Componies House

BLENHEIM LODGE LIMITED

Unaudited Abbreviated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 May 2014

Company Registration Number 5392924

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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2014

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BLENHEIM LODGE LIMITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MAY 2014

2014	2013
Note £ £	2013 £
FIXED ASSETS 2	
Intangible assets 42,572	46,471
Tangible assets 22,448	23,448
65,020	69,919
CURRENT ASSETS	
Stocks 800	850
Debtors 632	2,273
Cash at bank and in hand 77,257	86,150
78,689	89,273
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one	
year (3 <u>0,106</u>)	(41,107)
NET CURRENT ASSETS 48,583	48,166
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES 113,603	118,085
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES (3,495)	(3,476)
110,108	114,609
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	
Called-up equity share capital 3 100	100
Profit and loss account 110,008	114,509
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS 110,108	114,609

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 MAY 2014

For the year ended 31 May 2014 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 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 11 February 2015, and are signed on their behalf by:

MR R DUNCAN Director

Company Registration Number: 05392924

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

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

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

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

5% straight line

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Computer equipment

25% reducing balance

Fixtures & Fittings

15% reducing balance

Computer

25% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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:

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 a discounted 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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

		Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
	COST At 1 June 2013 Additions	77,988 –	63,177 3,258	141,165 3,258
	At 31 May 2014	77,988	66,435	144,423
	DEPRECIATION At 1 June 2013 Charge for year	31,517 3,899	39,729 4,258	71,246 8,157
	At 31 May 2014	35,416	43,987	79,403
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 May 2014	42,572	22,448	65,020
	At 31 May 2013	46,471	23,448	69,919
3.	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Authorised share capital:			
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2014 £ 100	2013 £ 100

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2014

3.	SHARE	CAPITAL ,	(continued)
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Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100