Registered Number 02594821

Barnes Health & Fitness Ltd

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2011

Barnes Health & Fitness Ltd **Registered Number 02594821**

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2011

	Notes	2011		2010	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible			67,547		74,066
			67,547		74,066
Current assets					
Stocks		2,207		2,733	
Debtors		25,868		1,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		228,637		217,632	
Total current assets		256,712		221,365	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(107,241)		(153,328)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			149,471		68,037
Total assets less current liabilities			217,018		142,103
Provisions for liabilities			(911)		(327)
Total net assets (liabilities)			216,107		141,776
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		5,000		5,000
Profit and loss account			211,107		136,776
Shareholders funds			216,107		141,776

a. For the year ending 31 March 2011 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 07 July 2011

And signed on their behalf by:
Mrs H Prebble, 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 2011

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.

Stocks

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

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. The company was due to have a rent review over 12 months ago but due to the freeholder being in receivership this has not happened. It is expected the review will be carried out soon and undoubtedly the rental charges will increase reducing future profitability of the company.

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.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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.

Depreciation

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

Fixtures & Fittings	25%	Reducing balance
Equipment	25%	Straight line
Leasehold Property	4%	Straight line

2 **Fixed Assets**

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	**£**	**£**
At 01 April 2010	345,159	345,159
Additions	11,519	11,519
At 31 March 2011	356,678	356,678
Depreciation		
At 01 April 2010	271,093	271,093
Charge for year	18,038	18,038
At 31 March 2011	289,131	289,131
Net Book Value		
At 31 March 2011	67,547	67,547
At 31 March 2010	74,066	74,066

At the end of the financial year the company carried out a review of its gym equipment to identify any assets which may need replacing. Most of these assets have been held for a number of years and will need to be replaced in the financial year to 31 March 2012. The director estimates investment of £30,000 will be needed to replace the ageing assets which can then be sold for no more than £5,000.

3 **Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

4 **Share capital**

	2011	2010
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
200000 Ordinary of £1 each	200,000	200,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
5000 Ordinary of £1 each	5,000	5,000