

**Registered Number 06017106**

**DAVE WEDGE LIMITED**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**31 March 2015**

## Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	2	99	123
		<u>99</u>	<u>123</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors		5,402	4,876
Cash at bank and in hand		10,791	6,784
		<u>16,193</u>	<u>11,660</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		<u>(4,327)</u>	<u>(4,495)</u>
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>11,866</u>	<u>7,165</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>11,965</u>	<u>7,288</u>
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		(20)	(25)
<b>Total net assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>11,945</u>	<u>7,263</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		11,845	7,163
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>11,945</u>	<u>7,263</u>

- For the year ending 31 March 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 15 September 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

**Mr D Wedge, Director**

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, 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 amounts invoiced during the year.

**Tangible assets depreciation policy**

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:

Equipment - (20%)

**Other accounting policies**

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Operating Lease Agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's accounts. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or less) tax at a future date, at the average tax rates which are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws.

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 Tangible fixed assets**

	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2014	479
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
	<hr/>

At 31 March 2015	<u>479</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 April 2014	356
Charge for the year	24
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2015	<u>380</u>
<b>Net book values</b>	
At 31 March 2015	<u>99</u>
At 31 March 2014	<u>123</u>

### 3 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

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