OWL2 LIMITED

Company Registration Number: 07940714 (England and Wales)

Abbreviated (Unaudited) Financial Statements

Period of accounts:

Start date: 1 March 2013 End date: 28 February 2014

THURSDAY



A23 18/12/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE

Owl2 Limited

Company Information for the Period Ended 28 February 2014

Director:

Thomas Alexander Northway

Registered office address: 63 Wellmeadow Road Hither Green London **SE13 6TA**

Company Registration Number: 07940714 (England and Wales)

Owl2 Limited

Abbreviated Balance sheet As at 28 February 2014

	2014	
	£	
FIXED ASSETS		
Intangible assets	£	-
Tangible assets	£_	-
Total fixed assets	£	<u>. </u>
CURRENT ASSEST		
Stocks	£	-
Debtors	£	-
Cash at bank and in hand	£_	636.26
Total current assets	£	636.26
CREDITORS		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	£	-
Net current assets (liabilities)	£	-
Total assets less current liabilities		
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	£	-
Provision for liabilities	£	<u>-</u>
Total net assets (liabilities)	£	-
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Called up share capital	£	2.00
Revaluation reserve	£	-
Profit and loss account	£_	634.26
Total shareholders funds	£	636.26

For the year ending 28 February 2013 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 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008).

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 28 May 2014.

SIGNED ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD BY:

Thomas Northway

Director

Owl2 Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements for the Period Ended 28 February 2013

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008).

Turnover policy

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Tangible fixed assets depreciation policy

Depreciation is provided, after taking account of any grants receivable, at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Intangible fixed assets amortisation policy

Intangible fixed assets (including purchased goodwill and patents) are amortised at rates calculated to write off the assets on a straight basis over their estimated useful economic lives, not to exceed twenty years. Impairment of intangible assets is only reviewed where circumstances indicate that the carrying value of an asset may not be fully recoverable.

Valuation information and policy

Stocks and work -in-progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Other accounting policies

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter. The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Research and Development Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred taxation is calculated at the rates of tax that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences will reverse and has not been discounted.