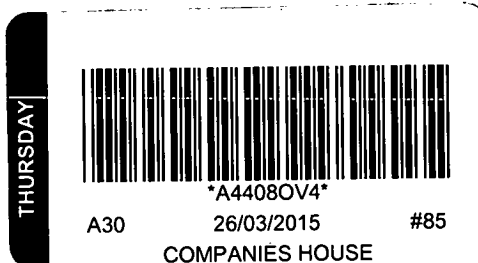


COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 06729847

WATKINS & GUNN LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

30 JUNE 2014



WATKINS & GUNN LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 30 June 2014

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WATKINS & GUNN LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 June 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Intangible assets		1,205	-
Tangible assets		10,721	16,485
		<u>11,926</u>	<u>16,485</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		178,972	87,449
Cash at bank and in hand		27,681	5,226
		<u>206,653</u>	<u>92,675</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(61,915)</u>	<u>(40,668)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>144,738</u>	<u>52,007</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>156,664</u>	<u>68,492</u>
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		<u>(2,144)</u>	<u>(3,297)</u>
		<u>154,520</u>	<u>65,195</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3	3	3
Profit and loss account		154,517	65,192
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>154,520</u>	<u>65,195</u>

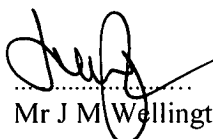
For the year ended 30 June 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 24/3/15, and are signed on their behalf by:


Mr J M Wellington

Company Registration Number: 06729847

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

WATKINS & GUNN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 30 June 2014

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 April 2008).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account is derived from ordinary activities and represents the value of work done in the financial 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.

Amortisation

Amortisation 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:

Licences - Over 3 years

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:

Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment - 20% Straight line

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, with the following exceptions:

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.

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.

WATKINS & GUNN LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 30 June 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
COST			
At 1 July 2013	–	31,102	31,102
Additions	1,506	551	2,057
At 30 June 2014	<u>1,506</u>	<u>31,653</u>	<u>33,159</u>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 July 2013	–	14,617	14,617
Charge for year	301	6,315	6,616
At 30 June 2014	<u>301</u>	<u>20,932</u>	<u>21,233</u>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 June 2014	<u>1,205</u>	<u>10,721</u>	<u>11,926</u>
At 30 June 2013	<u>–</u>	<u>16,485</u>	<u>16,485</u>

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary Shares shares of £1 each	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>