Abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2015

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29/12/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE

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Abbreviated balance sheet as at 31 March 2015

		2015		2014	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		4,181		5,575
Current assets					
Debtors		2,032		16,667	
Cash at bank and in hand		3		3	
		2,035		16,670	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year		(19,215)		(22,447)	
Net current liabilities			(17,180)		(5,777)
Total assets less current					
liabilities			(12,999)		(202)
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year			(12,038)		(17,844)
Deficiency of assets			(25,037)		(18,046)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account			(25,137)		(18,146)
Shareholders' funds			(25,037)		(18,046)

The directors' statements required by Sections 475(2) and (3) are shown on the following page which forms part of this Balance Sheet.

Abbreviated balance sheet (continued)

Directors' statements required by Sections 475(2) and (3) for the year ended 31 March 2015

For the year ended 31 March 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 of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

These accounts were approved by the directors on 23 December 2015, and are signed on their behalf by:

Mark Morton Meredith

Director

Registration number 04626024

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Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year.

1.3. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Other tangible assets

25% reducing balance

1.4. Leasing

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period.

1.5. 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.

Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015

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2.	Fixed assets		Tangible fixed assets £
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2014		49,698
	At 31 March 2015		49,698
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2014		44,123
	Charge for year		1,394
	At 31 March 2015		45,517
	Net book values		
	At 31 March 2015		4,181
	At 31 March 2014		5,575
3.	Share capital	2015	2014
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	Equity Shares		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
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4. Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis, as the directors of the company are confident that they will be able to secure sufficient working capital as is necessary.