

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 05528576

SYNAPTEC SOLUTIONS LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
30 JUNE 2015



SYNAPTEC SOLUTIONS LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

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SYNAPTEC SOLUTIONS LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 JUNE 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Tangible assets		<u>2,396</u>	<u>3,056</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors		16,588	20,312
Cash at bank and in hand		-	78
		<u>16,588</u>	<u>20,390</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>21,349</u>	<u>22,011</u>
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(4,761)</u>	<u>(1,621)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(2,365)</u>	<u>1,435</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>(2,465)</u>	<u>1,335</u>
(DEFICIT)/SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>(2,365)</u>	<u>1,435</u>

For the year ended 30 June 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 11-3-16.....

Mr D Kempson
Director



Company Registration Number: 05528576

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

SYNAPTEC SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

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.

At the balance sheet date, the company's liabilities exceeded its assets. The company has received assurance from the director that he will continue to give financial support to the company for twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements. On this basis, the director considers it appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis. However, should the financial support mentioned above not be forthcoming, the going concern basis used in preparing the company's accounts may be invalid and adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their realisable amount and to provide for any further liabilities which might arise. The accounts do not include any adjustment to the company's assets or liabilities that might be necessary should this basis not continue to be appropriate.

Cash flow statement

The director has 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, exclusive of Value added tax, for work done.

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	- 20% reducing balance
Equipment	- 25% reducing balance

SYNAPTEC SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material 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.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers 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 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 1 July 2014 and 30 June 2015	<u><u>7,244</u></u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 July 2014	4,188
Charge for year	<u>660</u>
At 30 June 2015	<u><u>4,848</u></u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2015	<u><u>2,396</u></u>
At 30 June 2014	<u><u>3,056</u></u>

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NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2015

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015		2014	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>