COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 04336647

PASSION OF INDIA LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 DECEMBER 2014

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25/09/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE #394

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2014

		2014		2013
Fixed assets	Note 2	£	£	£
Intangible assets Tangible assets	•		577,163	578,928
·			577,163	578,928
Current assets Cash at bank and in hand		1,508		2,373
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(47,523)		(66,203)
Net current liabilities			(46,015)	(63,830)
Total assets less current liabilities			531,148	515,098
Capital and reserves				
Called up equity share capital Profit and loss account	3		740,002 (208,854)	740,002 (224,904)
Shareholders' funds			531,148	515,098

For the year ended 31 December 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 23 September 2015, and are signed on their behalf by:

P Nagi Director

Company Registration Number: 04336647

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The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year.

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

10% straight line

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

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:

Fixtures & Fittings

10% reducing balance

Land and buildings are not depreciated as to do so would not present a true and fair view. The buildings are maintained to a high standard and do not depreciate in value.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Impairment reviews

Impairment reviews have been carried out on goodwill comparing the carrying value to the net realisable value and in use value.

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2. Fixed assets

		Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
		2	£	£
	Cost At 1 January 2014 Additions Disposals	37,500 _	589,513 558 (1,721)	627,013 558 (1,721)
	•			
	At 31 December 2014	37,500	588,350	625,850
	Depreciation At 1 January 2014 Charge for year On disposals	37,500 - 	10,585 1,432 (830)	48,085 1,432 (830)
	At 31 December 2014	37,500	11,187	48,687
				*
	Net book value At 31 December 2014	<u>-</u>	577,163	577,163
	At 31 December 2013	<u> </u>	578,928	578,928
3.	Share capital			
	Authorised share capital:			
			2014 £	2013 £
	1,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		1,000,000	1,000,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:			
		2014	2013	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	No £ 740,002 740,002	No 7 <u>40,002</u>	£ 740,002