

Registered Number 02800496

WOODLAND PLUS LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2010

WOODLAND PLUS LIMITED

Registered Number 02800496

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible	2	11,495	14,236
Total fixed assets		11,495	14,236
Current assets			
Stocks		19,500	10,500
Debtors		17,778	18,291
Cash at bank and in hand			15,591
Total current assets		<u>37,278</u>	<u>44,382</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(26,615)	(26,401)
Net current assets		10,663	17,981
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>22,158</u>	<u>32,217</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		(4,812)	(3,385)
Provisions for liabilities and charges			(116)
Total net Assets (liabilities)		17,346	28,716
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	2	2
Profit and loss account		17,344	28,714
Shareholders funds		<u>17,346</u>	<u>28,716</u>

- a. For the year ending 31 March 2010 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.
- 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 responsibility for:
 - i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386; and
 - ii. preparing accounts 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 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
- 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 23 December 2010

And signed on their behalf by:

M R Askew, 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
2010

1 Accounting policies

The accounts 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 the value, net of value added tax and discounts, of goods provided to customers and work carried out in respect of services provided to customers.

Depreciation

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

Plant and Machinery	25.00% Reducing Balance
Motor vehicles	25.00% Reducing Balance

2 Tangible fixed assets

Cost	£
At 31 March 2009	41,451
additions	
disposals	
revaluations	
transfers	
At 31 March 2010	<u>41,451</u>
Depreciation	
At 31 March 2009	27,215
Charge for year	2,741
on disposals	
At 31 March 2010	<u>29,956</u>
Net Book Value	
At 31 March 2009	14,236
At 31 March 2010	<u>11,495</u>

3 Share capital

	2010	2009
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
2 Ordinary of £1.00 each	2	2

4 Transactions with directors

At the year end the company owed the director, C J Askew, £1,950 (2009: £1,950).

4 Accounting policy - Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Accounting policy - Deferred

5 taxation

Full provision is made for deferred taxation resulting from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the accounts and their recognition for tax purposes. Deferred taxation is calculated on an un-discounted basis at the tax rates which are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences will reverse.

Accounting policy - Leasing,

6 Hire Purchase

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their useful lives. The corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation is treated in the balance sheet as a liability. The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.