Michael Batt Limited

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the year ended

30 November 2014



Company Registration No. 07572825



UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 November 2014

		2014		201	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	1		190,000		163,528
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash at bank and in hand		117,540		112,696	
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE		·		·	
WITHIN ONE YEAR		(89,452)		(88,836)	
			-	(,)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			28,088		23,860
		_		_	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			218,088		187,388
LIABILITIES					
		=		=	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	2		1		1
Revaluation reserve			26,472		-
Profit and loss account			191,615		187,387
			····	· <u>-</u>	<u> </u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			218,088		187,388
		=		=	

For the year ended 30 November 2014 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 2.4.1.20.1.8... 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 modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and properties 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 represents rental income, recognised on an accruals basis.

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.

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 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. Deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses on revaluations where at the balance sheet date there is an agreement to sell the asset.

Michael Batt Limited

UNAUDITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

For the year ended 30 November 2014

1	FIXED ASSETS		4.
			Tangible assets
			. £
•	COST OR VALUATION		
	At 1 December 2013		163,528
	Revaluation		26,472
	At 30 November 2014		190,000
· · · .	At 30 November 2013		163,528
2	SHARE CAPITAL	2014	2013
		£	£
•	ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		•
•	1 Ordinary of £1 each	1	1
		<u>—</u> ———————————————————————————————————	