# **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 4199184**

# ABC DIGITAL SOLUTIONS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 MAY 2011

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# **DEAN STATHAM LLP**

Chartered Accountants 29 King Street Newcastle-under-Lyme Staffordshire ST5 1ER

# ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

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# ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

# 31 MAY 2011

		2011		2010	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Intangible assets			80,721		96,193
Tangible assets			826,671		707,807
Investments			100		100
			907,492		804,100
CURRENT ASSETS					,
Stocks		175,435		235,802	
Debtors		963,074		1,501,967	
Cash at bank and in hand		342,349		129,558	
		1,480,858		1,867,327	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
within one year	3	1,524,913		1,865,443	
NET CURRENT					
(LIABILITIES)/ASSETS			(44,055)		1,884
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			863,437		805,984
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
after more than one year	4		529,806		346,349
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			542		0.400
FROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					9,400
			333,089		450,235
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	5		1,000		1,000
Share premium account	3		4,830		4,830
Revaluation reserve			140,977		216,962
Other reserves			230		210,962
Profit and loss account			186,052		227,213
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			333,089		450,235

The Balance sheet continues on the following page
The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these abbreviated accounts

#### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

#### 31 MAY 2011

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477(2), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476(1) of the Act

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (1) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (11) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

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  $\frac{16}{12}$ , and are signed on their behalf by

Mr S BURGESS

Director

Company Registration Number 4199184

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards

#### Consolidation

In the opinion of the directors, the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group. The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts.

#### Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small

#### Turnover

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

#### Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its estimated useful life up to a maximum of 20 years. This length of time is presumed to be the maximum useful life of purchased goodwill because it is difficult to make projections beyond this period. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following each acquisition and subsequently as and when necessary if circumstances emerge that indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation 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

Goodwill

10% straight line

#### Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Depreciation

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

Leasehold Property

over the term of the lease

Plant & Machinery

25% on cost and 33 33% on cost for IT equipment

Fixtures & Fittings

15% reducing balance25% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles
Equipment

50% on cost

Depreciation is charged on assets from the month of acquisition to the month of disposal

An amount equal to the excess of the annual depreciation charge on revalued assets over the notional historical cost depreciation charge on those assets is transferred annually from the revaluation reserve to the profit and loss reserve

#### Stocks

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

Cost represents the purchase price of goods and services

#### Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

#### Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

#### 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 31 MAY 2011

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company The annual contributions payable are charged to 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 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

#### Financial instruments

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

#### Employee benefit trust

The company has purchased trusts for the benefit of employees and certain of their dependants. Monies held in these trusts are held by independent trustees and managed at their discretion

Where the company retains future economic benefit from, and has de facto control of the assets and liabilities of the trust, they are accounted for as assets and liabilities of the company until the earlier of the date that an allocation of trust funds to employees in respect of past services is declared and the date that assets of the trust vest in identified individuals

Where monies held in a trust are determined by the company on the basis of employees' past services to the business and the company can obtain no future economic benefit from those monies, such monies, whether in the trust or accrued for by the company are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

#### 2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible	Tangible		
	Assets	Assets	Investments	Total
	£	£	£	£
COST OR VALUATION				
At 1 June 2010	164,484	918,458	125,000	1,207,942
Additions	-	682,504	_	682,504
Disposals	_	(759,444)	_	(759,444)
Revaluation		140,977	=	140,977
At 31 May 2011	164,484	982,495	125,000	1,271,979
DEPRECIATION AND AMOUNTS V	VRITTEN OF	F		
At 1 June 2010	68,291	210,651	124,900	403,842
Charge for year	15,472	33,365	_	48,837
On disposals		(88,192)		(88,192)
At 31 May 2011	83,763	155,824	124,900	364,487
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 May 2011	80,721	826,671	100	907,492
At 31 May 2010	96,193	707,807	100	804,100

The investment in ABC Inoffice Technology Limited has been included at a directors valuation of £100

The company owns 100% of the issued share capital of the companies listed below,

Aggregate capital and reserves	2011	2010
ABC Inoffice Technology Limited	=	100
Profit and (loss) for the year	2011	2010
ABC Inoffice Technology Limited	_	_

Under the provision of section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 the company is exempt from preparing consolidated accounts and has not done so, therefore the accounts show information about the company as an individual entity

# 3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

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

	2011	2010
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	61,794	40,590

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2011

# 4. 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

2011 2010 £ £
Bank loans and overdrafts 529,806 346,349

Included within creditors falling due after more than one year is an amount of £Nil (2010 - £171,916) in respect of liabilities which fall due for payment after more than five years from the balance sheet date

#### 5. SHARE CAPITAL

# Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2011		2010	
	No	£	No	£
76,000 A Ordinary shares of £0 01				
each	76,000	760	76,000	760
11,500 B Ordinary shares of £0 01				
each	11,500	115	11,500	115
3,500 E Ordinary shares of £0 01 each	3,500	35	3,500	35
3,500 F Ordinary shares of £0 01 each	3,500	35	3,500	35
2,000 G Ordinary shares of £0 01 each	2,000	20	2,000	20
3,500 I Ordinary shares of £0 01 each	3,500	35	3,500	35
	100,000	1,000	100,000	1,000

All shares rank pari passu except discretionary rights to dividends