NAPIER OBAN WOLFE LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 JULY 2012

THURSDAY

A2537UOC

A41 28/03/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE

NAPIER OBAN WOLFE LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

CONTENTS	PAGE
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	2

NAPIER OBAN WOLFE LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 JULY 2012

	201			2011	2011	
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	Note 2	£	£ -	£	£	
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		186,021 15,642		187,068 12,428		
CREDITORS. Amounts falling due wit	thin	201,663 5,445		199,496 7,840		
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u></u>	196,218		191,656	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILIT	IES		196,218		191,656	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	4		100 196,118		100 191,556	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			196,218		191,656	

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act

The director acknowledges his responsibility for

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- (II) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 25 May 1013

M EDWARDS ESQ

Company Registration Number 03810660

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NAPIER OBAN WOLFE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

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

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation 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

Fixtures & Fittings

- 15% straight line

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets
COST	£
At 1 August 2011 and 31 July 2012	8,904
DEPRECIATION	0.004
At 1 August 2011	8,904
At 31 July 2012	8,904
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 July 2012	<u>-</u>
At 31 July 2011	-

NAPIER OBAN WOLFE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company was under the control of NOW Express Limited who owned 100% of the issued share capital

The company has entered into transactions in the normal course of business with members of the HAE Group These transactions, have been executed at arms length

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2012		2011	
	No	£	No	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

5. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The shareholdings in the parent company are such that there is no ultimate shareholding with overall control