# MICHAEL BRAZIER LIMITED

Report and Accounts

30 April 2017

#### MICHAEL BRAZIER LIMITED

Registered number: 09531651

**Balance Sheet** 

as at 30 April 2017

N	otes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		15		15
Tangible assets	4		657		389
			672		404
Current assets					
Debtors	5	14,711		8,551	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,068		1,801	
	_	19,779	_	10,352	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	6	(13,932)		(4,996)	
Net current assets	_		5,847		5,356
Net assets		_	6,519	_	5,760
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			6,518		5,759
Shareholders' funds			6,519	<u> </u>	5,760

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr. Michael Brazier

Director

Approved by the board on 25 July 2017

# MICHAEL BRAZIER LIMITED Notes to the Accounts

### for the year ended 30 April 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

#### Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery

15% Reducing balance

#### Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

#### Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest

#### **Taxation**

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2	Employees	2017 Number	2016 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	2	2
3	Intangible fixed assets Goodwill:		£
	Cost At 1 May 2016 At 30 April 2017		15 15
	Amortisation At 30 April 2017		
	Net book value At 30 April 2017 At 30 April 2016		15

## 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and
	machinery
	etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 May 2016	458
Additions	385
At 30 April 2017	843

Diam's and

# Depreciation

	At 1 May 2016		69
	Charge for the year		117
	At 30 April 2017		186
	Net book value		
	At 30 April 2017		657
	At 30 April 2016		389
5	Debtors	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	982	674
	Other debtors	13,729	7,877
		14,711	8,551
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
Ť	g add manne year	£	£
	Trade creditors	526	120
	Corporation tax	4,729	-
	Other taxes and social security costs	2,511	60
	Other creditors	6,166	4,816
		13,932	4,996

# 7 Controlling party

The director has overall control of the company by virtue of majority shareholding.

#### 8 Other information

MICHAEL BRAZIER LIMITED is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

24 Bowater Street

West Bromwich

West Midlands

England

B70 8AR

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.