

Top Search Limited
and Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts
for the Year Ended 31 March 2012



Registration number 6850421

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Top Search Limited
(Registration number: 6850421)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets		5,738	6,559
Tangible fixed assets		<u>756</u>	<u>372</u>
		<u>6,494</u>	<u>6,931</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		14,960	14,378
Debtors		899	3,950
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1,706</u>	<u>4,185</u>
		17,565	22,513
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(14,634)</u>	<u>(11,100)</u>
Net current assets		<u>2,931</u>	<u>11,413</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		9,425	18,344
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(151)</u>	<u>(79)</u>
Net assets		<u>9,274</u>	<u>18,265</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	1	1
Profit and loss account		<u>9,273</u>	<u>18,264</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>9,274</u>	<u>18,265</u>

For the year ending 31 March 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 director acknowledges his 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 director on 5 December 2012

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 2012

..... continued



Jonathan Ratcliffe
Director

Top Search Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March
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 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

Goodwill

Amortisation method and rate

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

Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate

25% reducing balance basis

Stock

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.

Top Search Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March
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 £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2011	8,201	627	8,828
Additions	-	692	692
Disposals	-	(100)	(100)
At 31 March 2012	<u>8,201</u>	<u>1,219</u>	<u>9,420</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2011	1,642	255	1,897
Charge for the year	821	252	1,073
Eliminated on disposals	-	(44)	(44)
At 31 March 2012	<u>2,463</u>	<u>463</u>	<u>2,926</u>
Net book value			
At 31 March 2012	<u>5,738</u>	<u>756</u>	<u>6,494</u>
At 31 March 2011	<u>6,559</u>	<u>372</u>	<u>6,931</u>

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2012		2011	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

