

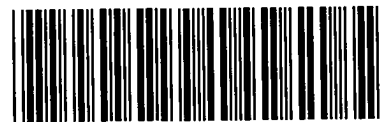
Registration number: 02958132

Haslocks Limited

Unaudited abbreviated accounts

for the period from 17 June 2013 to 30
April 2014

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Haslocks Limited
(Registration number: 02958132)
Abbreviated balance sheet at 30 April 2014

	Note	30 April 2014 £	16 June 2013 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	2	<u>14,828</u>	<u>9,189</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		191,375	458,166
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>400,331</u>	<u>141,754</u>
		591,706	599,920
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(123,945)</u>	<u>(112,978)</u>
Net current assets		<u>467,761</u>	<u>486,942</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		482,589	496,131
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(2,681)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets		<u><u>479,908</u></u>	<u><u>496,131</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	637	637
Profit and loss account		<u>479,271</u>	<u>495,494</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>479,908</u></u>	<u><u>496,131</u></u>

Haslocks Limited
(Registration number: 02958132)
Abbreviated balance sheet at 30 April 2014

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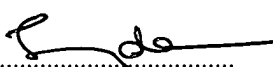
For the year ending 30 April 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The 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 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 board on 30/1/15 and signed on its behalf by:


.....
Mr J C Langdon
Director

Haslocks Limited

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the period from 17 June 2013 to 30 April 2014

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).

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the services supplied by the company during the period.

Revenue recognition

Fee income represents amounts chargeable to clients for the provision of professional services that have been provided during the period. These amounts include direct recoverable expenses incurred but exclude value added tax. Fee income is recognised as contract activity progresses and the right to consideration is secured, except where the final outcome cannot be assessed with reasonable certainty.

Fee income in respect of contingent fee assignments is recognised in the period when the contingent event occurs and collectability of the fee is assured.

Unbilled fee income on individual assignments is included as 'amounts recoverable on contracts' within debtors.

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	Depreciation rate and method
Equipment	25% per annum reducing balance

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 is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

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.

Haslocks Limited

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the period from 17 June 2013 to 30 April 2014

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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

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 17 June 2013	41,689	41,689
Additions	9,540	9,540
At 30 April 2014	51,229	51,229
Depreciation		
At 17 June 2013	32,500	32,500
Charge for the period	3,901	3,901
At 30 April 2014	36,401	36,401
Net book value		
At 30 April 2014	14,828	14,828
At 16 June 2013	9,189	9,189

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	No.	30 April 2014 £	No.	16 June 2013 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	637	637	637	637