Registration number 04854426

Hallworth Limited

Unaudited abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 August 2013

THURSDAY



A23 01/05/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE

#206

Contents

bbreviated balance sheet	o 2
otes to the abbreviated accounts3 to	o 5

(Registration number: 04854426)

Abbreviated balance sheet at 31 August 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets	2	-	1,500
Tangible fixed assets	2	8,135	10,853
		8,135	12,353
Current assets			
Stocks		8,800	31,500
Debtors		2,342	1,236
Cash at bank and in hand	_	5,704	5,882
		16,846	38,618
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	_	(58,059)	(75,170)
Net current liabilities	_	(41,213)	(36,552)
Net habilities	<u>.</u>	(33,078)	(24,199)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account	_	(33,178)	(24,299)
Shareholders' deficit	=	(33,078)	(24,199)

(Registration number: 04854426)

Abbreviated balance sheet at 31 August 2013

..... continued

For the year ending 31 August 2013 the company was entitled to exemption from audit 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 director acknowledges his 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 provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Approved by the director on 7 - 4 - 13

L R Hallett Director

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 August 2013

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The director has declared his intention to continue to provide working capital to the company until such time as the company is able to repay him without prejudicing the interest of other creditors.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Asset class

Goodwill

Amortisation method and rate

Straight line basis over 10 years

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Asset class

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles Office equipment

Depreciation rate and method

25% reducing balance basis 25% reducing balance basis 30% reducing balance basis

Stock and work in progress

Stock and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 August 2013

..... continued

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers that it is more likey than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost	15.000	25//5	50.665
At 1 September 2012	15,000	35,665	50,665
At 31 August 2013	15,000	35,665	50,665
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2012	13,500	24,812	38,312
Charge for the year	1,500	2,718	4,218
At 31 August 2013	15,000	27,530	42,530
Net book value			
At 31 August 2013	-	8,135	8,135
At 31 August 2012	1,500	10,853	12,353

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 31 August 2013

..... continued

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

•		2013		
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100