Registration number: 05828547

Brightec Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

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Company Information

Directors A M Ferrett-Cohen

N M A Ferrett-Cohen

Registered office Suite 9-13 Level 7 Vantage Point,

New England Road

Brighton East Sussex BN1 4GW

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(Registration number: 05828547) Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	25,540	25,635
Current assets			
Debtors		57,915	135,991
Cash at bank and in hand	_	97,642	88,860
		155,557	224,851
Prepayments and accrued income		46,945	4,982
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	_	(101,154)	(119,674)
Net current assets	_	101,348	110,159
Total assets less current liabilities		126,888	135,794
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(24,417)	(46,895)
Accruals and deferred income	_	(31,666)	(57,894)
Net assets	=	70,805	31,005
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		81	81
Capital redemption reserve		22	22
Profit and loss account	_	70,702	30,902
Total equity	=	70,805	31,005

For the financial year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{7}{2}$ form an integral part of these abridged financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 05828547) Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Balance Sheet and have elected to take the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006

Approved and authorised by the Board on 28 November 2019 and signed on its behalf by:		
	···	
A M Ferrett-Cohen		
Director		
Th	e notes on pages 4 to 7 form an integral part of these abridged financial statements. Page 3	

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: Suite 9-13 Level 7 Vantage Point, New England Road Brighton East Sussex BN1 4GW England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 28 November 2019.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

These abridged financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts. The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class
Fixtures and fittings
Office and computer equipment

Depreciation method and rate 25% reducing balance straight line over four years

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 13 (2018 - 13).

4 Profit before tax

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2019	2018	
	£	£	
Depreciation expense	10,606	12,254	

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

5 Tangible assets

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2018	81,194
Additions	10,727
Disposals	(313)
At 31 March 2019	91,608
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2018	55,559
Charge for the year	10,607
Eliminated on disposal	(98)
At 31 March 2019	66,068
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2019	25,540
At 31 March 2018	25,635

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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.