Registration number: 4633607

Michael Duane Reproductions Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

David Colledge - Aims Accountants
BizSpace
Lomeshaye Business Village
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Michael Duane Reproductions Limited

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The following reproduces the text of the accountants' report in respect of the company's annual financial statements, from which the abbreviated accounts (set out on pages 2 to 5) have been prepared.

Accountants' Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of Michael Duane Reproductions Limited for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Michael Duane Reproductions Limited for the year ended 31 March 2014 set out on pages from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

It is your duty to ensure that Michael Duane Reproductions Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Michael Duane Reproductions Limited. You consider that Michael Duane Reproductions Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of Michael Duane Reproductions Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.



David Colledge - Aims Accountants
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BB9 7DR

17 December 2014

Michael Duane Reproductions Limited

(Registration number: 4633607)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 March 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	2	32,997	38,316
Current assets			
Stocks		200	200
Debtors		19,183	14,947
Cash at bank and in hand		3,598	6,174
		22,981	21,321
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(16,547)	(18,529)
Net current assets		6,434	2,792
Total assets less current liabilities		39,431	41,108
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(17,666)	(25,427)
Provisions for liabilities		(4,508)	(5,112)
Net assets		17,257	10,569
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		17,157	10,469
Shareholders' funds		17,257	10,569

For the year ending 31 March 2014 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

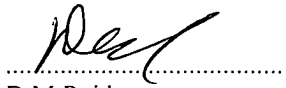
The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2008).

Approved by the director on 17 December 2014

..... continued



D M Raidy
Director

Michael Duane Reproductions Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2014

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	25% written down value
Motor vehicles	25% written down value
Office equipment	25% written down value
Fixtures & fittings	20% straight line basis

Stocks, work in progress and long-term contracts

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2013	53,317	53,317
Additions	5,325	5,325
At 31 March 2014	58,642	58,642
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2013	15,001	15,001
Charge for the year	10,644	10,644
At 31 March 2014	25,645	25,645
Net book value		
At 31 March 2014	32,997	32,997
At 31 March 2013	38,316	38,316

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2014		2013	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary share capital of £1 each	100	100	100	100

4 Control

The company is controlled by the director who owns 100% of the called up share capital.