Registered Number 08125391

YARRANTON LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 July 2015

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	2,230	908
		2,230	908
Current assets			
Debtors		7,008	144
Cash at bank and in hand		9,601	679
		16,609	823
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(9,208)	(3,212)
Net current assets (liabilities)		7,401	(2,389)
Total assets less current liabilities		9,631	(1,481)
Provisions for liabilities		(446)	(182)
Total net assets (liabilities)		9,185	(1,663)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	1	1
Profit and loss account		9,184	(1,664)
Shareholders' funds		9,185	(1,663)

- For the year ending 31 July 2015 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 14 April 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

Matthew Yarranton, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 July 2015

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

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

The accounts do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirements to prepare such a statement.

Turnover policy

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

Tangible assets depreciation policy

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:

Office equipment - 25% straight line

Other accounting policies

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.

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 interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 August 2014	1,134
Additions	1,791
Disposals	-
Revaluations	_

-
2,925
226
469
-
695
2,230
908

3 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015	2014
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	1	1

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.