Roc

GRIFFIN CHAPMAN
THE DIFFERENCE IS PERSONAL

Halsey Dennis Ltd

Registration number 05546355

Abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 August 2015

FRIDAY

A56XFXU1

A17 13/05/2016 #378
COMPANIES HOUSE

4 & 5 The Cedars
Apex 12
Old Ipswich Road
Colchester
Essex
CO7 7QR

Tel: 01206 842000
Fax: 01206 842100

Email: info@griffin-chapman.co.uk
Website: www.griffin-chapman.co.uk

Partners: Carolynn Pissarro FCA TEP • Dan Aldworth FCCA FMAAT
Associates: Amanda Tinkler FCCA • Michael Graves ATT • Adrian Shakespeare FCCA
Consultants: Geoffrey Tarr FCA • Stuart Bennett FCCA FMAAT
Commercial Consultant: Alex Scarfe BA (Hons) PG Dip Legal Practice

Halsey Dennis Ltd

Contents

Halsey Dennis Ltd

Abbreviated balance sheet
as at 31 August 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2015 £	2014 £	2014 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		6,327		*7,695*
Current assets					
Stocks		9,384		*8,745*	
Debtors		5,291		*5,121*	
Cash at bank and in hand		23,040		*19,857*	
		37,715		*33,723*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(111,979)		*(77,188)*	
Net current liabilities			(74,264)		*(43,465)*
Total assets less current liabilities			(67,937)		*(35,770)*
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			(10,078)		*(12,000)*
Deficiency of assets			(78,015)		*(47,770)*
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		100		*100*
Profit and loss account			(78,115)		(47,870)
Shareholders' funds			(78,015)		*(47,770)*

The directors' statements required by Sections 475(2) and (3) are shown on the following page which forms part of this Balance Sheet.

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Abbreviated balance sheet (continued)

Directors' statements required by Sections 475(2) and (3) for the year ended 31 August 2015

For the year ended 31 August 2015 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 year 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 of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies .

These accounts were approved by the directors on , and are signed on their behalf by:

A Dennis
Director

Registration number 05546355

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.3. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold properties	-	Straight line over the life of the lease
Plant and machinery	-	15-33% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	15% straight line

1.4. Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1.5. 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 directors consider 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.

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.

2. Fixed assets

	Tangible fixed assets
	£
Cost	
At 1 September 2014	68,019
At 31 August 2015	68,019
Depreciation	
At 1 September 2014	60,324
Charge for year	1,368
At 31 August 2015	61,692
Net book values	
At 31 August 2015	6,327
At 31 August 2014	7,695

3. Share capital

	2015	2014
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	*100*
Equity Shares		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	*100*

4. Financial commitments

At 31 August 2015 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Expiry date:		
Between one and five years	55,000	*55,000*

5. Going concern

The company has net liabilities of £78,015 at the year end. The working capital is provided by trade creditors together with directors loans and bank loans and overdrafts.

The directors have also provided assurances to the company that such additional funding as may be required to meet normal working capital requirements within the 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements will be made available and that they will not withdraw their loan account balances in such a way as to detract from the company's ability to meet its other creditors and liabilities.

On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis. Should this prove to be inappropriate the accounts would require adjustments to be made to reduce the value of the assets to their recoverable amount, to provide any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify fixed assets as current assets.