# ROBERTS (IPSWICH) LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

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# ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

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### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

### **31 DECEMBER 2007**

		2007	2006	
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2		205 000	205 000
Tangible assets			205,000	205,000
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors		1,896		175
Cash at bank and in hand		5,869		7,366
		7,765		7,541
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one				
year	3	(10,683)		(10,686)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(2,918)	(3,145)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			202,082	201,885
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more				
than one year	4		(24,548)	(28,427)
			177,534	173,428
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	5		1,480	1,480
Revaluation reserve	_		166,144	166,144
Profit and loss account			9,910	5,804
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			177,534	173,428

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (1) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- (11) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

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 on 2010 2008 and are signed on their

T I ROBERTS

Director

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

### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

# 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007)

### Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemptions in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that it is a small company

### **Turnover**

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company in respect of rent receivable on its investment property

### Fixed assets

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.

Office equipment

- 33 1/3%

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost together with any incidental costs of acquisition

### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### Investment properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This is in accordance with the FRSSE which, unlike Schedule 4 to the Companies Act 1985, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

### **Deferred** taxation

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance date.

### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial habilities 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 habilities

### 2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets
	£
COST OR VALUATION	***
At 1 January 2007 and 31 December 2007	206,667
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2007	1,667
At 31 December 2007	1,667
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2007	205,000
At 31 December 2006	205,000

### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2007

### 3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

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

• •	2007 £	2006 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	3,798	3,483

### 4. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company

	2007	2006
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	24,548	28,427

Included within creditors falling due after more than one year is an amount of £5,687 (2006 - £11,130) in respect of liabilities which fall due for payment after more than five years from the balance sheet date

### 5. SHARE CAPITAL

### Authorised share capital:

1,500 Ordinary shares of £1 each			2007 £ 1,500	2006 £ 1,500
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2007		2006	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,480	1,480	1,480	1,480