Brave Technology Group Ltd

Filleted Accounts

30 November 2021

Brave Technology Group Ltd

Registered number: 10492809

Balance Sheet

as at 30 November 2021

	Notes		2021		2020
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		9,600		10,800
Tangible assets	4		35,899		28,069
Current assets					
Debtors	5	57,569		36,036	
Cash at bank and in hand		789		23,412	
		58,358		59,448	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	6	(34,993)		(17,819)	
Net current assets			23,365		41,629
Total assets less current liabilities		-	68,864	-	80,498
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one yea	r 7		(68,182)		(68,044)
Net assets		-	682	-	12,454
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		300		300
Shareholders' loan			-		-
Profit and loss account			382		12,154
Shareholders' funds		-	682	-	12,454

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Jane Bray-Nicholls
Director
Approved by the board on 29 April 2022

James Bray-Nicholls Director

Brave Technology Group Ltd Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 30 November 2021

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery 20% reducing balance Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 20% reducing balance

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the

reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2021 Number	2020 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	6	4
3	Intangible fixed assets Goodwill:		£
	Cost		
	At 1 December 2020		12,000
	Additions		-
	Disposals		-
	At 30 November 2021		12,000
	Amortisation		
	At 1 December 2020		1,200
	Provided during the year		1,200
	On disposals		-
	At 30 November 2021		2,400
	Net book value		
	At 30 November 2021		9,600
	At 30 November 2020		10,800

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Equipment
	£
Cost	
At 1 December 2020	41,424
Additions	13,610
At 30 November 2021	55,034

	Depreciation				
	At 1 December 2020				13,355
	Charge for the year				5,780
	At 30 November 2021	_	19,135		
				_	
	Net book value				
	At 30 November 2021			_	35,899
	At 30 November 2020			_	28,069
5	Debtors			2021	2020
				£	£
	Trade debtors			47,850	_
	Other debtors			9,719	36,036
	Caron debicate			57,569	36,036
6	Creditors: amounts falling due	within one year		2021	2020
Ü	Creditors, amounts family due	within one year		£	£ 2020
				~	•
	Directors' loan			-	-
	Accruals			3,720	1,200
	Taxation and social security costs	6		31,273	16,619
				34,993	17,819
7	Creditors: amounts falling due	after one year		2021	2020
				£	£
	Bank loans			50,000	50,000
	Provisions			18,182	18,044
				68,182	68,044
8	Loans to directors				
		B/fwd	Paid	Repaid	C/fwd
		£	£	£	£
	Jane Bray-Nicholls	(3,683)	32,300	(33,476)	(4,859)
	James Bray-Nicholls	(3,683)	32,300	(33,477)	(4,860)
		(7,366)	64,600	(66,953)	(9,719)
9	Called up share capital				
	Brought forward			300	100
	Issued during the year			-	200
	Carried forward			300	300

10 Controlling party

The company is controlled by the directors who hold the majority of the issued share capital.

11 Other information

Brave Technology Group Ltd is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England.

Its registered office is:

Elphinstone House

Elphinstone Road

Highcliffe

Christchurch

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.