

Ballabrooie Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 April 2017

Ballabrooie Limited**Registered number:** 09611834**Balance Sheet****as at 30 April 2017**

	Notes	2017	2016
		£	£
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		843	173
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2	(843)	(173)
Net current assets		-	-
Net assets		-	-
Capital and reserves			
Shareholder's funds		-	-

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

S J Longman

Director

Approved by the board on 4 January 2018

Ballabrooie Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 30 April 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover includes revenue earned from the rendering of services. Turnover from the rendering of business management and consultancy services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
	£	£
Taxation and social security costs	369	-
Other creditors	474	173
	<u>843</u>	<u>173</u>

3 Share Capital

The company is limited by guarantee; therefore there is no share capital