

Registered Number 01475486

Pinpoint Badges & Promotions Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 December 2013

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2013

	Notes	2013	2012
		£	£
Fixed assets	2		
Intangible		38,000	0
Tangible		209,067	12,431
		<u>247,067</u>	<u>12,431</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		15,000	280
Debtors		209,535	207,445
Cash at bank and in hand		230,293	359,685
Total current assets		<u>454,828</u>	<u>567,410</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(459,485)	(411,577)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(4,657)	155,833
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>242,410</u>	<u>168,264</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3	(130,121)	0
Provisions for liabilities		(1,788)	0
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>110,501</u>	<u>168,264</u>

Capital and reserves

Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		110,401	168,164

Shareholders funds

<u>110,501</u>	<u>168,264</u>
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- a. For the year ending 31 December 2013 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 08 September 2014

And signed on their behalf by:

A L J Sargent, 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 December 2013

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 April 2008).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable for goods and services during the year net 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- straight line over 20 years

Stocks

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

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 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 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.

Depreciation

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

Land & Buildings	0% Method for Freehold property
Fixtures & Fittings	0% Method for Fixtures & fittings
Computer equipment	0% Method for Equipment

2 Fixed Assets

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£	£
At 01 January 2013	0	24,326	24,326
Additions	40,000	206,368	246,368
At 31 December 2013	<u>40,000</u>	<u>230,694</u>	<u>270,694</u>
Depreciation			
At 01 January 2013	0	11,895	11,895
Charge for year	2,000	9,732	11,732
At 31 December 2013	<u>2,000</u>	<u>21,627</u>	<u>23,627</u>
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2013	38,000	209,067	247,067
At 31 December 2012	<u>0</u>	<u>12,431</u>	<u>12,431</u>

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2013	2012
	£	£
Instalment debts falling due after 5 years	116,657	0
Secured Debts	130,121	0

The bank loan is secured over the freehold property in which it relates.

4 Share capital

	2013	2012
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
10000 Ordinary of £1 each	10,000	10,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100