Company registration number:03742149

CASTLE DATAWARE LIMITED ABBREVIATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2016

CASTLE DATAWARE LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 March 2016

			2016			2015	
	Notes	£		£	£		£
FIXED ASSETS Investments				514			514
myesunente				514			514
				514			514
CURRENT ASSETS		10,839			11,427		
Cash at bank and in hand							
		10,839			11,427		
CREDITORS							
Amounts falling due within one year		(957)			(979)		
NET CURRENT ASSETS				9,882			10,448
TOTAL ASSETS LESS							
CURRENT LIABILITIES				10,396			10,962
NET ASSETS				10,396			10,962
CAPITAL AND RESERVES							
Called-up equity share capital	2			1,000			1,000
Profit and loss account				9,396			9,962
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS				10,396			10,962

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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of the accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

R Handley

24 May 2016

The annexed notes form part of these financial statements.

CASTLE DATAWARE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The accounts have been prepared and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Turnover

Turnover represents charges to external customers exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts. Income is recognised in the period to which it relates.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less any diminution in value.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities have arisen from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in a tax computation. Full provision is made for all liabilities, and provision is made for assets to the extent that they are considered more likely than not to be recoverable in the foreseeable future. Provision is made using tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based upon rates enacted at the balance sheet date.

Group accounts

Consolidated accounts have not been prepared by virtue of the group, as headed by the company, qualifying as a small group in accordance with section 398 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

3. Ultimate controlling party

The company is controlled by R Handley by virtue of his majority shareholding.

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.