Registered Number 07053144

Conservative Intelligence Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 December 2010

Conservative Intelligence Limited **Registered Number 07053144**

Company Information

Registered Office:
17 Marina Court
Castle Street
Hull
HU1 1TJ

Conservative Intelligence Limited **Registered Number 07053144**

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010	
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible	2		3,881
			3,881
Current assets			
Debtors		30,960	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,253	
Total current assets		35,213	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(331,726)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			(296,513)
Total assets less current liabilities			(292,632)
Total net assets (liabilities)			(292,632)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3		1
Profit and loss account			(292,633)
Shareholders funds			(292,632)

a. For the year ending 31 December 2010 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 21 July 2011

And signed on their behalf by:
S A Banks-Cooper, Director

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 December 2010

1 **Accounting policies**

Accounting convention

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

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax, except in respect of service contracts where turnover is recognised when the company obtains the right to consideration.

Deferred tax

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 that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in future or a right to pay less tax in future have occurred at that date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws which are enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis. Where such differences result in deferred tax assets, they are recognised to the extent that they are regarded as recoverable where, on the basis of available evidence, it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the reversal of the timing differences can be deducted.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Going Concern

These accounts have been prepared under the going concern principle although the liabilities of the company exceed its assets. The company is reliant on the continued support of Political Investments Limited, the company's parent company. The director is confident that such support will continue to be provided, and that additional funding will be available to the company. The director considers that the going concern concept continues to be appropriate and this has therefore been applied. In making this assessment, the director has also considered projections of the future performance of the business, as well as the trading performance after the balance sheet date. If the going concern basis proves not to be appropriate, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the balance sheet value of assets to their recoverable amounts and to provide for any further liabilities that might arise.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Computer equipment	25% on cost	

2 **Tangible fixed assets**

	Total
Cost	**£**
Additions	4,777
At 31 December 2010	4,777
Depreciation	
Charge for year	896
At 31 December 2010	896
Net Book Value	
At 31 December 2010	3,881

3 **Share capital**

	2010
	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid:	
1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1

Ordinary shares issued in the year:

1 Ordinary shares of £1 each were issued in the year with a nominal value of £1, for a consideration of £1