

**Registered Number 06649527**

**E K R CONSULTANCY LIMITED**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**31 July 2009**

## Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2009

	Notes	2009 £	£	
<b>Fixed assets</b>				
Intangible	2		4,800	
Tangible	3		<u>727</u>	-
Total fixed assets			5,527	
<b>Current assets</b>				
Debtors		2,355		
Cash at bank and in hand		20,048		
Total current assets		<u>22,403</u>	-	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(27,390)		
Net current assets			(4,987)	
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>540</u>	-
Provisions for liabilities and charges			(153)	
Total net Assets (liabilities)			387	
<b>Capital and reserves</b>				
Called up share capital	4		100	
Profit and loss account			<u>287</u>	-
Shareholders funds			<u>387</u>	-

- a. For the year ending 31 July 2009 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.
- 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 responsibility for:
  - i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386; and
  - ii. preparing accounts 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 Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
- 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 07 March 2010

And signed on their behalf by:

Miss E K Rymer, 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 31 July 2009

## 1 Accounting policies

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 period, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

**Depreciation**

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

Fixtures and Fittings	25.00% Reducing Balance
Equipment	25.00% Reducing Balance

## 2 Intangible fixed assets

Cost Or Valuation	£
Additions	6,000
At 31 July 2009	<u>6,000</u>
Depreciation	
Charge for year	1,200
At 31 July 2009	<u>1,200</u>
Net Book Value	
At 31 July 2009	<u>4,800</u>

## 3 Tangible fixed assets

Cost	£
At	
additions	743
disposals	
revaluations	
transfers	
At 31 July 2009	<u>743</u>
Depreciation	
At	
Charge for year	16
on disposals	
At 31 July 2009	<u>16</u>
Net Book Value	
At	
At 31 July 2009	<u>727</u>

## 4 Share capital

2009  
£

Authorised share capital:	
100 Ordinary of £1.00 each	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid:	
100 Ordinary of £1.00 each	100

#### 4 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 - 20% straight line basis

#### 5 Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

#### 6 Operating Lease Agreement

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.

#### 7 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:

#### 8 Deferred Taxation (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.

#### 9 Deferred Taxation (continued)

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.

#### 10 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.