

Registered Number 05510070

EB Office Interiors Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

30 September 2012

EB Office Interiors Limited

Registered Number 05510070

Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2012

	Notes	2012	2011
		£	£
Fixed assets	2		
Intangible		68,250	73,500
Tangible		1,105	1,872
Investments		3,813	15,694
		<u>73,168</u>	<u>91,066</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		78,939	67,943
Cash at bank and in hand		88,931	1,191
Total current assets		<u>167,870</u>	<u>69,134</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(171,952)	(103,187)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(4,082)	(34,053)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>69,086</u>	<u>57,013</u>
Provisions for liabilities		(27)	(134)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>69,059</u>	<u>56,879</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		68,959	56,779
Shareholders funds		<u>69,059</u>	<u>56,879</u>

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- a. For the year ending 30 September 2012 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
 - 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 responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
 - 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 28 March 2013

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr E B Fidler, 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 September 2012

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Accounting policies**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 April 2008).

Turnover

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

Amortisation

Amortisation 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: Goodwill-5% straight line

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. 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.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Financial Instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared under the going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. If the company was unable to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the balance sheet values to their recoverable amount and to provide for future liabilities that may arise and to reclassify fixed assets as current assets. The directors believe that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Fixtures & Fittings 20% Straight line

Equipment 20% Straight line

2 Fixed Assets

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Investments	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£	£	£
At 01 October 2011	105,000	7,149	19,982	132,131
Additions		333	4,187	4,520
Disposals		(4,494)	(19,982)	(24,476)
At 30 September 2012	<u>105,000</u>	<u>2,988</u>	<u>4,187</u>	<u>112,175</u>
Depreciation				
At 01 October 2011	31,500	5,277	4,288	41,065
Charge for year	5,250	1,089	(3,914)	2,425
On disposals		(4,483)		(4,483)
At 30 September 2012	<u>36,750</u>	<u>1,883</u>	<u>374</u>	<u>39,007</u>
Net Book Value				
At 30 September 2012	68,250	1,105	3,813	73,168
At 30 September 2011	<u>73,500</u>	<u>1,872</u>	<u>15,694</u>	<u>91,066</u>

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4 Share capital

	2012	2011
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		

1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100