

Michael Batt Limited

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended

30 November 2013



Company Registration No. 07572825

Michael Batt Limited**UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET**

As at 30 November 2013

	Notes	2013 £	£	2012 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	1		163,528		-
Investments	1		-		151,556
			<u>163,528</u>		<u>151,556</u>
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		-		223,047	
Cash at bank and in hand		112,696		3,096	
		<u>112,696</u>		<u>226,143</u>	
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR					
		<u>(88,836)</u>		<u>(179,032)</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>23,860</u>		<u>47,111</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>187,388</u>		<u>198,667</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	2		1		1
Profit and loss account			187,387		198,666
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>187,388</u>		<u>198,667</u>

For the year ended 30 November 2013 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and its 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 accounts

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The abbreviated financial statements on pages 1 to 3 were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14/12/2014 and are signed on its behalf by:


Mr M Batt
Director

Michael Batt Limited

UNAUDITED ACCOUNTING POLICIES

ACCOUNTING CONVENTION

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus he continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

COMPLIANCE WITH ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

TURNOVER

Turnover represented the company's share of profit from a partnership in which the company was a corporate partner until 30 November 2012. Turnover now represents rental income, recognised on an accruals basis.

GOODWILL

Goodwill was disposed of in the previous year, having historically been written off evenly over 10 years.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Tangible fixed assets are represented by investment properties.

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value. Depreciation is provided only on those investment properties which are leasehold and where the unexpired lease term is less than 20 years.

Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008), it is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 2006 for all tangible assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the director compliance with the standard is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount of this which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified.

INVESTMENTS

Long term investments are classified as fixed assets.

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost in the company balance sheet.

Provision is made for any impairment in the value of fixed asset investments.

DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised, where material, in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Michael Batt Limited

UNAUDITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 30 November 2013

1 FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible assets	Investments	Total
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 December 2012	-	151,556	151,556
Additions	163,528	-	163,528
Disposals	-	(151,556)	(151,556)
At 30 November 2013	163,528	-	163,528
At 30 November 2012	-	151,556	151,556

2 SHARE CAPITAL

	2013	2012
	£	£
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
1 Ordinary of £1 each	1	1