Registration number: SC438171

Bill Hall Fine Papers Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

Bill Hall Fine Papers Limited

Contents

Bill Hall Fine Papers Limited

(Registration number: SC438171)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 £
Fixed assets		
Intangible fixed assets		9,000
Tangible fixed assets		757
		9,757
Current assets		
Debtors		21,997
Cash at bank and in hand		46,299
		68,296
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(24,517)
Net current assets		43,779
Total assets less current liabilities		53,536
Provisions for liabilities		(151)
Net assets		53,385
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	3	100
Profit and loss account		53,285
Shareholders' funds		53,385

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 director acknowledges his 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 director on 23/6/14

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William Hall
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Bill Hall Fine Papers Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation
The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008).

Turnover
Turnover represents amounts chargeable in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Goodwill
Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation
Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	10% straight line

Depreciation
Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Computer equipment	33% straight line

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currency
Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

Bill Hall Fine Papers Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

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Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost			
Additions	10,000	1,130	11,130
At 31 December 2013	10,000	1,130	11,130
Depreciation			
Charge for the year	1,000	373	1,373
At 31 December 2013	1,000	373	1,373
Net book value			
At 31 December 2013	9,000	757	9,757

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2013 No.	2013 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

New shares allotted

During the year 100 Ordinary shares having an aggregate nominal value of £100 were allotted for an aggregate consideration of £100.