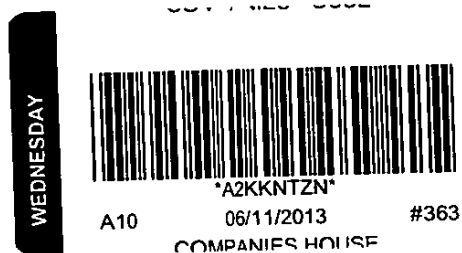


COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 07930489

HAMBLETON BROOK LIMITED
AMENDING
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDING
28 FEBRUARY 2013



HAMBLETON BROOK LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 31 JANUARY 2012 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2013

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HAMBLETON BROOK LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

28 FEBRUARY 2013

	Note	£	28 Feb 13 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	2		2,037
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		8,177	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>5,695</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>2,482</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>4,519</u>
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>407</u>
			<u>4,112</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3		2
Profit and loss account			<u>4,110</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>4,112</u>

For the period from 1 April 2012 to 28 February 2013 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

Directors' responsibilities

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476, and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 28/10/13, and are signed on their behalf by


P D HIBBITT
Director

Company Registration Number 07930489

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

HAMBLETON BROOK LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
PERIOD FROM 31 JANUARY 2012 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2013

1. 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 work done during the period

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 - 33 33% Straight Line Basis

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material 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

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

HAMBLETON BROOK LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 31 JANUARY 2012 TO 28 FEBRUARY 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
Additions	<u>3,055</u>
At 28 February 2013	<u>3,055</u>
DEPRECIATION	
Charge for period	<u>1,018</u>
At 28 February 2013	<u>1,018</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 28 February 2013	<u>2,037</u>
At 30 January 2012	<u>-</u>

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>