COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER SC330673

ABZIND CONSULTANCY LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

SATURDAY



SCT 17/05/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE

#179

WILLIAMSON & DUNN

Chartered Accountants
3 West Craibstone Street
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AB11 6YW

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 SEPTEMBER 2013

			2013	
TIMED A COURS	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2		1,448	1,745
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors		20,207		69,778
Cash at bank and in hand		261,561		235,537
		281,768		305,315
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one y	ear	26,530		58,575
NET CURRENT ASSETS			255,238	246,740
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITI	ES		256,686	248,485
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		100	100
Profit and loss account			256,586	248,385
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			256,686	248,485

For the year ended 30 September 2013 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their 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 by the directors and authorised for issue on 12 May 2014, and are signed on their behalf by:

MR N MONNAPILLAI

Company Registration Number: SC330673

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

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

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 in accordance with UITF 40 excluding vat.

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% on reducing balance

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 directors consider 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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST At 1 October 2012 Additions	4,749 400
At 30 September 2013	5,149
DEPRECIATION At 1 October 2012 Charge for year At 30 September 2013	3,004 697 3,701
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 September 2013 At 30 September 2012	1,448 1,745

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2013		2012	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
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