

**Registered Number SC139025**

**HAMLAW (85) LIMITED**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**31 December 2015**



## Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
		£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	2	70,000	-
		<u>70,000</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand		13,252	767
		<u>13,252</u>	<u>767</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(5,600)	(1,100)
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>7,652</u>	<u>(333)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>77,652</u>	<u>(333)</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>		(85,406)	(6,805)
<b>Total net assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>(7,754)</u>	<u>(7,138)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		(7,854)	(7,238)
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>(7,754)</u>	<u>(7,138)</u>

- For the year ending 31 December 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 30 September 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

**Mr A Holdstock, Director**



**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 December 2015****1 Accounting Policies****Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

**Turnover policy**

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

**Tangible assets depreciation policy**

Land which is not depreciated

**Other accounting policies**

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

**2 Tangible fixed assets**

	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2015	-
Additions	70,000
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 December 2015	<u>70,000</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	



At 1 January 2015	-
Charge for the year	-
On disposals	-
At 31 December 2015	-
<b>Net book values</b>	
At 31 December 2015	70,000
At 31 December 2014	-

### 3 **Called Up Share Capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

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