



ANSER LABORATORIES LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

Company Registration Number NI017168

RSM Tenon Limited

Accountants and Business Advisors

Cedar House

Sandbrook Business Park

Sandbrook Way

Rochdale

Lancashire

OL11 1LQ

ANSER LABORATORIES LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

CONTENTS	PAGES
Independent auditor's report to the company	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3 to 5

ANSER LABORATORIES LIMITED
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO ANSER LABORATORIES
LIMITED
UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 5, together with the financial statements of Anser Laboratories Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.

Anthony Steiner, Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of

RSM Tenon Audit Limited

RSM Tenon Audit Limited
Statutory Auditor
Cedar House
Sandbrook Business Park
Sandbrook Way
Rochdale
Lancashire
OL11 1LQ

Date - *27 September 2011*

نکته: نوشته‌های تحریر شده به صورت

نویس

ANSER LABORATORIES LIMITED

Registered Number NI017168

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET**31 DECEMBER 2010**

	Note	2010 £	£	2009 £	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible assets			76,060		91,579
Current assets					
Stocks		22,170		13,144	
Debtors	3	271,805		164,428	
Cash at bank and in hand		905		927	
		<u>294,880</u>		<u>178,499</u>	
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	4	<u>(275,096)</u>		<u>(180,582)</u>	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			19,784		(2,083)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>95,844</u>		<u>89,496</u>
Creditors. Amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(2,945)		(23,440)
			<u>92,899</u>		<u>66,056</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called-up share capital	6		54,000		54,000
Profit and loss account			38,899		12,056
Shareholders' funds			<u>92,899</u>		<u>66,056</u>

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 23 9-2011, and are signed on their behalf by



Mr D Blyth
Director

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

ANSER LABORATORIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

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 April 2008)

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the value of all goods sold during the period, less returns received, at selling price exclusive of Value Added Tax. Sales are recognised at the point at which the company has fulfilled its contractual obligations and the risks and rewards attaching to the product, such as obsolescence, have been transferred to the customer.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Cost represents purchase price together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery - 25% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts, are capitalised in the balance sheet at their fair value and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

ANSER LABORATORIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

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 tax, or a right to pay less tax, or a right to receive repayments of tax

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the average 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

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions, or at an average rate for the period if the rates do not fluctuate significantly. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at year end exchange rates or, where appropriate, at rates of exchange fixed under the terms of the relevant transaction. The resulting exchange rate differences are charged to the profit and loss account.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement.

Financial instruments which are assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment. Financial liabilities are stated at principal capital amounts outstanding at the period end. Issue costs relating to financial liabilities are deducted from the outstanding balance and are amortised over the period to the due date for repayment of the financial liability.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. A financial liability is any contractual arrangement for an entity to deliver cash to the holder of the associated financial instrument.

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible Assets £
Cost	
At 1 January 2010	658,127
Additions	8,431
At 31 December 2010	<u>666,558</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2010	566,548
Charge for year	23,950
At 31 December 2010	<u>590,498</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2010	<u>76,060</u>
At 31 December 2009	<u>91,579</u>

ANSER LABORATORIES LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

3 Debtors

Debtors include amounts of £51,780 (2009 - £41,780) falling due after more than one year

4 Creditors Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company

	2010	<i>2009</i>
	£	£
Other creditors	83,533	<i>38,188</i>
Hire purchase agreements	20,494	<i>20,494</i>
	<u>104,027</u>	<u><i>58,682</i></u>

5 Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company

	2010	<i>2009</i>
	£	£
Hire purchase agreements	2,945	<i>23,440</i>
	<u>2,945</u>	<u><i>23,440</i></u>

6 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid

	2010		<i>2009</i>	
	No	£	<i>No</i>	£
54,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>54,000</u>	<u>54,000</u>	<u><i>54,000</i></u>	<u><i>54,000</i></u>

7 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company is Scientific Analysis Laboratories Limited, a company registered in England & Wales