

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 3847100

P.L.T. MARKETING LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
31ST OCTOBER 2016

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P.L.T. MARKETING LIMITED
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
31ST OCTOBER 2016

	Note	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
	2				
Tangible assets			19,292		28,430
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		8,836		24,621	
Cash at bank and in hand		64,545		19,148	
		<u>73,381</u>		<u>43,769</u>	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>40,909</u>		<u>32,670</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>32,472</u>		<u>11,099</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			51,764		39,529
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			1,350		2,861
			<u>50,414</u>		<u>36,668</u>
 CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up equity share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account			<u>50,314</u>		<u>36,568</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>50,414</u>		<u>36,668</u>

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

P.L.T. MARKETING LIMITED
ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET *(continued)*
31ST OCTOBER 2016

For the year ended 31st October 2016 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 20th March 2017, and are signed on their behalf by:



P L Thomas

L Bolton



Company Registration Number: 3847100

P.L.T. MARKETING LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 2016

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 January 2015).

Turnover

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

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:

Office improvement	10%
Equipment	20% - 33%

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.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

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 exception of deferred tax assets, which 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.

P.L.T. MARKETING LIMITED
NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
YEAR ENDED 31ST OCTOBER 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)***Foreign currencies**

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
Cost	
At 1st November 2015 and 31st October 2016	<u>49,300</u>
Depreciation	
At 1st November 2015	20,870
Charge for year	<u>9,138</u>
At 31st October 2016	<u>30,008</u>
Net book value	
At 31st October 2016	<u>19,292</u>
At 31st October 2015	<u>28,430</u>

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016		2015	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>