Registered Number 02887902

MISSIONBUILD LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 January 2015

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	32,795	-
Investments	3	1,285,986	-
		1,318,781	
Current assets			
Debtors		3,326	44
Cash at bank and in hand		233,992	1,167,673
		237,318	1,167,717
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(45,581)	(32,837)
Net current assets (liabilities)		191,737	1,134,880
Total assets less current liabilities		1,510,518	1,134,880
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	4	(382,602)	0
Total net assets (liabilities)		1,127,916	1,134,880
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5	70	70
Profit and loss account		1,127,846	1,134,810
Shareholders' funds		1,127,916	1,134,880

- For the year ending 31 January 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 20 October 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

Jane Elviss, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 January 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.

Turnover policy

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year.

Tangible assets depreciation policy

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 15% straight line

Intangible assets amortisation policy

In accordance with both the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) and with the Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No19, investment properties are stated in the balance sheet at their open market value. Any surplus or deficit arising on valuation are taken directly to revaluation reserve except that any permanent diminution in the value of the investment properties is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year. Depreciation is not provided on investment properties. The directors consider that this accounting policy, which represents a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 concerning depreciation of fixed assets, in necessary to provide a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Other accounting policies

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold;

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying

timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

2 Tangible fixed assets

Cost At 1 February 2014 Additions Disposals Revaluations 34,747
Additions 34,747 Disposals -
Disposals
•
Revaluations -
Transfers
At 31 January 2015 34,747
Depreciation
At 1 February 2014
Charge for the year 1,952
On disposals
At 31 January 2015 1,952
Net book values
At 31 January 2015 32,795
At 31 January 2014

3 Fixed assets Investments

	Investments
	£
Cost	
At 1 February 2014	0
Additions	1,285,986
At 31 January 2015	1,285,986
Net book values	

At 31 January 2015 1,285,986

4 Creditors

	2015	2014
	${\it \pounds}$	£
Secured Debts	382,602	0
Instalment debts due after 5 years	382,602	0
Non-instalment debts due after 5 years	0	0

5 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

£	\pounds
70	70

70 Ordinary shares of £1 each

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