Beta Pharmaceuticals Limited Abbreviated Accounts 30 September 2006

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30/07/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE

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BROOKS GREEN

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors
Abbey House
342 Regents Park Road
London
N3 2LJ

Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 30 September 2006

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Company

PURSUANT TO SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 5, together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 September 2006 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of the directors and the auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and report our opinion to you

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 5 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions

Abbey House 342 Regents Park Road London N3 2LJ

25 July 2007

BROOKS GREEN Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

30 September 2006

	_
Note £ £	£
Fixed assets 2	
	,630
Current assets	
Stocks 1,551,725 597,349	
Debtors 844,964 <i>1,578,441</i>	
Cash at bank and in hand 3,624 869	
2,400,313	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within	
one year 3 2,263,997 2,158,777	
Net current assets 136,316 17	7,882
Total assets less current habilities 215,873),512
	
Capital and reserves	
Called-up equity share capital 4 100	100
Profit and loss account 215,773),412
Shareholders' funds 215,873	,512

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors on 24 July 2007 and are signed on their behalf by

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 30 September 2006

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents 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.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Capital improvement

- 20% on straight line basis

Fixtures & Fittings

- 20% on reducing balance basis

Motor Vehicles - 25% on reducing balance basis

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

Operating lease agreements

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

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 30 September 2006

1 Accounting policies (continued)

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 30 September 2006

_		
2.	II d	assets
,		ACCP16

					Tangible Assets £
	Cost At 1 October 2005				116,472
	Additions				13,658
	Disposals				(2,000)
	At 30 September 2006				128,130
	Depreciation				
	At 1 October 2005				23,842
	Charge for year On disposals				25,231 (500)
	•				
	At 30 September 2006				48,573
	Net book value				
	At 30 September 2006				79,557
	At 30 September 2005				92,630
3	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	ar			
	The following liabilities disclosed under credit company	tors falling o	due within one	year are secu	ured by the
			2006		2005
			£		£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		1,533,467		1,323,304
4.	Share capital				
	Authorised share capital:				
			2006 £		2005 £
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		100		100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2006		2005	
		No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100