Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 28 February 2011

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COMPANIES HOUSE

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Prospero Accounting Limited Statutory Auditors 1 Portland Street Manchester M1 3BE

Poole Dick Associates Ltd Contents

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Independent Auditor's Report to Poole Dick Associates Ltd Under section 449 of the Companies Act 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 5 together with the financial statements of Poole Dick Associates Ltd for the year ended 28 February 2011 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 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 are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section

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Rennie Graham Evans (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Prospero Accounting Limited, Statutory Auditor

1 Portland Street Manchester M1 3BE

19 August 2011

(Registration number: 1477221)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 28 February 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets		18,749	87,638
Current assets			
Debtors	3	549,419	745,438
Cash at bank and in hand		250,675	43,282
		800,094	788,720
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		(312,157)	(488,025)
Net current assets		487,937	300,695
Net assets		506,686	388,333
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	1,482	1,512
Share premium account		100,639	107,099
Capital redemption reserve		270	240
Profit and loss account		404,295	279,482
Shareholders' funds		506,686	388,333

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008)

Approved by the Board on 18 August 2011 and signed on its behalf by

Stephen Carrolly.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 28 February 2011

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 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers. Turnover in respect of long term contracts and contracts for ongoing services represents the value of work done in the year including estimates of amounts not invoiced, and is recognised by reference to the stage of completion at the balance sheet date.

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

Asset class

Motor Vehicles

Office Equipment

Fixtures and Fittings

Depreciation method and rate

25% and 33 33% reducing balance

33 33% straight line

20%, 25% and 33 33% reducing balance

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the labour charged to specific jobs for providing services together with associated expenses and attributable overheads.

Long term contracts are assessed on a contract by contract basis and where a contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty, contract costs and turnover are recognised in the profit and loss account by reference to the percentage stage of completion at the balance sheet date. Where a contract can not be assessed with reasonable certainty, turnover is only recognised to the extent that the contract costs incurred are expected to be recovered. Any forseeable losses on a contract are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

Amounts recoverable on long term contracts are stated at cost plus recognised profits less forseeable losses and invoices raised on account. The net amount is disclosed in debtors

Payments on account in excess of amounts recoverable on long term contacts are included in creditors

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 28 February 2011

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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.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets Total	
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 March 2010	376,556	376,556
Additions	8,491	8,491
Disposals	(192,309)	(192,309)
At 28 February 2011	192,738	192,738
Depreciation		
At I March 2010	288,919	288,919
Charge for the year	16,927	16,927
Eliminated on disposals	(131,857)	(131,857)
At 28 February 2011	173,989	173,989
Net book value		
At 28 February 2011	18,749	18,749
At 28 February 2010	87,637	87,637

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 28 February 2011

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3 Debtors

Debtors includes £nil (2010 - £nil) receivable after more than one year

4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	20	2011		10
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	1,482	1,482	1,512	1,512

5 Related party transactions

Directors' advances and credits

	2011 Advance/ Credit £	2011 Repaid £	2010 Advance/ Credit £	2010 Repaid £
S Connolly				
Directors Loan Account		31,194	31,194	18,556
M Brownsili				
Director's Loan Account	7,894	21,886	29,780	17,291
R Anderson	·			
Director's Loan Account	3,566	45,422	48,988	16,557
S Lowndes		· · · · · ·		
Director's Loan Account	(2,584)	11,336	8,752	7,594

6 APB Ethical Standards relevant circumstances

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of the financial statements