Works Wonders Consulting Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 December 2016

Works Wonders Consulting Limited

Registered number: 09026720

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2016

	Notes		2016		2015
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		933		874
Investments	3		25,000		25,000
		_	25,933	_	25,874
Current assets					
Debtors	4	7,200		2,160	
Cash at bank and in hand		281,183		224,929	
	_	288,383		227,089	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(93,069)		(107,409)	
Net current assets	_		195,314		119,680
Net assets		- -	221,247	_	145,554
Capital and reserves					
Share premium			100		100
Profit and loss account			221,147		145,454
Shareholder's funds		- -	221,247		145,554

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mary Wloszek

Director

Approved by the board on 2 March 2017

Works Wonders Consulting Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery over 5 years
Motor vehicles over 4 years

Fixed asset investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost, together with subsequent capital contributions, less any provisions for impairment in value. Investment income is recognised in the financial statements when the company becomes entitled to its share of profits from the fixed asset investment

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2016 2015 £ £

UK corporation tax	177	28,000
Deferred tax	-	-
	177	28,000
Reconciliation of tax charge		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	95,870	135,900
UK Corporation tax @ 20%	19,174	27,180
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	429	514
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(75)	(144)
Income from fixed asset investment	-	-
Profit allocation from fixed asset investment	-	-
Utilisation of tax losses from fixed asset investment	(19,527)	-
Under/over provision adjustments	176	450
Current tax charge for the period	177	28,000

The tax charge for the year has been reduced by £19,527 as a result of the utilisation of losses arising on the fixed asset investment

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2016	1,218
Additions	379
At 31 December 2016	1,597
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2016	344
Charge for the year	320
At 31 December 2016	664
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	933
At 31 December 2015	874

3 Investments

	investments £
Cost At 1 January 2016	25,000
At 31 December 2016	25,000

4	Debtors	2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade debtors	7,200	2,160
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016	2015
		£	£
	Corporation tax	28,000	47,300
	Other taxes and social security costs	2,461	3,416
	Other creditors	62,608	56,693
		93,069	107,409
6	Related party transactions	2,016	2,015
	Mary Wlooszek	£	£
	Trading expenses of £7,046 (2015, £8,127) paid for the company		
	Amount due to the related party	60,263	53,492

7 Controlling party

Company is control by its director by virtue of her shareholdings.

8 Other information

Works Wonders Consulting Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

155 Wentworth Road

Golders Green

London

NW11 0RJ

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 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.