UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 20 JUNE 2013

Company Registration Number 01484029



15/03/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE

#197

Baker Tilly Business Services Limited
Chartered Accountants
Vantage
Victoria Street Basingstoke Hampshire RG21 3BT

WITTENHAM HOUSE MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 20 JUNE 2013

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Registered Number 01484029

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

20 JUNE 2013

		2013		2012	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	2		380		380
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		198 1,805		198 89	
		2,003		 287	
Creditors: Amounts falling due vone year	within	(2,530)		(1,030)	
Net current liabilities			(527)		(743)
Total assets less current liabiliti	es		(147)		(363)
Capital and reserves					
Called-up share capital	4		4		4
Profit and loss account			(151)		(367)
Shareholder's funds			(147)		(363)

The Balance sheet continues on the following page
The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts

Registered Number 01484029

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

20 JUNE 2013

For the year ended 20 June 2013 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

Director's responsibilities

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476, and
- The director acknowledges his responsibility 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 special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on the things of the signed by the director and authorised for issue on the signed by the director and authorised for issue on the signed by the director and authorised for issue on the signed by the director and authorised for issue on the signed by the director and authorised for issue on the signed by the director and authorised for issue on the signed by the director and authorised for issue on the signed by the director and authorised for issue on the signed by the director and authorised for issue on the signed by the director and authorised for issue on the signed by the director and authorised for issue on the signed by the director and authorised for issue on the signed by the director and authorised for issue on the signed by the director and authorised for issue on the signed by the director and authorised for issue on the signed by the director and authorised for issue on the signed by the signed by the director and authorised for its signed by the signed by th

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 20 JUNE 2013

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 the value of all goods sold during the period, less returns received, at selling price exclusive of Value Added Tax. Sales are recognised at the point at which the company has fulfilled its contractual obligations and the risks and rewards attaching to the product, such as obsolescence, have been transferred to the customer.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Cost represents purchase price together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

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 tax, or a right to pay less tax, or a right to receive repayments of tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider it 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 assets and liabilities recognised have been discounted.

Deferred tax is measured on a

discounted basis at the average 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

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 that result in an obligation to pay more or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred by the balance sheet date with certain limited exceptions

Deferred tax is calculated on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 20 JUNE 2013

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement

Financial instruments which are assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment Financial liabilities are stated at principal capital amounts outstanding at the period end. Issue costs relating to financial liabilities are deducted from the outstanding balance and are amortised over the period to the due date for repayment of the financial liability.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. A financial liability is any contractual arrangement for an entity to deliver cash to the holder of the associated financial instrument.

If a financial instrument contains both an equity and a liability element, then the liability element is first established with any residual value being disclosed within equity shareholders' funds. The liability element is the present value of the future payments guaranteed to be made to the holders of the financial instrument.

Non-discretionary dividends payable are disclosed within interest in the company's profit and loss account. 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 21 June 2012 and 20 June 2013	380
Depreciation	<u>-</u> -
Net book value At 20 June 2013	380
At 20 June 2012	380

3. Related party transactions

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2013		2012	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	4	4	4	4
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