Top Search Limited

and Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 March 2011

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Registration number 6850421

Top Search Limited
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Top Search Limited
(Registration number: 6850421)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2011

	Note	31 March 2011 £	31 March 2010 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets	2	6,559	7,380
Tangible fixed assets	2	372	321
		6,931	7,701
Current assets			
Stocks		14,378	12,863
Debtors		3,950	5,811
Cash at bank and in hand		4,185	11,358
		22,513	30,032
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		(11,100)	(35,323)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		11,413	(5,291)
Total assets less current liabilities		18,344	2,410
Provisions for liabilities		(79)	(68)
Net assets		18,265	2,342
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	1	1
Profit and loss account		18,264	2,341
Shareholders' funds		18,265	2,342

For the year ending 31 March 2011 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.

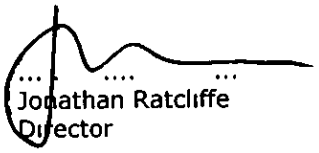
These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008)

Approved by the director on 4 August 2011

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Top Search Limited
(Registration number: 6850421)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2011

..... continued



Jonathan Ratcliffe
Director

Top Search Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 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

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 so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	10% straight line basis

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	Depreciation method and rate
Office equipment	25% reducing balance basis

Stocks, work in progress and long-term contracts
Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs

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

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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 £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2010	8,201	429	8,630
Additions	-	203	203
Disposals	-	(5)	(5)
At 31 March 2011	8,201	627	8,828
Amortisation			
At 1 April 2010	821	108	929
Charge for the year	821	148	969
Eliminated on disposals	-	(1)	(1)
At 31 March 2011	1,642	255	1,897
Net book value			
At 31 March 2011	6,559	372	6,931
At 31 March 2010	7,380	321	7,701

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	31 March 2011		31 March 2010	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	1	1	1	1

4 Control

The company is controlled by the director who owns 100% of the called up share capital.