

Registration number 02803402

# Polebrook Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 May 2013

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COMPANIES HOUSE

## **Polebrook Limited**

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**Polebrook Limited**  
**(Registration number: 02803402)**  
**Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 May 2013**

	Note	£	2013	£	£	2012	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>							
Tangible fixed assets				1,729,307			1,719,506
<b>Current assets</b>							
Debtors		153,175			138,130		
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1,369,480</u>			<u>1,315,433</u>		
		1,522,655			1,453,563		
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(95,741)</u>			<u>(50,399)</u>		
Net current assets				<u>1,426,914</u>			<u>1,403,164</u>
Net assets				<u>3,156,221</u>			<u>3,122,670</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>							
Called up share capital	3	100			100		
Share premium account		2,148,275			2,148,275		
Revaluation reserve		334,326			334,326		
Profit and loss account		<u>673,520</u>			<u>639,969</u>		
				<u>3,156,221</u>			<u>3,122,670</u>

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 April 2008)

For the year ending 31 May 2013 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

Approved by the Board on 21/2/2014 and signed on its behalf by

  
P R C Mason  
Director

## **Polebrook Limited**

### **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 May 2013**

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#### **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

##### **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

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Depreciation method and rate</b>
Land and buildings	2% straight line
Plant and machinery	15% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	15% reducing balance
Furniture	2% straight line
Office equipment	33 3% straight line

##### **Investment properties**

Certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with the FRSSE as follows

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties and they are revalued annually. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit below original cost or its reversal on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This treatment as regards the company's investment properties may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

##### **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.

**Polebrook Limited**

**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 May 2013**

**2 Fixed assets**

	Tangible assets £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 June 2012	1,853 166	1 853 166
Additions	25,000	25 000
Disposals	<u>(880)</u>	<u>(880)</u>
At 31 May 2013	<u>1,877 286</u>	<u>1 877 286</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 June 2012	133,660	133,660
Charge for the year	15 077	15 077
Eliminated on disposals	<u>(758)</u>	<u>(758)</u>
At 31 May 2013	<u>147 979</u>	<u>147 979</u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 31 May 2013	<u>1 729 307</u>	<u>1,729,307</u>
At 31 May 2012	<u>1 719 506</u>	<u>1 719 506</u>

**3 Share capital**

**Allotted, called up and fully paid shares**

	2013		2012	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>