Brynymor Digital Ltd Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2016

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27/09/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE #146

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2016

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Officers and Professional Advisers

Director Mr R Harper

Company secretary Mr D Harper

Registered office 14 Brynymor Road

Swansea SA1 4JQ

Clements Jones **Accountants**

Chartered accountant

1 Picton Lane Swansea SA1 4AF

Barclays Bank Plc 262 Oxford Street **Bankers**

Swansea SA1 3BR

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2016

	2016			2015
,	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	5		35,663	39,993
Current assets				
Debtors	6	20,331		26,649
Cash at bank and in hand		473		702
		20,804		27,351
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	60,954		56,749
Net current liabilities			40,150	29,398
Total assets less current liabilities			(4,487)	10,595
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		5,495	3,698
Provisions Taxation including deferred tax			885	
•	•			
Net (liabilities)/assets			(10,867)	6,897
Capital and reserves			,	
Called up share capital Profit and loss account			1 (10,868)	1 6 906
			· ———	6,896
Members (deficit)/funds		•	(10,867)	6,897

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 December 2016

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 September 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr R Harper Director

Company registration number: 04927917

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 14 Brynymor Road, Swansea, SA1 4JQ. The principal activity of the company during the year was the providing of printing services.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 10.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2016

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation (continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and Machinery

15% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

25% reducing balance

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2016

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 5 (2015: 5).

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Motor	Property provements	Total
	£	£	provements £	fotai £
Cost At 1 January 2016 and		~	~ · .	
31 December 2016	53,680	25,977	11,127	90,784
Depreciation	-			
At 1 January 2016	39,868	10,923		50,791
Charge for the year	2,072	2,258		4,330
At 31 December 2016	41,940	13,181	_	55,121
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2016	11,740	12,796	11,127	35,663
At 31 December 2015	13,812	15,054	11,127	39,993

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

		·	Motor vehicles £
	At 31 December 2016		12,731
	At 31 December 2015		14,977
6.	Debtors		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Trade debtors	16,387	23,972
	Other debtors	3,944	2,677
		20,331	26,649
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Trade creditors	45,325	29,562
	Social security and other taxes	2,805	2,645
	Other creditors	12,824	24,542
		60,954	56,749
		,	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2016

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

•		2016	2015
		£	£
Other creditors	•	5,495	3,698

9. Related party transactions

During the year Brynymor Mailbox Limited, a company owned by Mr R Harper (director), sold services totalling £17,842 to the company that are still outstanding at the year end.

10. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 January 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.