COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 07569672

AKR CONSULTANCY SERVICES LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
31 MARCH 2015

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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY ACCOUNTS OF AKR CONSULTANCY SERVICES LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the abbreviated accounts of AKR Consultancy Services Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015 as set out on pages 2 to 4 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at icaew.com/regulations.

This report is made solely to the director of AKR Consultancy Services Limited in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the abbreviated accounts of AKR Consultancy Services Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to him in this report in accordance with AAF 02/10 as detailed at icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than AKR Consultancy Services Limited and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that AKR Consultancy Services Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory abbreviated accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of AKR Consultancy Services Limited. You consider that AKR Consultancy Services Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the abbreviated accounts of AKR Consultancy Services Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory abbreviated accounts.

MENZIES LLP

Chartered Accountants

Wentworth House 4400 Parkway Whiteley Hampshire PØ15 7 FJ

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2015

		2015		2014	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	· 2		160		•
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		6,086 1,336		4,537 4,897	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within year	in one	7,422 13,867		9,434 11,407	:
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(6,445)		(1,973)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILIT	TIES		(6,285)	•	(1,973)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	3		1 (6,286)		1 (1,974)
DEFICIT			(6,285)		(1,973)

For the year ended 31 March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 10 November 2015.

Mr & K Robinson

Company Registration Number: 07569672

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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).

Turnove

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided during the year in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales and related taxes.

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

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.

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 31 MARCH 2015

2.	FIXED ASSETS				
				Tangible	Assets
	COST	•			-
	At 1 April 2014 Additions	2			380 240
	At 31 March 2015	٠.	•		620
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 April 2014				380
	Charge for year		•		80
	At 31 March 2015				460
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 March 2015				160
	At 31 March 2014				-
3.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2015 No	£	2014 No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

4. GOING CONCERN

At the balance sheet date the company's liabilities exceeded its assets. The director has confirmed that he will continue to financially support the company for the foreseeable future and that no further distributions can be made until there are sufficient profits for that purpose. The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis accordingly.