

Registered Number 03762737

KOPHILL LTD

Abbreviated Accounts

30 September 2013

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2013

Notes 30/09/2013 31/03/2012

		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	682	223
		<u>682</u>	<u>223</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		61,800	96,000
Cash at bank and in hand		55,547	1,967
		<u>117,347</u>	<u>97,967</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(113,750)	(95,835)
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>3,597</u>	<u>2,132</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>4,279</u>	<u>2,355</u>
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>4,279</u>	<u>2,355</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	10	10
Profit and loss account		4,269	2,345
Shareholders' funds		<u>4,279</u>	<u>2,355</u>

- For the year ending 30 September 2013 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 8 January 2014

And signed on their behalf by:

S Coetzee, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 30 September 2013**1 Accounting Policies****Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts**

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

Turnover policy

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

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

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 - Straight line basis at 25% per annum

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

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.

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.

2 **Tangible fixed assets**

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2012	1,792
Additions	868
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 30 September 2013	<u>2,660</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2012	1,569
Charge for the year	409
On disposals	-
At 30 September 2013	<u>1,978</u>
Net book values	
At 30 September 2013	<u><u>682</u></u>
At 31 March 2012	<u><u>223</u></u>

3 **Called Up Share Capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	30/09/2013	31/03/2012
	£	£
10 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10

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