Registered Number 05503518

MICROCOPY (MIDLANDS) LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

30 June 2013

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2013

	Notes	*2013*	*2012*
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	248,360	249,480
		248,360	249,480
Current assets			
Debtors		8,465	40,782
Cash at bank and in hand		6,028	5,158
		14,493	45,940
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(59,751)	(92,464)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(45,258)	(46,524)
Total assets less current liabilities		203,102	202,956
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3	(154,454)	(154,463)
Provisions for liabilities		(26)	(44)
Total net assets (liabilities)		48,622	48,449
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Other reserves		16,559	16,559
Profit and loss account		31,963	31,790
Shareholders' funds		48,622	48,449

- For the year ending 30 June 2013 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 21 October 2013

And signed on their behalf by:
Ross Stevens, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 30 June 2013

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 year 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 or valuation less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:
Land and buildings - See investment property note as below
Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Investment Property furniture - 25% straight line

Other accounting policies
In accordance with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice No. 19, certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment and are included in the Balance Sheet at their open market values. The surplus or deficit on revaluation of such properties is transferred to the investment property revaluation reserve. Depreciation is not provided in respect of freehold investment properties.
Leasehold investment properties are not amortised where the unexpired term is over twenty years.
Deferred taxation - 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 the 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 replacement assets are sold;
Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on 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 an 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 July 2012	275,844
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 30 June 2013	275,844
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2012	26,364
Charge for the year	1,120
On disposals	-
At 30 June 2013	27,484
Net book values	
At 30 June 2013	248,360
At 30 June 2012	249,480

3 Creditors

	2013	*2012*
	£	£
Secured Debts	154,454	154,463
Instalment debts due after 5 years	154,454	154,463

4 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2013	*2012*
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

Authorised - 1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each