

**Registered Number 06418688**

**HALL & JENKINS LEISURE LIMITED**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**30 November 2009**

## HALL &amp; JENKINS LEISURE LIMITED

Registered Number 06418688

## Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible	2	38,612	24,283
Total fixed assets		38,612	24,283
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		2,815	20,801
Debtors		8,901	4,055
Cash at bank and in hand		440,542	407,229
Total current assets		<u>452,258</u>	<u>432,085</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(355,033)	(339,333)
Net current assets		97,225	92,752
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>135,837</u>	<u>117,035</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		(61,372)	(61,372)
Provisions for liabilities and charges		(5,536)	(933)
Total net Assets (liabilities)		68,929	54,730
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	3	60	60
Profit and loss account		68,869	54,670
Shareholders funds		<u>68,929</u>	<u>54,730</u>

- a. For the year ending 30 November 2009 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.
- 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 responsibility for:
  - i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386; and
  - ii. preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year, and of its profit or loss for the financial year, in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
- 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 27 August 2010

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr M. Jenkins, Director

**This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with section 707B(2) of the Companies Act 1985.**

**Notes to the abbreviated accounts**

For the year ending 30

November 2009

**1 Accounting policies**

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards for Small Entities (effective January 2005)

**Fixed assets** All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost. **Stocks** Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. **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 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. **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**

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

**Depreciation**

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

Leasehold Property	5.00% Reducing Balance
Plant and Machinery	15.00% Reducing Balance

Fixtures and Fittings                      15.00% Reducing Balance

## 2 Tangible fixed assets

Cost	£
At 30 November 2008	28,035
additions	20,638
disposals	
revaluations	
transfers	
At 30 November 2009	<u>48,673</u>
Depreciation	
At 30 November 2008	3,752
Charge for year	6,309
on disposals	
At 30 November 2009	<u>10,061</u>
Net Book Value	
At 30 November 2008	24,283
At 30 November 2009	<u>38,612</u>

## 3 Share capital

	2009	2008
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
1000 of £ each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
60 of £ each	60	60

## 4 Related party disclosures

The company was under the control of Mrs M.C. Jenkins throughout the current and previous financial periods. Mrs Jenkins is the managing director and majority shareholder. The company operates from freehold property owned by the directors. The rent paid to the directors for use of these premises was as follows:      Mrs M.C. Jenkins £75,000 (2008 - £62,500)      Mr & Mrs S. Hall £0 (2008 - £12,500)