

**Registered Number 07820166**

**RLH INSPECTION SERVICES LIMITED**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**31 October 2012**

## Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2012

	Notes	2012 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>		
Tangible assets	2	927
		<u>927</u>
<b>Current assets</b>		
Cash at bank and in hand		18,001
		<u>18,001</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(16,353)
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>1,648</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>2,575</u>
<b>Total net assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>2,575</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>		
Called up share capital	3	100
Profit and loss account		2,475
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>2,575</u>

- For the year ending 31 October 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 28 June 2013

And signed on their behalf by:  
**Ronnie Lee Hughes, Director**

**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 October 2012****1 Accounting Policies****Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts****Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

**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.

**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.

**Turnover policy**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

**2 Tangible fixed assets**

	£
<b>Cost</b>	
Additions	1,236
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 October 2012	<u>1,236</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
Charge for the year	309
On disposals	-
At 31 October 2012	<u>309</u>
<b>Net book values</b>	
At 31 October 2012	<u><u>927</u></u>

3 **Called Up Share Capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2012
	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100

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