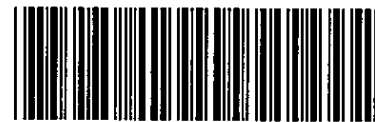


JOLA ONE LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

For the Year Ended 30 June 2008

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COMPANIES HOUSE

WHITING & PARTNERS

Chartered Accountants & Business Advisers

41 St. Mary's Street

Ely

Cambridgeshire

CB7 4HF

JOLA ONE LIMITED

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

30 June 2008

	Note	2008 £	2007 £
Fixed Assets	2		
Tangible assets		509	599
Current Assets			
Stocks		4,915	4,915
Debtors		217	204
Cash at bank and in hand		54	571
		<u>5,186</u>	<u>5,690</u>
Creditors: Amounts Falling due Within One Year		<u>13,855</u>	<u>13,036</u>
Net Current Liabilities		<u>(8,669)</u>	<u>(7,346)</u>
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		<u>(8,160)</u>	<u>(6,747)</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	3	1	1
Profit and loss account		<u>(8,161)</u>	<u>(6,748)</u>
Deficit		<u>(8,160)</u>	<u>(6,747)</u>

The directors are 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.

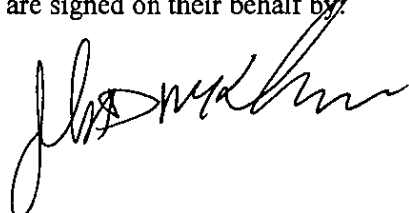
The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- 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.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 26.6.09, and are signed on their behalf by:

J McKechnie
Director



The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

JOLA ONE LIMITED

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 30 June 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:

Plant & Machinery - 15% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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.

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; Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider 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.

JOLA ONE LIMITED

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 30 June 2008

1. Accounting Policies *(continued)*

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.

Foreign Currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

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 July 2007 and 30 June 2008	<u>830</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2007	231
Charge for year	<u>90</u>
At 30 June 2008	<u>321</u>
Net Book Value	
At 30 June 2008	<u>509</u>
At 30 June 2007	<u>599</u>

3. Share Capital

Authorised share capital:

	2008 £	2007 £
1,000 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
1,000 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
1,000 Ordinary C shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	<u>3,000</u>	<u>3,000</u>

JOLA ONE LIMITED

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 30 June 2008

3. Share Capital *(continued)*

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2008		2007	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

4. Basis of Preparing the Financial Statements

The company meets its day to day finance requirements through support from the directors. It is viewed that this support will continue for the foreseeable future, and the financial statements have been prepared on this basis.