Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

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# Nabarro Poole Ltd Contents

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# Nabarro Poole Ltd (Registration number: 04398765)

# Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 June 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets		119 489	119,489
Tangible fixed assets		188,992	185,110
Investments		10	10
		308,491	304,609
Current assets			
Debtors	3	56,129	84,138
Cash at bank and in hand		21,773	43,143
		77,902	127,281
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	4	(47,162)	(65,543)
Net current assets		30,740	61,738
Total assets less current liabilities		339,231	366,347
Creditors Amounts falling due after more than one year	4	(317,333)	(332,000)
Net assets		21,898	34,347
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5	130	150
Capital redemption reserve		20	-
Profit and loss account		21,748	34,197
Shareholders' funds		21,898	34 347

(Registration number: 04398765)

## Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 June 2012

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For the year ending 30 June 2012 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

Approved by the Board on Maland signed on its behalf by

A K Nabarro Director

A Poole Director

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

#### 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 services to customers Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the company and the revenue reliably measured

#### Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets to write off the cost less estimated residual value, over their expected useful like as follows

#### Asset class

Goodwill

#### Amortisation method and rate

10% straight line

## 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

Freehold land and buildings
Fixtures, fittings and equipment
Computer hardware
Computer software

#### Depreciation method and rate

2% p a straight line 25% p a reducing balance Straight line over 3 years Straight line over 2 years

#### Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at historical cost less provision for any diminution in value

#### 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 30 June 2012

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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.

# 2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Investments £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 July 2011	153,489	247,252	10	400,751
Additions		7,342	<u>-</u>	7,342
At 30 June 2012	153,489	254,594	10	408.093
Depreciation				
At I July 2011	34,000	62,142	-	96,142
Charge for the year	<u> </u>	3,460	<u> </u>	3,460
At 30 June 2012	34,000	65,602	<u> </u>	99,602
Net book value				
At 30 June 2012	119,489	188,992	10	308 491
At 30 June 2011	119,489	185,110	10	304 609

# Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

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#### Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows

Undertaking	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	Principal activity
Subsidiary undertakings Company Officers Ltd	Ordinary A	100%	Dormant

#### 3 Debtors

Debtors includes £nil (2011 - £nil) receivable after more than one year

#### 4 Creditors

Creditors includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company

	2012 £	2011 £
Amounts falling due within one year	16,000	8,000
Amounts falling due after more than one year	317,333	332,000
Total secured creditors	333,333	340,000
Included in the creditors are the following amounts due after mo-	re than five years	
	2012 £	2011 £
After more than five years by instalments	73,333	88 000
	73,333	88,000

## 5 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2012		2011	
	No	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	130	130	150	150

# Nabarro Poole Ltd Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 June 2012

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#### Purchase of own shares

During the year the company purchased 20 of its own ordinary £1 shares at a nominal value of £20 The ordinary £1 shares were purchased for a consideration of £2,548 and represent 13 33% of the called up share capital of that class of share. The shareholder who is also is a director is reducing his working hours and the purchase of shares reflects this