

Registered Number 04139566

LIFE PROTECT LTD.

Abbreviated Accounts

30 April 2012

Registered Number 04139566

	Notes	2012	2011
		£	£
Called up share capital not paid			0
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		1,015	1,198
Total current assets		<u>1,015</u>	<u>1,198</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(1,093)	(1,018)
Net current assets		(78)	180
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(78)</u>	<u>180</u>
Total net Assets (liabilities)		(78)	180
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		<u>(80)</u>	<u>178</u>
Shareholders funds		<u>(78)</u>	<u>180</u>

- a. For the year ending 30 April 2012 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibility for:
 - i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386; and
 - ii. preparing accounts 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 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 30 December 2012

And signed on their behalf by:

Trevor Neil Whiting, Director

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

For the year ending 30 April 2012

1 Accounting policies

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008)

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of value added tax and trade discounts

2 Transactions with directors

None

3 Related party disclosures

None

Tangible fixed assets depreciation**4 policy**

Depreciation is provided, after taking account of any grants receivable, at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life. Freehold buildings - 2% on cost or revalued amounts, Plant and Machinery - 15% on cost, Fixtures and fittings - 10% on cost, Motor vehicles - 25% on cost.

Intangible fixed assets amortisation**5 policy**

Intangible fixed assets (including purchased goodwill and patents) are amortised at rates calculated to write off the assets on a straight basis over their estimated useful economic lives, not to exceed twenty years. Impairment of intangible assets is only reviewed where circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be fully recoverable.

6 Valuation information and policy

Stocks and work -in-progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

7 Other accounting policies

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter. The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability. Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease. Research and Development Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred. Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect