# Registered Number 05158604

# A. L. BRADLEY LIMITED

# **Abbreviated Accounts**

30 June 2012

#### Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2012

	Notes	2012	2011
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	486	712
		486	712
Current assets			
Debtors		3,637	1,000
Cash at bank and in hand		1,366	1,042
		5,003	2,042
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(4,850)	(949)
Net current assets (liabilities)		153	1,093
Total assets less current liabilities		639	1,805
Total net assets (liabilities)		639	1,805
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		20	20
Profit and loss account		619	1,785
Shareholders' funds		639	1,805

- For the year ending 30 June 2012 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 6 February 2013

And signed on their behalf by:

L Bradley, Director

## Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 30 June 2012

#### 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 net invoiced sales of goods and services, excluding VAT. Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods and services, excluding VAT.

### Tangible assets depreciation policy

Depreciation aims to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all fixed assets over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures and office equipment - 15% Reducing balance method

#### Other accounting policies

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in years different from those in which they are included in the company's accounts. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or less) tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws.

#### 2 Tangible fixed assets

<u> </u>	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2011	1,164
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	
At 30 June 2012	1,164
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2011	452
Charge for the year	226
On disposals	-
At 30 June 2012	678
Net book values	
At 30 June 2012	486
At 30 June 2011	<u>712</u>

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