Registered Number SC353301

BRINNOR LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 January 2016

BRINNOR LIMITED **Registered Number SC353301**

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2016

	Notes	*2016*	*2015*
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	21,140	25,865
		21,140	25,865
Current assets			
Stocks		218,458	270,395
Debtors		21,771	26,825
Cash at bank and in hand		32,972	6,418
		273,201	303,638
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(203,306)	(193,571)
Net current assets (liabilities)		69,895	110,067
Total assets less current liabilities		91,035	135,932
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		-	(15,235)
Total net assets (liabilities)		91,035	120,697
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		90,935	120,597
Shareholders' funds		91,035	120,697

- For the year ending 31 January 2016 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.

Approved by the Board on 9 August 2016

And signed on their behalf by:
Greg Benson, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 January 2016

1 **Accounting Policies**

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts
The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

Turnover policy
Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the period and derives from the provision of goods falling within the company's ordinary activities.

Tangible assets depreciation policy
Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Leasehold properties - Straight line over the length of the lease
Fixtures, fittings
And equipment - 25% reducing balance
Office equipment - 3 years straight line
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Other accounting policies
Leasing and Hire Purchase Commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter term of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period.

Rental payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represents the contributions payable by the company in the year.

Deferred Tax

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:

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 that 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 replacements are sold;

Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on the remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;

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 a 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 .

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 February 2015	94,154
Additions	3,142
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 January 2016	97,296
Depreciation	
At 1 February 2015	68,289
Charge for the year	7,867
On disposals	-
At 31 January 2016	76,156
Net book values	
At 31 January 2016	21,140
At 31 January 2015	25,865

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