Brian Wogan Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2017

Brian Wogan Limited

Registered number: 02192359

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2017

1	Notes		2017		2016
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		1,055,003		1,044,329
•					
Current assets					
Stocks	•	71,632		79,270	
Debtors	3	288,671		263,469	
Cash at bank and in hand		209,209		113,033	
		569,512		455,772	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	4	(354,046)		(376,859)	
Net current assets			215,466		78,913
Total assets less current		-		_	
liabilities			1,270,469		1,123,242
Creditors: amounts falling	_		(004.050)		(000 705)
due after more than one year	5		(261,352)		(328,765)
Provisions for liabilities			(24,720)		(26,939)
Net assets		-	984,397	_	767,538
Net assets		-		-	107,330
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2,000		2,000
Capital redemption reserve	7		4,000		4,000
Profit and loss account			978,397		761,538
		_		_	
Shareholders' funds		-	984,397	_	767,538

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.

B A Wogan

Director

Approved by the board on 11 September 2017

Brian Wogan Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 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 (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

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.

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:

Freehold buildings over 50 years
Plant and machinery over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

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 method.

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.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and		
	Land and	machinery	Motor	
	buildings	etc	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 April 2016	963,592	323,960	180,050	1,467,602
Additions	45,590	21,046	18,215	84,851
Disposals	-	-	(15,566)	(15,566)
At 31 March 2017	1,009,182	345,006	182,699	1,536,887
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2016	106,152	240,963	76,158	423,273
Charge for the year	20,194	17,308	28,478	65,980
On disposals	-	-	(7,369)	(7,369)
At 31 March 2017	126,346	258,271	97,267	481,884
Net book value				
At 31 March 2017	882,836	86,735	85,432	1,055,003
At 31 March 2016	857,440	82,997	103,892	1,044,329

3 Debtors 2017 2016

	Trade debtors	241,132	238,202
	Other debtors	47,539	25,267
		288,671	263,469
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
-		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	31,717	57,696
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	14,766	14,766
	Trade creditors	131,513	137,812
	Corporation tax	72,604	57,911
	Other taxes and social security costs	2,744	8,380
	Other creditors	100,702	100,294
		354,046	376,859
			_
5	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans	234,753	287,400
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	26,599	41,365
		261,352	328,765
_			
6	Loans	2017	2016
	Creditors include:	£	£
	Secured bank loans	266,470	345,096
	By a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.		
_			
7	Capital redemption reserve	2017	2016
		£	£
	At 1 April 2016	4,000	4,000
	At 31 March 2017	4,000	4,000

8 Controlling party

The company is controlled by Mr B A Wogan.

9 Other information

Brian Wogan Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Bourbon House

2 Clement Street

Bristol

BS2 9EQ

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.