GOLF DISCOUNT CENTRE (BLACKPOOL) LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR 31 JANUARY 2009

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A29 17/07/2009
COMPANIES HOUSE

HORNE BROOKE SHENTON

Chartered Accountants
21 Caunce Street
Blackpool
FY1 3LA

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2009

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 JANUARY 2009

| | | 2009 | 2008 | |
|---|---------|---------|-------------|---------|
| | Note | £ | £ | £ |
| FIXED ASSETS | 2 | | | |
| Tangible assets | | | 46,936 | 34,222 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | | |
| Stocks | | 120,104 | | 88,760 |
| Debtors | | 10,117 | | 10,328 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 73,798 | | 119,978 |
| | | 204,019 | | 219,066 |
| CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one y | ear | 108,720 | | 110,065 |
| NET CURRENT ASSETS | | | 95,299 | 109,001 |
| TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITI | ES | | 142,235 | 143,223 |
| CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more t | han one | | | |
| year | | | 13,309 | - |
| PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES | | | 4,277 | 4,922 |
| | | | 124,649 | 138,301 |
| | | | | |
| CAPITAL AND RESERVES | | | | |
| Called-up equity share capital | 3 | | 175 | 115 |
| Profit and loss account | | | 124,474 | 138,186 |
| SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | | | 124,649 | 138,301 |
| | | | | |

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibility for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the
- (ii) preparing financial statements 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 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 3171209

MR P M CARPENTER

The notes on page 1 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) 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 January 2007).

(b) Turnover

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

Revenue is recognised on the sale of goods at the point of till sale.

(c) Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

(d) 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:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

10% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

25% reducing balance

Computer equipment

- 33 1/3% reducing balance

(e) Stocks

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

(f) Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

(g) 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.

(h) Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) 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 director considers 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.

(j) Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

(k) 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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

| | Tangible Assets £ |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| COST | |
| At 1 February 2008 | 214,369 |
| Additions | 22,951 |
| At 31 January 2009 | 237,320 |
| | |
| DEPRECIATION | |
| At 1 February 2008 | 180,147 |
| Charge for year | 10,237 |
| At 31 January 2009 | 190,384 |
| At 1 February 2008 Charge for year | $\frac{10,2}{190,3}$ |

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2009

2. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

| | NET BOOK VALUE At 31 January 2009 | | | | 46,936 |
|----|--|---------|-----|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | At 31 January 2008 | | | | 34,222 |
| 3. | SHARE CAPITAL | | | | |
| | Authorised share capital: | | | | |
| | 100 Ordinary Class A shares of £1 each 100 Ordinary Class B Non Voting shares of £ | E1 each | | 2009 £ 100 100 200 | 2008 £ 100 100 200 |
| | Allotted, called up and fully paid: | | | | |
| | | 2009 | | 2008 | |
| | | No | £ | No | £ |
| | Ordinary Class A shares of £1 each Ordinary Class B Non Voting shares of | 100 | 100 | 100 | 100 |
| | £1 each | 75 | 75 | 15 | 15 |
| | | | _ | | |

175

115

115

175