

**Registered Number 00881104**

**WUNDOVA-STRETCH LIMITED**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**31 December 2015**

## Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2015

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>
		£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	2	350,259	350,389
		<u>350,259</u>	<u>350,389</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		-	-
Debtors		60	117
Investments		306,230	306,230
Cash at bank and in hand		13,733	16,623
		<u>320,023</u>	<u>322,970</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		<u>(45,373)</u>	<u>(8,705)</u>
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>274,650</u>	<u>314,265</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>624,909</u>	<u>664,654</u>
<b>Total net assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>624,909</u>	<u>664,654</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	3	2,200	2,200
Revaluation reserve		79,659	79,659
Profit and loss account		543,050	582,795
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>624,909</u>	<u>664,654</u>

- For the year ending 31 December 2015 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 12 September 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

**S Flitcroft, Director**

**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 December 2015****1 Accounting Policies****Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts**

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2015.

**Turnover policy**

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year.

**Tangible assets depreciation policy****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

Fixture, fittings & equipment 25% per annum on cost

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value. Depreciation is not provided.

**Other accounting policies****Investment properties**

Certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with the FRSSE, as follows:

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties and they are revalued annually. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit below original cost, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This treatment as regards the company's investment properties may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

**Current asset investments**

Current asset investments are included at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

**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 **Tangible fixed assets**

	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2015	352,704
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 December 2015	<u>352,704</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 January 2015	2,315
Charge for the year	130
On disposals	-
At 31 December 2015	<u>2,445</u>
<b>Net book values</b>	
At 31 December 2015	<u>350,259</u>
At 31 December 2014	<u>350,389</u>

## 3 **Called Up Share Capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015	2014
	£	£
2,200 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,200	2,200

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