VISUAL METRICS LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

SATURDAY



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12/12/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE #373

VISUAL METRICS LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

		2015		2014	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		11,048		13,433
Current assets					
Debtors		48,549		107,313	
Cash at bank and in hand		241,450		380,947	
		289,999		488,260	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(212,337)		(370,884)	
Net current assets			77,662		117,376
Total assets less current liabilities			88,710		130,809
Provisions for liabilities			(1,742)		(2,116)
Net assets			86,968		128,693
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		94		94
Profit and loss account			86,874		128,599
Shareholders' funds			86,968		128,693

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The abbreviated financial statements on pages 1 to 3 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on $\frac{1}{2}$ and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr C J Coan **Director**

VISUAL METRICS LIMITED NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis as the company has adequate cash resources and financial projections indicate that the company will continue to trade within its existing bank facilities.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer equipment Office equipment

33% reducing balance basis 20% reducing balance basis

Leasing

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for directors and employees. Contributions payable for the year are charged in the profit and loss account.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

VISUAL METRICS LIMITED NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

2	Fixed assets		
		Tang	ible assets
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2014		46,245
	Additions		2,263
	Disposals		(1,953)
	At 31 March 2015		46,555
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2014		32,812
	On disposals		(1,185)
	Charge for the year		3,880
	At 31 March 2015		35,507
	Net book value		
	At 31 March 2015		11,048
	At 31 March 2014		13,433
3	Share capital	2015	2014
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	50 Ordinary A shares of 2p each	1	1
	4,450 A shares of 2p each	89	89
	200 B Shares of 2p each	<u>4</u>	4
		94	94
		==	

On 4 February 2014 the company granted options to 11 employees in respect of 300 'B' shares of £0.02 each. The exercise price is £25 per share and are excercisable on the sale of the company or at the Directors' discretion. There are no performance conditions and no options were exercised in the year.