

# Saffron Sun Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 30 June 2014

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TR18 2QP

**Saffron Sun Limited**  
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**Saffron Sun Limited**  
**(Registration number: 08115903)**  
**Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 30 June 2014**

	Note	30 June 2014	30 June 2013
	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets		2,276	1,485
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		800	800
Debtors		2,125	774
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>30,178</u>	<u>17,505</u>
		33,103	19,079
		(	(
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		41,986	14,487
		<u>)</u>	<u>)</u>
		(	
Net current (liabilities)/assets		8,883	4,592
		<u>)</u>	<u></u>
		(	
Total assets less current liabilities		6,607	6,077
		)	
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(455)</u>	<u>(297)</u>
		(	
Net (liabilities)/assets		7,062	5,780
		<u>)</u>	<u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	<u>3</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>(7,162)</u>	<u>5,680</u>
		(	
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds		7,062	5,780
		<u>)</u>	<u></u>

For the year ending 30 June 2014 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 director acknowledges his 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 director on 24 March 2015

.....  
Mr D A Hosking  
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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**Saffron Sun Limited**  
**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 June 2014**  
*..... continued*

**1 Accounting policies**

**Basis of preparation**

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008).

**Going concern**

The shareholder continues to support the company by providing the working capital for the company's day to day requirements. The shareholder has provided assurances that he will not withdraw funds from the company to the detriment of the creditors. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

**Turnover**

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

**Depreciation**

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

<b>Asset class</b>	<b>Depreciation method and rate</b>
Fixtures and fittings	25% on reducing balance

**Stock**

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE. Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

**Hire purchase and leasing**

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as an interest expense in the profit and loss account.

**Saffron Sun Limited**  
**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 30 June 2014**  
*..... continued*

**2 Fixed assets**

	<b>Tangible assets</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 July 2013	1,980	1,980
Additions	<u>1,550</u>	<u>1,550</u>
At 30 June 2014	<u>3,530</u>	<u>3,530</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 July 2013	495	495
Charge for the year	<u>759</u>	<u>759</u>
At 30 June 2014	<u>1,254</u>	<u>1,254</u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 30 June 2014	<u><u>2,276</u></u>	<u><u>2,276</u></u>
At 30 June 2013	<u><u>1,485</u></u>	<u><u>1,485</u></u>

**3 Share capital**

**Allotted, called up and fully paid shares**

	<b>30 June 2014</b>		<b>30 June 2013</b>	
	<b>No.</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>No.</b>	<b>£</b>
Ordinary of £1 each	100	100	100	100
	<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>100</u></u>

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