COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 03742689

DHC ACCOUNTING LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 MARCH 2014



ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

CONTENTS	PAGES
Abbreviated balance sheet	1 to 2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3 to 4

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2014

	2014	2013
No	te £	£
FIXED ASSETS 2		404.007
Intangible assets	101,667	121,667
Tangible assets	28,185	28,859
	129,852	150,526
CURRENT ASSETS		
Debtors	79,247	80,157
Cash at bank and in hand	17	12
	79,264	80,169
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	(121,431)	(129,066)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	(42,167)	(48,897)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	87,685	101,629
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	(7,050)	(9,229)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	(2,429)	(1,859)
	78,206	90,541
		<u> </u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Called-up equity share capital 3	10,000	10,000
Revaluation reserve	73,339	87,771
Profit and loss account	(5,133)	(7,230)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	78,206	90,541

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 MARCH 2014

For the year ended 31 March 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 17 September 2014, and are signed on their behalf by:

MR A W BRISCOE

Director

Company Registration Number: 03742689

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

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 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.

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

17.5 years

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:

Fixtures & Fittings Motor Vehicles

20% reducing balance basis

25% reducing balance basis

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.

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.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is measured on a discounted/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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

•	Intangible	Tangible		
	Assets	Assets	Total	
	£	£	£	
COST OR VALUATION				
At 1 April 2013	350,000	110,770	460,770	
Additions		7,193	7,193	
At 31 March 2014	350,000	117,963	467,963	
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2013	228,333	81,911	310,244	
Charge for year	20,000	7,867	27,867	
At 31 March 2014	248,333	89,778	338,111	
		-		
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 March 2014	101,667	28,185	129,852	
At 31 March 2013	121,667	28,859	150,526	

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

4. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is M.E.J. Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.