

Registration number 06813183

RKB (Private) Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 March 2012



Horne Brooke Shenton
Chartered Accountants
21 Counce Street
Blackpool
Lancashire
FY1 3LA

RKB (Private) Limited
Contents

Abbreviated Balance Sheet	1
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	2

RKB (Private) Limited
(Registration number: 06813183)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Current assets			
Debtors	2	1,100	9,826
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>51,059</u>	<u>53,960</u>
		52,159	63,786
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(56,899)</u>	<u>(63,454)</u>
Net (liabilities)/assets		<u>(4,740)</u>	<u>332</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>(4,840)</u>	<u>232</u>
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds		<u>(4,740)</u>	<u>332</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 directors acknowledge their 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 Board on and signed on its behalf by



Mrs Rajmeet
Kaur Binning
Director

RKB (Private) 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)

Going concern

During the year the company had negative reserves of £4,740 00, included in this figure is £56,299 00 owed to Mrs R K Binning, the company director. She has given assurances that she will not seek repayment of this amount until the company is in a position to do so. Therefore it is considered appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

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 Debtors

Debtors includes £nil (2011 - £nil) receivable after more than one year.

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2012		2011	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>