

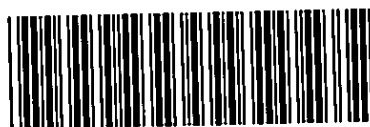
COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 02682085

**BRIANT COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED**

**Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts**

**31 March 2009**

SATURDAY



\*A8PC8AOP\*

A19

13/06/2009

358

COMPANIES HOUSE

**UHY HACKER YOUNG**

Chartered Accountants

168 Church Road

Hove

BN3 2DL

# **BRIANT COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED**

## **Abbreviated Accounts**

**Year Ended 31 March 2009**

### **CONTENTS**

### **PAGES**

Abbreviated balance sheet

**1 to 2**

Notes to the abbreviated accounts

**3 to 5**

# BRIANT COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

## Abbreviated Balance Sheet

31 March 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>	2		
Tangible assets		316,577	320,973
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Stocks		26,933	28,284
Debtors		120,329	114,457
Cash at bank and in hand		98	2,286
		<u>147,360</u>	<u>145,027</u>
<b>CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year</b>		<u>182,112</u>	<u>157,806</u>
<b>NET CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>(34,752)</u>	<u>(12,779)</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>281,825</b>	<b>308,194</b>
<b>CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>		<b>101,916</b>	<b>136,129</b>
<b>PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES</b>		<u>4,307</u>	<u>2,664</u>
		<u>175,602</u>	<u>169,401</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called-up equity share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>175,502</u>	<u>169,301</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>		<u>175,602</u>	<u>169,401</u>

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.  
The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

# BRIANT COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

## Abbreviated Balance Sheet *(continued)*

31 March 2009

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibility for:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 28 May 2009.

X

M.A.J BRIANT

X

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

# **BRIANT COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED**

## **Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts**

**Year Ended 31 March 2009**

### **1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

#### **Turnover**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

#### **Fixed assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

#### **Depreciation**

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

Plant & Machinery	- 25% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	- 25% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	- 25% reducing balance

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### **Work in progress**

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

#### **Hire purchase agreements**

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

#### **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:

# BRIANT COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

## Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31 March 2009

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers 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.

#### Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

### 2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 April 2008	415,911
Additions	<u>22,373</u>
<b>At 31 March 2009</b>	<u><b>438,284</b></u>
 <b>DEPRECIATION</b>	
At 1 April 2008	94,938
Charge for year	<u>26,769</u>
<b>At 31 March 2009</b>	<u><b>121,707</b></u>
 <b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 March 2009	<u><b>316,577</b></u>
At 31 March 2008	<u><b>320,973</b></u>

### 3. SHARE CAPITAL

#### Authorised share capital:

	2009 £	2008 £
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u><b>100</b></u>	<u><b>100</b></u>

# BRIANT COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

## Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31 March 2009

### 3. SHARE CAPITAL *(continued)*

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2009		2008	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>