

Registered Number 02448637

UNILEAD LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2016

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2015</i>
		£	£
Called up share capital not paid		-	-
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets		-	-
Tangible assets		-	-
Investments		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		-	-
Debtors		-	-
Investments		-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Prepayments and accrued income		-	-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(5,562)	(5,562)
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>(5,562)</u>	<u>(5,562)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(5,562)</u>	<u>(5,562)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		0	0
Provisions for liabilities		0	0
Accruals and deferred income		0	0
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>(5,562)</u>	<u>(5,562)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Share premium account		0	0
Revaluation reserve		0	0
Other reserves		0	0
Profit and loss account		(5,564)	(5,564)
Shareholders' funds		<u>(5,562)</u>	<u>(5,562)</u>

- For the year ending 31 March 2016 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 12 December 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

Steven Morgan, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2016**1 Accounting Policies****Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts**

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards

Other accounting policies**Deferred Taxation**

Deferred tax is recognized 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 recognized in the financial statements.

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 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.

Dormant status

The company was dormant (within the meaning of section 480 of the companies Act 2006) throughout the year ended 31 March 2016. The company has not traded during the year or during the preceding financial year. During these periods, the company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore made neither a profit nor loss.

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