COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 05068744

PRESSPLAY CALL CENTRE LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 MAY 2014

į

TOPPING PARTNERSHIP

Chartered Accountants
Incom House
Waterside
Trafford Park
Manchester
M17 1 WD





A09 02/03/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE

#163

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2014

CONTENTS		PAGES
Abbreviated balance sheet		1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	ı	2 to 4

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MAY 2014

	2014			2013
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Intangible assets			7,261	10,892
Tangible assets			9,046	9,438
			16,307	20,330
CURRENT ASSETS	•			
Stocks		2,779		2,200
Debtors		57,227		64,365
Cash at bank and in hand		39,772		18,612
		99,778		<u>85,177</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		126,569		110,282
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(26,791)	(25,105)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(10,484)	(4,775)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			-	920
			(10,484)	(5,695)
			(10,404)	(3,093)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	4		102	102
Profit and loss account			(10,586)	(5,797)
DEFICIT			(10,484)	(5,695)
				<u> </u>

For the year ended 31 May 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 26/2/5..., and are signed on their behalf by:

Mrs J Ma

Company Registration Number: 05068744

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2014

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).

Going Concern

The balance sheet at the year end date is insolvent. The company is dependent on the continued financial support of the directors in order to continue trading. The directors have indicated that their support will not be withdrawn and on this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

Turnover

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

over 4 years

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

25% reducing balance

Equipment

4 years straight line

Computer & Telephone Equipment

4 years straight line

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:

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible		
	Assets Tan	gible Assets	Total
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 June 2013	14,523	88,741	103,264
Additions		4,501	4,501
At 31 May 2014	14,523	93,242	107,765
DEPRECIATION			•
At 1 June 2013	3,631	79,303	82,934
Charge for year	3,631	4,893	8,524
At 31 May 2014	7,262	84,196	91,458
			
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 May 2014	7,261	9,046	16,307
At 31 May 2013	10,892	9,438	20,330
•			

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2014

3. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTORS

During the year the company made the following advances to the director, Mr S J Cleverdon:

Balance at the start of the year £nil
Amounts loaned to the director £4,657
Amounts repaid by the director £4,631
Debit balance at the end of the year £26

The loan to the director was unsecured and interest free.

The maximum amount outstanding during the year was £4,657.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	102	102	102	102