

TYPOCOLOR DESIGNS LIMITED
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
31 DECEMBER 2013

Company Registration Number: 06583874

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Current assets			
Debtors		36,990	13,500
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>3,075</u>	<u>5,253</u>
		40,065	18,753
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(5,712)</u>	<u>(4,577)</u>
Net assets		<u>34,353</u>	<u>14,176</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	2	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>34,253</u>	<u>14,076</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>34,353</u>	<u>14,176</u>

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.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 19 September 2014
and signed on its behalf by:


J R Hare
Director

WEDNESDAY



A3H3SHIQ
A23 24/09/2014 #223
COMPANIES HOUSE

TYPOCOLOR DESIGNS LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2013

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2013		2012	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>