
W3M LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

W3M LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 03558876

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	-	813
Investments	5	-	57
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		-	870
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	3	-
Cash at bank and in hand	7	-	97,963
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		3	97,963
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	-	(95,512)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net current assets		3	2,451
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets less current liabilities		3	3,321
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	9	-	(275)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		-	(275)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets		3	3,046
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		1	3,044
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		3	3,046
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 24 June 2025.

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I. C. Parkes
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024**

1. General information

The legal form of the entity is a private company limited by shares registered in England and Wales and the registered address is situated at Unit 3 Bradburys Court, Lyon Road, Harrow, Middlesex, HA1 2BY.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. The disclosure requirements of Section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. However, the director have decided to cease trading and close the company after the signing of these financial statements. As a result, the going concern basis is no longer appropriate for future periods, and the director expects the company to be wound down in an orderly manner.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.4 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	25%
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each reporting date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each reporting date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.7 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.9 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are recognised when an event has taken place that gives rise to a legal or constructive obligation, a transfer of economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made.

Provisions are measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation, taking into account the related risks and uncertainties.

Increases in provisions are generally charged as an expense to profit or loss.

2.11 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2023 - 1).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £
At 1 October 2023	22,071
Disposals	(22,071)
At 30 September 2024	-
At 1 October 2023	21,258
Charge for the year on owned assets	203
Disposals	(21,461)
At 30 September 2024	-
Net book value	
At 30 September 2024	-
At 30 September 2023	813

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024**

5. Fixed asset investments

	Other fixed asset investments £
At 1 October 2023	57
Additions	126
Disposals	(183)
	-
At 30 September 2024	-

6. Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Other debtors	3	-
	3	-
	3	-

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 £	2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand	-	97,963
	-	97,963
	-	97,963

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Other creditors	-	95,512
	-	95,512
	-	95,512

9. Deferred taxation

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

9. Deferred taxation (continued)

	2024 £
At beginning of year	(275)
Charged to profit or loss	275
At end of year	-

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Accelerated capital allowances	-	(275)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(275)</u>

10. Transactions with directors

The director advanced interest free loans to the company that is repayable on demand. The amounts outstanding as at the balance sheet date is £0 (£95,511 in 2023).

11. Post balance sheet events

Cessation of Trading and Intention to Dissolve the Company

The directors resolved to cease the company's trading activities in the preceding accounting period. The cessation occurred during the preceding accounting period, and the company has not undertaken any further trading since that time.

The directors also intend to apply for the dissolution of the company at Companies House once all outstanding matters have been settled. The directors are actively managing the settlement of these matters and anticipate completing the dissolution process within the next six months.

These events are considered to be non-adjusting post-balance sheet events as they do not relate to conditions that existed at the balance sheet date but have been disclosed to provide users of the financial statements with relevant information regarding the company's future plans.

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.