Abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2015

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17/06/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE #109

Abbreviated balance sheet as at 31 March 2015

		2015		2014	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors		15,680		17,357	
Cash at bank and in hand		27,562		19,511	
•		43,242		36,868	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(14,299)		(13,703)	
Net current assets			28,943		23,165
Net assets			28,943		23,165
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	2		100		100
Profit and loss account			28,843		23,065
Shareholders' funds			28,943		23,165

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)

Director's 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.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements 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 financial statements.

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 financial statements were approved by the directors on 16 June 2015, and are signed by:

D C A Barr Director

Registration number 06612806

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

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The financial statements 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 and derives from the provision of services falling within the company's ordinary activities.

1.3. 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:

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.

2.	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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