Registration number: 06930821

Pumpkin Print Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

Linear Accountants Limited
4 Thorpe Court
Thorpe Waterville
Kettering
Northants
NN14 3ED

Pumpkin Print Ltd

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Pumpkin Print Ltd

Company Information

Director	Mr S Platt
Registered office	Unit G4 Alpha Court Phoenix Parkway Corby Northamptonshire NN17 5DP
Accountants	Linear Accountants Limited 4 Thorpe Court Thorpe Waterville Kettering Northants NN14 3ED

Accountants' Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of Pumpkin Print Ltd for the Year Ended 31 May 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Pumpkin Print Ltd for the year ended 31 May 2017 as set out on pages 3 to 9 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

It is your duty to ensure that Pumpkin Print Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Pumpkin Print Ltd. You consider that Pumpkin Print Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

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Linear Accountants Limited
4 Thorpe Court
Thorpe Waterville
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NN14 3ED

28 November 2017

Pumpkin Print Ltd

(Registration number: 06930821)
Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	54,757	65,541
Current assets			
Stocks	6	9,500	9,500
Debtors	7	156,840	79,580
Cash at bank and in hand		13,482	4,072
		179,822	93,152
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(247,536)	(168,614)
Net current liabilities		(67,714)	(75,462)
Total assets less current liabilities		(12,957)	(9,921)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(11,598)	(17,023)
Net liabilities		(24,555)	(26,944)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10	10
Profit and loss account		(24,565)	(26,954)
Total equity		(24,555)	(26,944)

For the financial year ending 31 May 2017 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 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 has been taken.

Pumpkin Print Ltd

(Registration number: 06930821)
Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2017

Approved and authorised by the director on 28 November 2017

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Mr S Platt

Director

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:
Unit G4 Alpha Court
Phoenix Parkway
Corby
Northamptonshire
NN17 5DP
United Kingdom

The principal place of business is:
Unit G4 Alpha Court
Phoenix Parkway
Corby
Northamptonshire
NN17 5DP
England

2 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.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

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
Plant and machinery etc	25% on reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

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.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.
The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.
Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.
Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.
Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.
Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 5 (2016 - 5).

4 Profit before tax

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation expense	10,784	13,060

5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Other property, plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 June 2016	27,164	74,098	101,262
At 31 May 2017	27,164	74,098	101,262
Depreciation			
At 1 June 2016	17,648	18,073	35,721
Charge for the year	2,380	8,404	10,784
At 31 May 2017	20,028	26,477	46,505
Carrying amount			
At 31 May 2017	7,136	47,621	54,757
At 31 May 2016	9,516	56,025	65,541

6 Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Other inventories	9,500	9,500

7 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	156,840	79,580
Total current trade and other debtors	156,840	79,580

8 Creditors

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts		117,482	66,395
Trade creditors		48,578	53,072
Taxation and social security		30,402	1,613
Other creditors		51,074	47,534

	247,536	168,614
Due after one year		
Loans and borrowings	11,598	17,023

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.