

Registered Number 02798949

BIG BANG PROMOTIONS LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2010

BIG BANG PROMOTIONS LIMITED

Registered Number 02798949

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible	2	<u>69,276</u>	<u>71,408</u>
Total fixed assets		69,276	71,408
Current assets			
Debtors		162	12,989
Cash at bank and in hand		509	1,118
Total current assets		<u>671</u>	<u>14,107</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(153,755)	(173,578)
Net current assets		(153,084)	(159,471)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(83,808)</u>	<u>(88,063)</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year			(10,343)
Total net Assets (liabilities)		(83,808)	(98,406)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>(83,908)</u>	<u>(98,506)</u>
Shareholders funds		<u>(83,808)</u>	<u>(98,406)</u>

- a. For the year ending 31 March 2010 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477(2) of the Companies Act 2006.
- 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 responsibility for:
 - i. ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386; and
 - ii. preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year, and of its profit or loss for the financial year, in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as is applicable to the company.
- 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 15 December 2010

And signed on their behalf by:

J Snape, 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
2010

1 Accounting policies

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts earned on goods and services provided during the year and derives from the provision of goods falling within the company's ordinary activities.

2 Tangible fixed assets

Cost	£
At 31 March 2009	81,906
additions	
disposals	
revaluations	
transfers	
At 31 March 2010	<u>81,906</u>
Depreciation	
At 31 March 2009	10,498
Charge for year	2,132
on disposals	
At 31 March 2010	<u>12,630</u>
Net Book Value	
At 31 March 2009	71,408
At 31 March 2010	<u>69,276</u>

3 Share capital

	2010 £	2009 £
Authorised share capital:		
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1.00 each	100	100

3 Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year.

4 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.

5 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. This basis may not be appropriate because the company is dependent upon the continued financial support of the creditors. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the creditors ceasing to offer financial support to the company.