

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 08092913

EJ WILLIAMS LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
30 JUNE 2015



ANTHON MARLOW
Chartered Certified Accountants
6 Clinton Avenue
Nottingham
NG5 1AW

EJ WILLIAMS LIMITED
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015	2014
		£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Tangible assets		<u>410</u>	<u>433</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		3,730	3,693
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>7,267</u>	<u>9,842</u>
		<u>10,997</u>	<u>13,535</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(10,800)</u>	<u>(12,201)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>197</u>	<u>1,334</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>607</u>	<u>1,767</u>
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		<u>82</u>	<u>87</u>
		<u>525</u>	<u>1,680</u>
 CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3	2	2
Profit and loss account		<u>523</u>	<u>1,678</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>525</u>	<u>1,680</u>

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

EJ WILLIAMS LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET *(continued)*

30 JUNE 2015

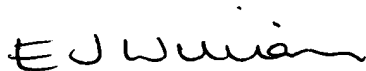
For the year ended 30 June 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 22 December 2015, and are signed on their behalf by:



Edward J Williams

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

EJ WILLIAMS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

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).

Changes in accounting policies

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year.

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.

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:

Computer Equipment - 33% Straight Line

EJ WILLIAMS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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.

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. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 July 2014	852
Additions	388
At 30 June 2015	<u>1,240</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 July 2014	419
Charge for year	411
At 30 June 2015	<u>830</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2015	<u>410</u>
At 30 June 2014	<u>433</u>

EJ WILLIAMS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015		2014	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u><u>2</u></u>	<u><u>2</u></u>	<u><u>2</u></u>	<u><u>2</u></u>