Registered Number 06214406

CUFFY'S COMPUTER CONSULTANTS LTD

Abbreviated Accounts

30 April 2012

CUFFY'S COMPUTER CONSULTANTS LTD **Registered Number 06214406**

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2012

	Notes	*2012*	*2011*
		£	£
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(9,128)	(3,842)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(9,128)	(3,842)
Total assets less current liabilities		(9,128)	(3,842)
Total net assets (liabilities)		(9,128)	(3,842)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10	10
Profit and loss account		(9,138)	(3,852)
Shareholders' funds		(9,128)	(3,842)

- For the year ending 30 April 2012 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 1 May 2012

And signed on their behalf by:
Michael Cuff, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 30 April 2012

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 total turnover for the year has been derived from its principal activity primarilyundertaken in the United Kingdom

Tangible assets depreciation policy
At 30 April 2012 there were no fixed assets. However should fixed assets arise the following policies have been set to accommodate any such purchases.
The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental cost of acquisition, and any costs incurred prior to the initial rental period.
Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned.