

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 06521831

BUSINESS TAX SOLUTIONS LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
31 MARCH 2010

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BUSINESS TAX SOLUTIONS LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

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BUSINESS TAX SOLUTIONS LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Intangible assets		86,179	-
Tangible assets		<u>4,788</u>	<u>2,756</u>
		<u>90,967</u>	<u>2,756</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		10,924	3,352
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>10,158</u>	<u>7,964</u>
		21,082	11,316
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>101,812</u>	<u>6,303</u>
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(80,730)	5,013
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		10,237	7,769
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		<u>1,005</u>	<u>579</u>
		<u>9,232</u>	<u>7,190</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>9,132</u>	<u>7,090</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>9,232</u>	<u>7,190</u>

The Balance sheet continues on the following page

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

BUSINESS TAX SOLUTIONS LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET *(continued)*

31 MARCH 2010

The director is 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, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act

The director acknowledges his responsibility for

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (ii) 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 sections 394 and 395, 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 6 August 2010



MR R W FINDLATER
Director

Company Registration Number 06521831

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

BUSINESS TAX SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 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 gross invoices less Value Added Tax paid during the year and accrued at the year end

In respect of long-term 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

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

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

Office Equipment - 25% reducing balance

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

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

BUSINESS TAX SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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 director considers 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 liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

BUSINESS TAX SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
COST			
At 1 April 2009	–	3,675	3,675
Additions	<u>94,291</u>	<u>3,744</u>	<u>98,035</u>
At 31 March 2010	<u>94,291</u>	<u>7,419</u>	<u>101,710</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2009	–	919	919
Charge for year	<u>8,112</u>	<u>1,712</u>	<u>9,824</u>
At 31 March 2010	<u>8,112</u>	<u>2,631</u>	<u>10,743</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2010	<u>86,179</u>	<u>4,788</u>	<u>90,967</u>
At 31 March 2009	<u>–</u>	<u>2,756</u>	<u>2,756</u>

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2010 £	2009 £
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2010 No	£	2009 No	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>