

Highlands Village Hall Management Association Limited

Company No. 06435955

Directors' Report and Unaudited Accounts

31 August 2025

	Pages
Company Information	2
Directors' Report	3
Accountant's Report	4
Income and Expenditure Account	5
Balance Sheet	6
Notes to the Accounts	7 to 11

Highlands Village Hall Management Association Limited
Company Information

Directors

Julie Kenan
Stanley Rondeau

Secretary

RWL Registrars Limited

Registered Office

5 Florey Square
Winchmore Hill
London
N21 1UJ

Accountants

Goumal & Co Ltd
3 Wedmore Street
London
N19 4RU

Highlands Village Hall Management Association Limited

Directors Report

The Directors present their report and the accounts for the year ended 31 August 2025.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was management of local hall.

Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the year were as follows:

Julie Kenan

Stanley Rondeau

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

Julie Kenan

Director

31 October 2025

Highlands Village Hall Management Association Limited
Accountants Report

Accountant's Report to the Board of Directors of Highlands Village Hall Management Association Limited
on the preparation of the unaudited statutory accounts for the year ended 31 August 2025

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with your instructions, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Highlands Village Hall Management Association Limited for the year ended 31 August 2025 set out on pages 5 to 11 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit for the year ended 31 August 2025. You have acknowledged, on the balance sheet, your responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts. These responsibilities include preparing financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of its profit for the year.

We have not carried out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Highlands Village Hall Management Association Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Goumal & Co Ltd
Accountants
3 Wedmore Street
London
N19 4RU
31 October 2025

Highlands Village Hall Management Association Limited
Income and Expenditure Account
for the year ended 31 August 2025

	2025	2024
	£	£
Turnover	40,565	40,920
Administrative expenses	(35,168)	(57,843)
Operating surplus/(deficit)	<u>5,397</u>	<u>(16,923)</u>
Other interest receivable	211	390
Surplus/(Deficit) on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>5,608</u>	<u>(16,533)</u>
Taxation	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the financial year after taxation	<u><u>5,608</u></u>	<u><u>(16,533)</u></u>

Highlands Village Hall Management Association Limited

Balance Sheet

at 31 August 2025

Company No. 06435955	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	24,015	25,561
		<u>24,015</u>	<u>25,561</u>
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		27,904	31,402
		<u>27,904</u>	<u>31,402</u>
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	5	(10,297)	(20,949)
Net current assets		<u>17,607</u>	<u>10,453</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>41,622</u>	<u>36,014</u>
Net assets		<u>41,622</u>	<u>36,014</u>
Reserves			
Income and expenditure account	6	41,622	36,014
Total equity		<u>41,622</u>	<u>36,014</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 31 August 2025 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 Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Approved by the board on 31 October 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

Julie Kenan

Director

31 October 2025

1 General information

Highlands Village Hall Management Association Limited is a private company limited by guarantee and incorporated in England and Wales.

Its registered number is: 06435955

Its registered office is:

5 Florey Square

Winchmore Hill

London

N21 1UJ

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

2 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Research and development costs

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year it is incurred unless it meets the criteria to allow it to be capitalised. Costs of research are always written off in the year in which they are incurred. Where development costs are recognised as an asset, they are amortised over the period expected to benefit from them. Amortisation of the capitalised costs begins once the developed product comes into use, typically at rate of 33.33% straight line.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from the surplus as reported in the income and expenditure account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in the income and expenditure account, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Freehold investment property

Investment properties are revalued annually and any surplus or deficit is dealt with through the income and expenditure account.

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

Investments

Unlisted investments (except those held as subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures) are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, any changes in fair value are recognised in profit and loss.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to income and expenditure account as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Work in progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording revenue and related costs as contract activity progresses.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Foreign currencies

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

Transactions in currencies, other than the functional currency of the Company, are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date the transaction occurred. Monetary items denominated in other currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period. All differences are taken to the income and expenditure account. Non-monetary items that are measured at historic cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Leased assets

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease.

Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet date as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in the income and expenditure account, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs (see the accounting policy above).

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated in the same way as owned assets.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

Defined contribution pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the income and expenditure account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

3 Employees

	2025 Number	2024 Number
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	0	0

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or revaluation			
At 1 September 2024	26,471	40,699	67,170
At 31 August 2025	<u>26,471</u>	<u>40,699</u>	<u>67,170</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2024	9,850	31,759	41,609
Charge for the year	831	715	1,546
At 31 August 2025	<u>10,681</u>	<u>32,474</u>	<u>43,155</u>
Net book values			
At 31 August 2025	<u>15,790</u>	<u>8,225</u>	<u>24,015</u>
At 31 August 2024	<u>16,621</u>	<u>8,940</u>	<u>25,561</u>

5 Creditors:
amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Other creditors	9,307	20,049
Accruals and deferred income	<u>990</u>	<u>900</u>
	<u>10,297</u>	<u>20,949</u>

6 Reserves

Income and expenditure account - includes all current and prior period retained surpluses and deficits.

Highlands Village Hall Management Association Limited
Detailed Income and Expenditure Account
for the year ended 31 August 2025

	2025 £	2024 £
Turnover	40,565	40,920
Premises costs		
Rent	1,275	1,500
Light, heat and power	13,953	22,115
Premises cleaning	5,490	4,900
Premises repairs and maintenance	9,616	21,135
Other premises costs	-	1,640
	<u>30,334</u>	<u>51,290</u>
General administrative costs, including depreciation and amortisation		
Depreciation of land and buildings	831	875
Depreciation of fixtures, fittings and equipment	715	777
General insurances	764	1,289
Stationery and printing	79	56
Subscriptions	978	1,698
Sundry expenses	-	159
Telephone, fax and broadband	273	631
	<u>3,640</u>	<u>5,485</u>
Legal and professional costs		
Accountancy and bookkeeping	1,194	1,068
	<u>1,194</u>	<u>1,068</u>
Administrative expenses	35,168	57,843
Operating surplus/(deficit)	<u>5,397</u>	<u>(16,923)</u>
Other interest receivable		
Bank interest receivable	211	390
	<u>211</u>	<u>390</u>
Surplus/(Deficit) on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>5,608</u>	<u>(16,533)</u>