

Company Registration No. 02668119 (England and Wales)

MARANNO LIMITED

**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2015**

TUESDAY



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COMPANIES HOUSE

MARANNO LIMITED**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015**

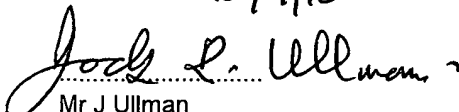
	Notes	2015 £	£	2014 £	£
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		101		35	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(1,075)</u>		<u>(722)</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>(974)</u>		<u>(687)</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	2		600		600
Profit and loss account			<u>(1,574)</u>		<u>(1,287)</u>
Shareholders' funds			<u>(974)</u>		<u>(687)</u>

For the financial year ended 31 December 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and 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.

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

The abbreviated financial statements on pages 1 to 2 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18/9/16 and are signed on its behalf by:


Mr J Ullman
Director

MARANNO LIMITED

NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 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).

Going concern

At the year end the company had net liabilities of £687 (2013: £165). However, the directors have indicated their willingness to offer their support for the foreseeable future. The directors therefore consider it appropriate that the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses on revaluations where at the balance sheet date there is an agreement to sell the asset.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries and associates only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable or a binding agreement to distribute past earnings in future has been entered into by the subsidiary or associate.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement as 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 Share capital	2015	2014
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
60,000 Ordinary of 1p each	600	600
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>