Registered Number 03464962

WHISTLEBROOK CONSTRUCTION LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

30 November 2012

WHISTLEBROOK CONSTRUCTION LIMITED **Registered Number 03464962**

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2012

	Notes	*2012*	*2011*
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	54,443	68,890
		54,443	68,890
Current assets			
Stocks		5,248	3,438
Debtors		112,479	107,538
Cash at bank and in hand		2	706
		117,729	111,682
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(176,184)	(174,109)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(58,455)	(62,427)
Total assets less current liabilities		(4,012)	6,463
Provisions for liabilities		(3,381)	(4,906)
Total net assets (liabilities)		(7,393)	1,557
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		(7,493)	1,457
Shareholders' funds		(7,393)	1,557

- 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.
- 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 24 April 2013

And signed on their behalf by:
S P W Ruck, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 30 November 2012

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts
The accounts 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, 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.

Tangible assets depreciation policy
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:

Plant & Machinery - 20% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Equipment - 20% straight line

Other accounting policies
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 director considers 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.

Going concern

Although the company has an excess of liabilities over assets of £7,393, the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future. The company's director has indicated that he will continue to support the company so that it is able to meet any liabilities as they fall due.

Retentions

Retentions held in respect of progress payments on contracts are accounted for on an accruals basis.

2 **Tangible fixed assets**

	£
Cost	
At 1 December 2011	112,073
Additions	-
Disposals	(14,495)
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 30 November 2012	97,578
Depreciation	
At 1 December 2011	43,183
Charge for the year	8,331
On disposals	(8,379)
At 30 November 2012	43,135
Net book values	
At 30 November 2012	54,443
At 30 November 2011	68,890

3 **Creditors**

	2012	*2011*
	£	£
Secured Debts	40,728	24,650

4 **Called Up Share Capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2012	*2011*
	£	£
98 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	98	98
1 B Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
1 C Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1

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