Registered Number 05000214

SINECOM LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 December 2013

SINECOM LIMITED **Registered Number 05000214**

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2013

	Notes	*2013*	*2012*
		£	£
Called up share capital not paid		-	-
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets		-	-
Tangible assets	2	3,010	2,907
		3,010	2,907
Current assets			
Stocks		-	-
Debtors		9,472	27,064
Investments		-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		16,937	11,938
		26,409	39,002
Prepayments and accrued income		-	-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(54,045)	(81,644)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(27,636)	(42,642)
Total assets less current liabilities		(24,626)	(39,735)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		0	0
Provisions for liabilities		0	0
Accruals and deferred income		0	0
Total net assets (liabilities)		(24,626)	(39,735)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Share premium account		0	0
Revaluation reserve		0	0
Other reserves		0	0
Profit and loss account		(24,726)	(39,835)
Shareholders' funds		(24,626)	(39,735)

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

Approved by the Board on 18 September 2014

And signed on their behalf by:
BB Patel, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 December 2013

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts
The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

On the basis of his assessment of the company's financial position, the company director has a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus he continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements

Turnover policy
Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax, except in respect of service contracts where turnover is recognised when the company obtains the right to consideration.

Tangible assets depreciation policy
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life
Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance

Other accounting policies
Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement
Exemption has been taken from preparing a cash flow statement on the grounds that the company qualifies as a small company.

Deferred tax
Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation. A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as 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 assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

Research and development
Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

In the event that an internally generated intangible asset arising from the Company's development activities then it will be recognised only if all of the following conditions are met:
-an asset is created that can be identified (such as software and new processes);
-the project from which the asset arises meets the company's criteria for assessing technical feasibility;

-it is probable that the asset created will generate future economic benefits; and
-the development cost of the asset can be measured reliably.
Internally-generated intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred

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 transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

2 **Tangible fixed assets**

	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2013	21,174
Additions	1,106
Disposals	0
Revaluations	0
Transfers	0
At 31 December 2013	22,280
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2013	18,267
Charge for the year	1,003
On disposals	0
At 31 December 2013	19,270
Net book values	
At 31 December 2013	3,010
At 31 December 2012	2,907

3 **Called Up Share Capital**
Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2013	*2012*
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

4 **Transactions with directors**

Name of director receiving advance or credit:	BB Patel
Description of the transaction:	During the year BB Patel introduced £1,066 and was repaid £11,270 of his director's loan
Balance at 1 January 2013:	£ 27,042
Advances or credits made:	£ 1,066
Advances or credits repaid:	£ 11,270
Balance at 31 December 2013:	£ 16,838