# financial statements abbreviated

# **Deafblind UK Trading Limited**

For the year ended: 31 March 2009

Company registration number: 05082057

\*PPWM2GO2\*

PC2 15/01/2010

COMPANIES HOUSE

## **Abbreviated Accounts**

## Year ended 31 March 2009

Contents	Page
Independent auditor's report to the company	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3

Independent Auditor's Report to Deafblind UK Trading Limited

**UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985** 

We have examined the abbreviated accounts which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes, together with the financial statements of Deafblind UK Trading Limited for the year ended 31 March 2009 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. 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 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" 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 Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

8-12 Priestgate Peterborough

Chartered Accountants

MACINTYRE HUDSON LLP

titigre Hodon LLP

& Registered Auditor

## **Abbreviated Balance Sheet**

#### 31 March 2009

		20	2008	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	2		18,839	7,712
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		12,167 34,733 7,860		32,167 33,516 295,956
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		54,760 73,597		361,639 369,349
Net current liabilities		<u>—</u> —	(18,837)	(7,710)
Total assets less current liabilities			£2	£2
Capital and reserves Called-up equity share capital Shareholders' funds	3		2 £2	2 £2
Silatenojuera futiua				

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on  $\frac{6}{11/2009}$ , and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr D J Stonehouse

#### **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

#### Year ended 31 March 2009

## 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 January 2007).

#### Turnover

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

#### **Fixed assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

#### 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:

Fixtures & Fittings

20% on written down value

#### Stocks

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

#### 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:

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.

### **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

#### Year ended 31 March 2009

## 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

						Tangible assets £
	Cost At 1 April 2008 Additions					12,577 15,836
	At 31 March 2009					28,413
	Depreciation At 1 April 2008 Charge for year					4,865 4,709
	At 31 March 2009					9,574
	Net book value At 31 March 2009					£18,839
	At 31 March 2008					£7,712
3.	Share capital					
	Authorised share capital:					
					2009 £	2008 £
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each				100	100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:					
		No	2009	£	No	2008 £
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2		2	2	2