DKF CONSULTANTS LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30 APRIL 2010



ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2010

CONTENTS	PAGE
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 APRIL 2010

	Note	£	2010 £
FIXED ASSETS	2	ı	L
Tangible assets			1,591
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		4,000	
Debtors		24,480	
Cash at bank and in hand		117,364	
		145,844	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		44,792	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			101,052
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			102,643
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			241
			102,402
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3		1
Profit and loss account			102,401
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS			102,402

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

30 APRIL 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

- (1) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (11) 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 section 393, 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 1910 2000

MR D K FREEMAN Director

Company Registration Number 06893498

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 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 amounts invoiced 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, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Equipment

33% straight line

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress

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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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

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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2010

2. FIXED ASSETS

			Tangible Assets £
	COST Additions		2,042
	At 30 April 2010		2,042
	DEPRECIATION Charge for year		451
	At 30 April 2010		451
	NET BOOK VALUE At 30 April 2010		1,591
	At 29 April 2009		
3.	SHARE CAPITAL		
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
	1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	No 1	<u>1</u>