Company Registration Number 08133693

BRM Law Limited Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts 31 March 2014

MCABA LIMITED T/A MITCHELLS

Chartered Accountants 91-97 Saltergate Chesterfield Derbyshire S40 1LA



Abbreviated Accounts

Period Ended 31 March 2014

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Abbreviated Balance Sheet

31 March 2014

	2014			2013
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed Assets	2			
Intangible assets			2,850,000	-
Tangible assets			49,526	-
			2,899,526	-
Current Assets				
Debtors		1,904,532		1
Cash at bank and in hand		1,066		-
		1,905,598		1
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	3	4,656,683		<u>-</u>
Net Current (Liabilities)/Assets			(2,751,085)	_1
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			148,441	1
Capital and Reserves				
Called-up equity share capital	4		1,000	1
Profit and loss account			147,441	-
Shareholders' Funds			148,441	

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

Directors' responsibilities:

ALL

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period 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 21. Then he 2014 and are signed on their behalf by:

N A Brown Director

Company Registration Number: 08133693

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Period Ended 31 March 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

Fee income represents revenue earned from the normal activities of the firm, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Revenue is recognised when the company has a right to consideration in exchange for the performance of its duties. The right to consideration is determined by the terms and conditions of the firm which form the contract under which the services are provided. It is measured at the fair value of the right to consideration, which represents amounts chargeable to clients less a suitable allowance to recognise the uncertainties remaining in the completion of the obligations.

Contingent income is recognised only when the contingent element is assured.

Unbilled revenue at the year end is included in prepayments and accrued income.

Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its useful economic life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years. Useful ecomonic lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and revised if necessary, subject to the constraint that the revised life shall not exceed twenty years from the date of acquisition. The carrying amount at the date of revision is depreciated over the revised estimate of remaining useful economic life.

Amortisation

Amortisation 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:

Goodwill

10 years straight line

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:

Leasehold Property

4% straight line

Fixtures & Fittings

10% straight line

Equipment

15-20% straight line

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.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Period Ended 31 March 2014

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

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.

2. Fixed assets

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
Cost	_	_	_
Additions	3,000,000	12,028	3,012,028
Transfers in	_	176,732	176,732
At 31 March 2014	3,000,000	188,760	3,188,760
Depreciation			
Charge for period	150,000	5,161	155,161
Transfers in	· –	134,073	134,073
At 31 March 2014	150,000	139,234	289,234
Net Book Value			
At 31 March 2014	2,850,000	49,526	2,899,526
At 31 March 2013	-	_	_

3. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	2014	2013
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	483,584	-

4. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares (2013 - 1) of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1	1

On 6 September 2013 999 Ordinary £1 shares were issued at par.