Registered Number 07572689

MELKSHAM LTD

Abbreviated Accounts

30 April 2015

MELKSHAM LTD **Registered Number 07572689**

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 April 2015

	Notes	*30/04/2015*	*31/03/2014*
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	2	144,000	-
Tangible assets	3	46,325	-
		190,325	-
Current assets			
Debtors		32,804	-
Cash at bank and in hand		103,224	100
		136,028	100
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(288,796)	-
Net current assets (liabilities)		(152,768)	100
Total assets less current liabilities		37,557	100
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(27,263)	0
Provisions for liabilities		(2,020)	0
Total net assets (liabilities)		8,274	100
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		8,174	0
Shareholders' funds		8,274	100

- For the year ending 30 April 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 10 September 2015

And signed on their behalf by:
Mr A Butcher, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 30 April 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
The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the period.

Tangible assets depreciation policy
All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation 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:

Leasehold property improvements - 25% straight lines
Motor Vehicles - 25% straight lines

Intangible assets amortisation policy
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 - over 5 years

Other accounting policies
Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts, are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

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 Intangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2014	-
Additions	180,000
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 30 April 2015	180,000
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2014	-
Charge for the year	36,000
On disposals	-
At 30 April 2015	36,000
Net book values	
At 30 April 2015	144,000
At 31 March 2014	-

3 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2014	-
Additions	49,744
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 30 April 2015	49,744
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2014	-
Charge for the year	3,419
On disposals	-
At 30 April 2015	3,419
Net book values	
At 30 April 2015	46,325

At 31 March 2014	-

4 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	30/04/2015	*31/03/2014*
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100