Valerie Taylor PR Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 December 2016

TUESDAY

A27

19/09/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE #0

Valerie Taylor PR Limited

Registered number:

09370675

Balance Sheet

as at 31 December 2016

	Notes		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets			~		~
Tangible assets	3		1,687		2,250
Current assets					
Debtors	4	8,400		8,810	
Cash at bank and in hand		70,559		53,668	
	·	78,959		62,478	
Creditors: amounts falling due	9				
within one year	5	(29,782)		(27,889)	
Net current assets			49,177		34,589
Net assets		- -	50,864	_	36,839
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			5		5
Profit and loss account			50,859		36,834
Shareholders' funds		_ _	50,864	_	36,839

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

V N Taylor Director

Approved by the board on 31 August 2017

Valerie Taylor PR Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery

25% reducing balance

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Valerie Taylor PR Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2016

2	Employees	2016 Number	2015 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	2	<u> </u>
3	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and machinery etc
	Cost		£
	At 1 January 2016		3,000
	At 31 December 2016		3,000
	Depreciation At 1 January 2016 Charge for the year		750 563
	At 31 December 2016		1,313
	Net book value At 31 December 2016		1,687_
	At 31 December 2015		2,250
4	Debtors	2046	2045
4	Deplois	2016 £	2015 £
	Trade debtors	8,400	8,810
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016 £	2015 £
	Corporation tax	12,386	11,787
	Other taxes and social security costs	3,567	6,369
	Other creditors	13,829	9,733
		29,782	27,889
6	Controlling party	2016	2015
	V N Taylor - Ordinary shares of £1 each held	4	4

Valerie Taylor PR Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2016

7 Other information

Valerie Taylor PR Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:
75 Pevensey Road
London
United Kingdom
SW17 0HT