Registered Number 04739021

Validus Services Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

30 April 2011

Validus Services Limited **Registered Number 04739021**

Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2011

	Notes	2011		2010	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Intangible			94,500		102,300
Tangible			44,161		59,110
			138,661		161,410
Current assets					
Stocks		1,735		2,203	
Debtors		35,333		19,682	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,660		2,678	
Total current assets		41,728		24,563	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(65,418)		(35,753)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			(23,690)		(11,190)
Total assets less current liabilities			114,971		150,220
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3		(26,957)		(59,407)
Provisions for liabilities			(5,329)		(7,815)
Total net assets (liabilities)			82,685		82,998
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		810		810
Share premium account			81,709		81,709
Profit and loss account			166		479

Shareholders funds	82,685	82,998

a. For the year ending 30 April 2011 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 11 January 2012

And signed on their behalf by:
F Marsh, Director

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 30 April 2011

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 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.

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-over twenty years in equal instalments

Stocks

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

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.

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.

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.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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. Compound instruments Compound instruments comprise both a liability and an equity component. At date of issue, the fair value of the liability component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for a similar debt instrument. The liability component is accounted for as a financial liability. The residual is the difference between the net proceeds of issue and the liability component (at time of issue). The residual is the equity component, which is accounted for as an equity instrument. The interest expense on the liability component is calculated applying the effective interest rate for the liability component of the instrument. The difference between this amount and any repayments is added to the carrying amount of the liability in the balance sheet.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant & Machinery	25% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	15% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	25% reducing balance

Equipment	20% reducing balance	

2 **Fixed Assets**

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	**£**	**£**	**£**
At 01 May 2010	156,000	159,424	315,424
Additions		5,638	5,638
Disposals		(20,334)	(20,334)
Transfers		1	1
At 30 April 2011	156,000	144,729	300,729
Depreciation			
At 01 May 2010	53,700	100,314	154,014
Charge for year	7,800	17,764	25,564
On disposals		(17,510)	(17,510)
At 30 April 2011	61,500	100,568	162,068
Net Book Value			
At 30 April 2011	94,500	44,161	138,661
At 30 April 2010	102,300	59,110	161,410

3 **Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2011	2010
	£	**£**
Secured Debts	7,551	20,206

4 **Share capital**

	2011	2010
	£	**£**
Authorised share capital:		
1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
810 Ordinary of £1 each	810	810