

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06893498

**DKF Consultants Limited**  
**Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**30 June 2018**



**DKF Consultants Limited**  
**Statement of Financial Position**  
**30 June 2018**

	Note	30 Jun 18 £	£	30 Apr 17 £
<b>Current assets</b>				
Debtors	5	24,075		136,584
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>616,431</u>		<u>397,466</u>
		<b>640,506</b>		<b>534,050</b>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>44,274</u>		<u>23,855</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>			<b>596,232</b>	<b>510,195</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u><b>596,232</b></u>	<u><b>510,195</b></u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><b>596,232</b></u>	<u><b>510,195</b></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>				
Called up share capital			1	1
Profit and loss account			<u><b>596,231</b></u>	<u><b>510,194</b></u>
<b>Shareholder funds</b>			<u><b>596,232</b></u>	<u><b>510,195</b></u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

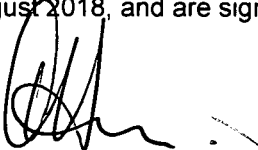
In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the period ending 30 June 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 August 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr D K Freeman  
Director

Company registration number: 06893498

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

# **DKF Consultants Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Period from 1 May 2017 to 30 June 2018**

### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 40 Kimbolton Road, Bedford, Bedfordshire, MK40 2NR.

### **2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

### **3. Accounting policies**

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Revenue recognition**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the provision of services to customers during the year inclusive of Value Added Tax chargeable, but exclusive of the Value Added Tax payable under the Flat Rate Scheme. Expenses are stated inclusive of Value Added Tax.

#### **Deferred taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

# **DKF Consultants Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)***

### **Period from 1 May 2017 to 30 June 2018**

#### **3. Accounting policies *(continued)***

##### **Tangible assets *(continued)***

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

##### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment - 33% straight line

##### **Impairment of fixed assets**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

##### **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.

# DKF Consultants Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Period from 1 May 2017 to 30 June 2018

### 4. Tangible assets

	Equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 May 2017 and 30 June 2018	<u>3,538</u>	<u>3,538</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 May 2017 and 30 June 2018	<u>3,538</u>	<u>3,538</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
At 30 June 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 30 April 2017	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

### 5. Debtors

	30 Jun 18 £	30 Apr 17 £
Trade debtors	<u>24,075</u>	15,908
Other debtors	<u>-</u>	120,676
	<u>24,075</u>	<u>136,584</u>

### 6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	30 Jun 18 £	30 Apr 17 £
Corporation tax	<u>20,685</u>	18,188
Social security and other taxes	<u>5,696</u>	3,951
Other creditors	<u>17,893</u>	1,716
	<u>44,274</u>	<u>23,855</u>

### 7. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

During the period the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	30 Jun 18		
	Balance brought forward £	Advances/ (credits) to the director £	Balance outstanding £
Mr D K Freeman	<u>105,333</u>	<u>(121,126)</u>	<u>(15,793)</u>
	30 Apr 17		
	Balance brought forward £	Advances/ (credits) to the director £	Balance outstanding £
Mr D K Freeman	<u>(9,929)</u>	<u>115,262</u>	<u>105,333</u>

# **DKF Consultants Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements** *(continued)*

**Period from 1 May 2017 to 30 June 2018**

### **8. Related party transactions**

The company was under the control of Mr D K Freeman throughout the current and previous year. Mr Freeman is the managing director and sole shareholder.