Registered Number 08092467

BWV INVESTMENTS LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

30 June 2015

BWV INVESTMENTS LIMITED **Registered Number 08092467**

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2015

	Notes	*2015*	*2014*
		£	£
Current assets			
Investments		303,070	303,070
Cash at bank and in hand		1	1
		303,071	303,071
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(305,835)	(307,585)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(2,764)	(4,514)
Total assets less current liabilities		(2,764)	(4,514)
Total net assets (liabilities)		(2,764)	(4,514)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	2	1,751	1
Profit and loss account		(4,515)	(4,515)
Shareholders' funds		(2,764)	(4,514)

- For the year ending 30 June 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 23 May 2016

And signed on their behalf by:
H J Oram, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 30 June 2015

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

Turnover comprises management fees in respect of investments held and are accrued evenly over the period to which they relate, unless fees are contingent on a particular event, in which case they are recognised to the extent that they are earned.

Valuation information and policy

Investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

Other accounting policies

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid or recovered using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as 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 at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Going concern

The company has a long-established and tested business model. This model will be subject to market fluctuations in line with the business cycle. The directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current difficult climate. In addition to the significant level of net current assets held by the company, management action could be undertaken to reduce costs further in the event of certain scenarios materialising. Budgets prepared under these various scenarios demonstrate that the company has adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Cash flow statement

In accordance with the exemption under paragraph 5(a) of Financial Reporting Standard 1, "Cash Flow Statements (Revised 1996)", the company has not presented its own cash flow statement.

2 **Called Up Share Capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015	*2014*
	£	£
1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
1,751 Ordinary shares of £1 each (1 shares for 2014)	1,751	1

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.