COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 00104637

A. BAILY AND COMPANY LIMITED **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS** 30 JUNE 2012



COMPANIES HOUSE

25/03/2013

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

CONTENTS	PAGE
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 JUNE 2012

		201	2011	
	Note	ŧ	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			<u>500</u>	500
CURRENI ASSEIS				
Debtors		307		203
Cash at bank and in hand		17,737		1 049
		18,044		1 252
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within	one year	1,210,857		1,193 826
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(1,192,813)	(1 192 574)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABI	II THES		(1,192,313)	(1 192 074)
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after n	nore than			
one vear	·		25,000	25,000
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			139	139
			(1,217,452)	(1 217,213)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		70,000	70 000
Revaluation reserve			499	499
Profit and loss account			(1,287,951)	(1,287,712)
DEFICIT			(1,217,452)	(1,217 213)

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member of members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 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 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

These abbieviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

The Balance sheet continues on the following page
The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

30 JUNE 2012

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 21 November 2012, and are signed on their behalf by

A D STALBOW

Director

Company Registration Number 00104637

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the l'inancial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

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

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar tail 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 directors consider 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 of substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial habilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entry after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial habilities. Financial habilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial habilities are included in the profit and loss account 1 mance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding hability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2 FIXED ASSF1S

					Tangible Assets £
	COST OR VALUATION				
	At 1 July 2011 and 30 June 2012				500
	DEPRFCIATION				
	NET BOOK VALUE At 30 June 2012				500
	At 30 June 2011				500
3.	SHARF CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital				
				2012	2011
				ŧ	£
	100 000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			100,000	100,000
	25 000 5% Preference shares of £1 each			25,000	25 000
				125,000	125,000
	Allotted and called up				
		2012	_	2011	
	70.000 Order up a harmon of C1 as =1-	No.	£ 70.000	No. 70.000	£ 70,000
	70 000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	70,000	70,000	70 000	70 000

4 ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is Morlands Holdings Limited a company incorporated in England