

**PTP-Global Limited ABBREVIATED
ACCOUNTS COVER**

PTP-Global Limited

Company No. SC492318

Abbreviated Accounts

30 November 2015

**PTP-Global Limited ABBREVIATED
BALANCE SHEET
at 30 November 2015**

Company No. SC492318	Notes	2015 £
Current assets		
Cash at bank and in hand		20,987
		<u>20,987</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(20,821)
		<u>166</u>
Net current assets		166
Total assets less current liabilities		166
		<u>166</u>
Net assets		<u>166</u>
Capital and reserves		
Profit and loss account		166
		<u>166</u>
Shareholder's funds		<u>166</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

For the year ended 30 November 2015 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Approved by the board on 28 August 2016

And signed on its behalf by:

S. Southam
Director
28 August 2016

**PTP-Global Limited NOTES TO THE
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 30 November 2015**

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) ["the FRSSE"].

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers.

Freehold investment property

In accordance with the FRSSE, investment properties are revalued annually and any surplus or deficit is transferred to revaluation reserve. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties. This treatment conflicts with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 that all properties should be depreciated. The directors consider that, because these properties are not held for consumption, but for their investment potential it is necessary to adopt the requirements of the FRSSE in order to give a true and fair view.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's accounts.

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or a right to pay less) tax at a future date, at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based upon current tax rates and laws.

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Pension costs

Contributions in respect of the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account for the year in which they are payable to the scheme. Differences between contributions payable and contributions actually paid in the year are shown as either accruals or prepayments at the year end.

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.