

ROCKPOOLS PEOPLE & PERFORMANCE LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
31 DECEMBER 2010



SHEA & CO. LIMITED
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
105 Stanstead Road
Forest Hill
London
SE23 1HH

ROCKPOOLS PEOPLE & PERFORMANCE LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

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ROCKPOOLS PEOPLE & PERFORMANCE LIMITED
**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO ROCKPOOLS PEOPLE &
PERFORMANCE LIMITED**
UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 5, together with the financial statements of Rockpools People & Performance Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTOR AND AUDITOR

The director is responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.



J B SHEA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
SHEA & CO LIMITED
Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Auditor

105 Stanstead Road
Forest Hill
London
SE23 1HH

21/11/11

ROCKPOOLS PEOPLE & PERFORMANCE LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

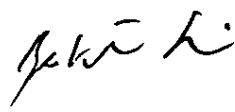
31 DECEMBER 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Tangible assets		<u>5,572</u>	<u>39,147</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		<u>331,459</u>	<u>156,559</u>
		<u>331,459</u>	<u>156,559</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>495,829</u>	<u>1,514,403</u>
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(164,370)</u>	<u>(1,357,844)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(158,798)</u>	<u>(1,318,697)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>
Profit and loss account		<u>(1,158,798)</u>	<u>(2,318,697)</u>
DEFICIT		<u>(158,798)</u>	<u>(1,318,697)</u>

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

B SANGHA

 10/11/2011

Company Registration Number 5213104

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts

ROCKPOOLS PEOPLE & PERFORMANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

Cash flow statement

The director has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small.

Turnover

The turnover represents fees receivable for the provision of consultancy services, and is recognised over the period for which services are rendered. Turnover includes advertising fees and similar costs incurred on behalf of clients and recovered from clients.

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

Equipment, fixtures & fittings - 20% straight line

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

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, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

ROCKPOOLS PEOPLE & PERFORMANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

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 on the going concern basis, which assumes that the company will continue to trade for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Cash generated at present is sufficient to cover all ongoing costs. It is however insufficient to cover repayments of the loan provided by the parent undertaking, Tardis Public Sector Limited.

At the date of the approval of these financial statements, the director has no reason to believe that the support from the parent undertaking will not be continued. Based on this the director of the company believes that it is appropriate to use the going concern basis for the preparation of these financial statements.

ROCKPOOLS PEOPLE & PERFORMANCE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 January 2010	377,846
Additions	2,853
Disposals	(367,066)
At 31 December 2010	<u>13,633</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2010	338,699
Charge for year	2,156
On disposals	(332,794)
At 31 December 2010	<u>8,061</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2010	<u>5,572</u>
At 31 December 2009	<u>39,147</u>

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2010 £	2009 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
	2010 No	2009 No
	£	£
1,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>

4. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company's immediate parent company is Tardis Public Sector Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales

The company's ultimate parent company is Tardis Holdings Pty Limited, a company incorporated in Australia