# **BERTWISTLES (BAKERS) LIMITED** ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET **30 SEPTEMBER 2015**

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets	2	91,029	94,993
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		6,317 16,475 46,526 69,318	4,090 22,852 41,341 68,283
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	3	(38,428)	(44,194)
Net current assets		30,890	24,089
Total assets less current liabilities		121,919	119,082
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	. 3	(45,113)	(50,727)
Provisions for liabilities		(6,200)	(6,300)
Net assets		70,606	62,055
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	4	1,000 69,606	1,000 61,055
Shareholders' funds		70,606	62,055

For the year ending 30 September 2015 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on and signed on its behalf by

**RJW McKenna** 

Director

13/06/2016

COMPANIES HOUSE

## 1 Accounting policies

#### **Basis of preparation**

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Buildings 2% per annum - on cost

Equipment 15% per annum - reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings 15% per annum - reducing balance Motor vehicles 25% per annum - reducing balance

#### Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed jby the balance sheet date, except as required by FRS19.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

### **Financial instruments**

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

# BERTWISTLES (BAKERS) LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

2 Fixed assets	2	Fix	ed	ass	ets
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	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost At 1 October 2014 Additions Disposals	4,000	223,572 6,701 (1,030)	227,572 6,701 (1,030)
At 30 September 2015	4,000	229,243	233,243
<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 October 2014 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposals	4,000 - 	128,579 10,347 (712)	132,579 10,347 (712)
At 30 September 2015	4,000	138,214	142,214
Net book value 😙			
At 30 September 2015	<u> </u>	91,029	91,029
At 30 September 2014	-	94,993	94,993

## 3 Creditors

Creditors includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

	2015 £	2014 £
Amounts falling due within one year Amounts falling due after more than one year	8,218 45,113	9,905 50,727
Total secured creditors	53,331	60,632
Included in the creditors are the following amounts due after	more than five years:	
Included in the creditors are the following amounts due after	more than five years:  2015 £	2014 £

# 4 Share capital

## Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2015		2014	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000