BREWER'S SHOE REPAIR SERVICE LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014



LEVICKS

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Kent
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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2014

		2014	•	2013
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2		•	
Tangible assets			40,256	43,097
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		80,000		95,000
Debtors		4,412		6,352
Cash at bank and in hand		57,289		60,623
		141,701		161,975
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within or	ne year	88,992		114,152
NET CURRENT ASSETS			52,709	47,823
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABIL	TIES		92,965	90,920
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after mo	re than			
one year			66,305	72,438
			26,660	18,482
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		750	750
Profit and loss account			25,910	17,732
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			26,660	18,482
•				

For the year ended 31 December 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on OB./Ow./IS..., and are signed on their behalf by:

T Howard

Company Registration Number: 00575616

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery - 10% Reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings - 10% Reducing balance
Motor Vehicles - 25% Reducing balance
Equipment - 10% Reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

27,405 2,841
27,405
•
•
2,841
30,246
40,256
43,097
2014 2013
£ £ 1,000

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

3. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

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