

Registered Number 02237156

ANGLEBUY LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2013

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	1,014,208	600,000
		<u>1,014,208</u>	<u>600,000</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		465,666	465,666
Debtors		2,468	1,445
Cash at bank and in hand		31,896	79,039
		<u>500,030</u>	<u>546,150</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(382,536)</u>	<u>(30,347)</u>
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>117,494</u>	<u>515,803</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,131,702</u>	<u>1,115,803</u>
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(79,840)</u>	<u>(79,840)</u>
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>1,051,862</u>	<u>1,035,963</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Revaluation reserve		483,494	483,493
Profit and loss account		568,268	552,370
Shareholders' funds		<u>1,051,862</u>	<u>1,035,963</u>

- For the year ending 31 March 2013 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.

Approved by the Board on 11 December 2013

And signed on their behalf by:

Ross Ballerino, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2013

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

Turnover policy

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

Tangible assets depreciation policy

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: Plant and machinery 20% straight line

Other accounting policies

Investment properties

Certain of the company's properties are held for long term investment. Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with the FRSSE, as follows:

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties and they are revalued annually. the surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit below original cost, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

this treatment as regards the company's investment properties may be a departure from the requirements of Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of the many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2012	600,000
Additions	558,208
Disposals	(144,000)
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2013	<u>1,014,208</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2012	-
Charge for the year	-

On disposals	-
At 31 March 2013	-
Net book values	
At 31 March 2013	<u>1,014,208</u>
At 31 March 2012	<u>600,000</u>

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