Registration number: 07356677

# Purplefox Marketing Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2018

EJBC Chartered Accountants
The Rectory
I Toomers Wharf
Canal Walk
Newbury
Berkshire
RG14 1DY

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# **Company Information**

**Director** Ms L Bowers

**Registered office** 29 Foxglove Way

Thatcham Berkshire RG18 4DL

Accountants EJBC Chartered Accountants

The Rectory 1 Toomers Wharf Canal Walk Newbury Berkshire RG14 1DY

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(Registration number: 07356677) Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Current assets			
Debtors		808	19,491
Cash at bank and in hand		29,833	50,094
		30,641	69,585
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(43,225)	(68,578)
Net (liabilities)/assets		(12,584)	1,007
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>4</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account		(12,684)	907
Total equity		(12,584)	1,007

For the financial year ending 31 August 2018 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 her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account and Directors' Report has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 23 May 2019

Ms L Bowers
Director

The notes on pages  $\underline{3}$  to  $\underline{5}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2018

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

# Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

25% on cost

# Cash and cash equivalents

Plant & Machinery

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2018

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

## Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### 2 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 1 (2017 - 6).

#### 3 Tangible assets

	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 September 2017	8,485	8,485
At 31 August 2018	8,485	8,485
Depreciation		
At 1 September 2017	8,485	8,485
At 31 August 2018	8,485	8,485
Carrying amount		
At 31 August 2018	<u> </u>	

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2018

## 4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	100	100	100	100
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