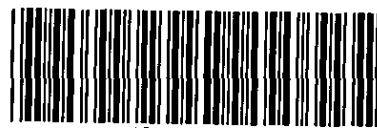


D C CONSULTING (SCOTLAND) LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

31 JULY 2010

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D C CONSULTING (SCOTLAND) LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2010

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D C CONSULTING (SCOTLAND) LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET *(continued)*

31 JULY 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Tangible assets		6,091	7,790
Investments		310,849	326,881
		<u>316,940</u>	<u>334,671</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		16,783	15,785
Debtors		242,214	266,597
		<u>258,997</u>	<u>282,382</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	3	233,812	221,758
NET CURRENT ASSETS		25,815	60,624
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		342,125	395,295
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	3	305,133	331,475
		<u>36,992</u>	<u>63,280</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	5	7,512	7,512
Share premium account		29,999	29,999
Profit and loss account		(519)	26,309
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		36,992	63,280

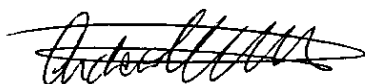
For the year ending 31 July 2010, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (i) The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year ended 31 July 2010 nor 31 July 2009;
- (ii) 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 provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors on 7 January 2011 and are signed on their behalf by:



Andrew McCafferty
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

D C CONSULTING (SCOTLAND) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2010

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 June 2002).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, 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:

Motor Vehicles	- 25% straight line
Equipment	- 20% straight line

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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.

D C CONSULTING (SCOTLAND) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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.

Fixed asset investments

The company has made an investment in an integrated film business through a partnership. The investment is accounted for as a fixed asset and is initially recognised at its cost. Income generated by the partnership which is paid to the company is recognised as income in the company. Such income cash in-flows represent a realisation of the economic value of the partnership and are therefore also treated as permanent diminutions in the value of the investment.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
COST			
At 1 August 2009	37,127	326,881	364,008
Additions	-	-	-
At 31 July 2010	37,127	326,881	364,008
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 August 2009	29,337	-	29,337
Charge for year	1,699	16,032	17,731
At 31 July 2010	31,036	16,032	47,068
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 July 2010	6,091	310,849	316,940
At 31 July 2009	7,790	326,881	334,671

The company's investment represents the amount paid for a shareholding of a partnership involved in an integrated film business. In keeping with the accounting policy for such fixed asset investments, the company will write down the cost of the asset in line with its share of future partnership income paid to the company, or any other identified permanent diminution in value of the investment.

D C CONSULTING (SCOTLAND) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2010

3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within and after one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year and falling due after one year are secured by the company:

	2010	2009
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>195,619</u>	<u>229,509</u>

4. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company was under the control of the directors throughout the current and previous period.

5. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2010	2009
	£	£
100,000 Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	10,000	10,000
1,000 Ordinary A shares of £0.10 each	100	100
	<u>10,100</u>	<u>10,100</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2010		2009	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	75,060	7,506	75,060	7,506
Ordinary A shares of £0.10 each	60	6	60	6
	<u>75,120</u>	<u>7,512</u>	<u>75,120</u>	<u>7,512</u>

The 'A' ordinary shares have no voting rights, have the right to participate in dividends, and in the event of a winding up of the company would be redeemable at their par value of 10p per share.