Registered Number 05074253

**Meltdowns Limited** 

**Abbreviated Accounts** 

31 March 2016

## Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016		2015	
Elizad accorda		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Intangible	2		2,500		5,000
Tangible			37,920		44,244
		-	40,420	-	49,244
Current assets					
Stocks		7,538		7,788	
Debtors		12,896		1,796	
Cash at bank and in hand		19,321		25,183	
Total current assets		39,755		34,767	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(54,260)		(53,249)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			(14,505)		(18,482)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	25,915	-	30,762
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3		(11,137)		(11,987)
Provisions for liabilities			(8,524)		(8,524)
Total net assets (liabilities)		-	6,254	-	10,251
rotal not assets (nashines)		-	0,204	-	10,201

## Capital and reserves

Called up share capital	4	2	2
Profit and loss account		6,252	10,249
Shareholders funds		6,254	10,251

- a. 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.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 22 December 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

S Craske, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 March 2016

# 1 Accounting policies

## Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

## **Turnover**

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

## **Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows: Goodwill-10% straight line

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

## Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

## Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

## 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 thethe 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.

#### **Fixed Assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

## **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.

## Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Motor Vehicles 0% Method for Motor vehicles Equipment 0% Method for Equipment

# <sub>2</sub> Fixed Assets

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£	£
At 01 April 2015	25,000	63,384	88,384
Additions		248	248
At 31 March 2016	25,000	63,632	88,632
Depreciation			
At 01 April 2015	20,000	19,140	39,140
Charge for year	2,500	6,572	9,072
At 31 March 2016	22,500	25,712	48,212
Net Book Value			
At 31 March 2016	2,500	37,920	40,420
At 31 March 2015	5,000	44,244	49,244

 $_{\mbox{\scriptsize 3}}$  Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

# 4 Share capital

	2016	
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully		
paid:		
2 Ordinary of £1 each	2	2