Registration number: SC336767

R and J Hospitality Ltd

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 January 2012

The A9 Partnership (Highland) Ltd
Chartered Accountants
Elm House
Cradlehall Business Park
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R and J Hospitality Ltd
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R and J Hospitality Ltd
(Registration number: SC336767)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 January 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets		142,503	85,275
Tangible fixed assets		352,776	345,190
		495,279	430,465
Current assets			
Stocks		14,983	8,345
Debtors		35,882	5,153
Cash at bank and in hand		11,420	18,969
		62,285	32,467
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	3	(145,509)	(164,310)
Net current liabilities		(83,224)	(131,843)
Total assets less current liabilities		412,055	298,622
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	3	(397,607)	(282,986)
Provisions for liabilities		(7,795)	-
Net assets		6,653	15,636
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	2	2

	Profit and loss account	6,651	15,634
Shareholders' funds		6,653	15,636

For the year ending 31 January 2012 the company was entitled to exemption 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 accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 30 January 2013 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr R Sheriffs
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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 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	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	5% Straight line
Website	25% Straight line

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 method and rate
Plant and machinery	25% Reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	25% Reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% Reducing balance

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method on all timing differences, including those relating to pensions, which are expected to reverse in the future without being replaced, calculated at the rate at which it is anticipated the timing differences will reverse.

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			
At 1 February 2011	95,100	388,755	483,855
Additions	67,204	23,506	90,710
At 31 January 2012	162,304	412,261	574,565
Depreciation			
At 1 February 2011	9,825	43,565	53,390
Charge for the year	9,976	15,920	25,896
At 31 January 2012	19,801	59,485	79,286
Net book value			
At 31 January 2012	142,503	352,776	495,279
At 31 January 2011	85,275	345,190	430,465

3 **Creditors**

Creditors includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

	2012 £	2011 £
Amounts falling due within one year	7,007	6,156
Amounts falling due after more than one year	275,432	282,986

Total secured creditors	282,439	289,142

4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2012		2011	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each of £1 each	2	2	2	2

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