

Registered Number 07821194

Evolution Leisure Ltd

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2013

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013

	Notes	2013	
		£	£
Fixed assets	2		
Tangible		135,297	
		<u>135,297</u>	<u></u>
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		5,887	
Total current assets		<u>5,887</u>	<u></u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(75,818)	
Net current assets (liabilities)		(69,931)	
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>65,366</u>	<u></u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3	(151,970)	
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>(86,604)</u>	<u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	
Profit and loss account		(86,704)	

Shareholders funds

(86,604)

- a. For the year ending 31 March 2013 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 25 July 2013

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr P Crooke, 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 March 2013

1 Accounting policies

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 directors have 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.

Turnover

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

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account at a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

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.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

Depreciation

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

Plant & Machinery	0% Method for Plant & equipment
Fixtures & Fittings	0% Method for Fixtures & fittings

2 Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
Additions	161,242	161,242
At 31 March 2013	<u>161,242</u>	<u>161,242</u>
Depreciation		
Charge for year	25,945	25,945
At 31 March 2013	<u>25,945</u>	<u>25,945</u>
Net Book Value		
At 31 March 2013	135,297	135,297

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4 Share capital

2013

£

Authorised share capital:

100 Ordinary of £1 each	100
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Allotted, called up and fully paid:

100 Ordinary of £1 each	100
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