financial statements abbreviated

Deafblind UK Trading Limited

For the year ended 31 March 2007

Company registration number 5082057

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MacIntyre Hudson
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Deafblind UK Trading Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 31 March 2007

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Deafblind UK Trading Limited

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO DEAFBLIND UK TRADING LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts which comprise the Balance Sheet, Accounting Policies and the related notes, together with the financial statements of Deafblind UK Trading Limited for the year ended 31 March 2007 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985 Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of the directors and the auditor
The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 246 of the Companies Act 1985 It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you

Basis of opinion
We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared

Opinion
In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions

MacIntyre Hudson LLP

MACINTYRE HUDSON LLP
Chartered Accountants
& Registered Auditors

8-12 Priestgate
Peterborough
PE1 1JA

17 October 2007

Deafblind UK Trading Limited

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

31 March 2007

	Note	2007 £	2007 £	2006 £
Fixed assets	1			
Tangible assets			**5,750**	4,710
Current assets				
Stocks		**32,794**		35,381
Debtors		**53,298**		26,539
Cash at bank and in hand		**328,009**		330,515
		414,101		392,435
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		**419,849**		397,143
Net current liabilities			**(5,748)**	(4,708)
Total assets less current liabilities			**£2**	£2
Capital and reserves				
Called-up equity share capital	2		**2**	2
Shareholders' funds			**£2**	£2

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 17 October 2007, and are signed on their behalf by

Mr D J Stonehouse

D T Evans

Mr D T Evans

The accounting policies and notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts

Deafblind UK Trading Limited

Accounting Policies

Year ended 31 March 2007

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 January 2005)

Turnover
The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax

Fixed assets
All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation
Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Fixtures & fittings	-	20% on written down value

Stocks
Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

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

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

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

Deafblind UK Trading Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 31 March 2007

1 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £
Cost	
At 1 April 2006	6,210
Additions	2,477
At 31 March 2007	8,687
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2006	1,500
Charge for year	1,437
At 31 March 2007	2,937
Net book value	
At 31 March 2007	£5,750
At 31 March 2006	£4,710

2 Share capital

Authorised share capital·

	2007 £	2006 £
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

Allotted, called up and fully paid·

	2007		2006	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2