

Registered Number 07465663

WFTS Ltd

Abbreviated Accounts

30 November 2012

WFTS Ltd

Registered Number 07465663

Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2012

	Notes	2012	2011
		£	£
Fixed assets	2		
Tangible		7,160	9,429
		<u>7,160</u>	<u>9,429</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		90,664	92,713
Debtors		111,066	98,753
Cash at bank and in hand		2,449	12,219
Total current assets		<u>204,179</u>	<u>203,685</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(107,322)	(210,080)
Net current assets (liabilities)		96,857	(6,395)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>104,017</u>	<u>3,034</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3	(92,305)	0
Provisions for liabilities		0	(54)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>11,712</u>	<u>2,980</u>

Capital and reserves

Called up share capital	4	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		10,712	1,980

Shareholders funds

11,712

2,980

- a. For the year ending 30 November 2012 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 23 August 2013

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr M Thomas, Director

Mr D A Thomas, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 30 November 2012

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 represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services supplied during the period. Turnover is derived from ordinary activities and stated after trade discounts and other sales taxes, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

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, 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.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant & Machinery	0% Method for Plant & equipment
Fixtures & Fittings	0% Method for Fixtures & fittings
Motor Vehicles	0% Method for Motor vehicles
Equipment	0% Method for Equipment

2 Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
At 01 December 2011	12,245	12,245
At 30 November 2012	12,245	12,245
 Depreciation		
At 01 December 2011	2,816	2,816
Charge for year	2,269	2,269
At 30 November 2012	5,085	5,085
 Net Book Value		
At 30 November 2012	7,160	7,160
At 30 November 2011	9,429	9,429

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4 Share capital

2012

2011

	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000