Registered Number SC517836

IPROCESSXYZ LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 October 2016

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2016

	Notes	2016
		£
Called up share capital not paid		-
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	2	1,090
		1,090
Current assets		
Debtors		6,200
Cash at bank and in hand		41,485
		47,685
Prepayments and accrued income		-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(16,087)
Net current assets (liabilities)		31,598
Total assets less current liabilities		32,688
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		0
Provisions for liabilities		0
Accruals and deferred income		0
Total net assets (liabilities)		32,688
Capital and reserves		_
Called up share capital	3	100
Profit and loss account		32,588
Shareholders' funds		32,688

- For the year ending 31 October 2016 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 13 July 2017

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr M.Brannan, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 October 2016

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Turnover policy

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

In respect of contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced in accordance with UITF 40. Turnover in respect 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:

Fixtures & Fittings - 33.3% reducing balance Equipment - 3 years straight line

Other accounting policies

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.

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 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
Additions	1,389
Disposals	0
Revaluations	0
Transfers	0
At 31 October 2016	1,389
Depreciation	
Charge for the year	299
On disposals	0
At 31 October 2016	299
Net book values	
At 31 October 2016	1,090

3 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

 $2016 \\ \pounds$ 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each 100

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.