

D S ELECTRONICS LIMITED
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
31 JANUARY 2012

Company Registration Number: 03908521

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	2	<u>1,781</u>	<u>2,182</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		225	350
Debtors		282	268
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>3,458</u>	<u>3,025</u>
		3,965	3,643
Creditors. Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(10,425)</u>	<u>(9,973)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(6,460)</u>	<u>(6,330)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(4,679)</u>	<u>(4,148)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>(4,779)</u>	<u>(4,248)</u>
Shareholders' deficit		<u>(4,679)</u>	<u>(4,148)</u>

For the year ending 31 January 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 director acknowledges his responsibility 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 provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006

Approved by the director on 10/10/12



D A Scott
 Director



D S ELECTRONICS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2012

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Office equipment	15% per annum reducing balance basis
Leasehold improvements	10% per annum straight line basis

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 February 2011	<u>14,093</u>	<u>14,093</u>
At 31 January 2012	<u>14,093</u>	<u>14,093</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 February 2011	11,911	11,911
Charge for the year	<u>401</u>	<u>401</u>
At 31 January 2012	<u>12,312</u>	<u>12,312</u>
Net book value		
At 31 January 2012	<u>1,781</u>	<u>1,781</u>
At 31 January 2011	<u>2,182</u>	<u>2,182</u>

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2012		2011	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary share of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>