W.C. ONE LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

THURSDAY



LD8 29/01/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE

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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2008

		2008		2007	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			14,723		13,170
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		15,320		25,832	
Debtors		115,727		79,374	
Cash at bank and in hand		21,433		41,400	
		152,480		146,606	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due	within	,			
one year		132,184		129,724	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			20,296		16,882
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			-		
LIABILITIES			35,019		30,052
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	3		3,346		3,346
Profit and loss account			31,673		26,706
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			35,019		30,052

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 Act, and
- (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.

Mr Kevin Wallis

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

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 January 2007).

Turnover

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

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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:

Leasehold Property Plant & Machinery Fixtures & Fittings - straight line over life of lease

25% reducing balance basis25% reducing balance basis

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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 April 2007				34,650
	Additions				4,166
	At 31 March 2008				38,816
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 April 2007 Charge for year				21,480 2,613
	At 31 March 2008				24,093
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2008				14,723
	At 31 March 2007				13,170
3.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital:				
			2008 £		2007 €
	10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		10,000		10,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2008		2007	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	No 3,346	£ 3,346	No 3,346	£ 3,346