

Registered Number 08756608

MARRIOTT & MORLEY LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2015

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	29,411	-
		<u>29,411</u>	<u>-</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		-	1,111
Cash at bank and in hand		32,360	43,502
		<u>32,360</u>	<u>44,613</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(37,637)</u>	<u>(16,264)</u>
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>(5,277)</u>	<u>28,349</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>24,134</u>	<u>28,349</u>
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(5,882)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>18,252</u>	<u>28,349</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		18,152	28,249
Shareholders' funds		<u>18,252</u>	<u>28,349</u>

- For the year ending 31 March 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 8 December 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

R C MARRIOTT, Director

D MORLEY, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2015**1 Accounting Policies****Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts**

The financial statements 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 year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Tangible assets depreciation policy

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:

Plant & Machinery - 25% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Equipment - 25% reducing balance

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.

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.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

2 Tangible fixed assets

£

Cost

At 1 April 2014

-

Additions	33,895
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2015	<u>33,895</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2014	-
Charge for the year	4,484
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2015	<u>4,484</u>
Net book values	
At 31 March 2015	<u><u>29,411</u></u>
At 31 March 2014	<u><u>-</u></u>

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.