

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 9653900

Bradley Construction Limited

Filleted Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements

30 June 2022

Bradley Construction Limited

Abridged Statement of Financial Position

30 June 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	338,357	324,643
Current assets			
Stocks		283,759	611,237
Debtors		26,961	26,443
Cash at bank and in hand		304,017	58,653
		-----	-----
		614,737	696,333
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		346,361	442,866
		-----	-----
Net current assets		268,376	253,467
		-----	-----
Total assets less current liabilities		606,733	578,110
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		229,741	238,485
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		(3,311)	851
		-----	-----
Net assets		380,303	338,774
		-----	-----
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Non distributable reserves		14,834	—
Profit and loss account		365,369	338,674
		-----	-----
Shareholders funds		380,303	338,774
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These abridged financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the abridged statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 June 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its abridged financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of abridged financial statements .

Bradley Construction Limited

Abridged Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

30 June 2022

All of the members have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of comprehensive income and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 30 June 2022 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 September 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

B Guiver

Director

Company registration number: 9653900

Bradley Construction Limited

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 30 June 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 4 Hadleigh Business Centre, 351 London Road, Hadleigh, Benfleet, Essex, SS7 2BT.

2. Statement of compliance

These abridged financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The abridged financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The abridged financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax. When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services can be reliably estimated, revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period. When the outcome of a transaction involving the rendering of services cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Corporation tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities 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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2021: 1).

5. Tangible assets

	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2021	339,208
Revaluations	14,834

At 30 June 2022	354,042

Depreciation	
At 1 July 2021	14,565
Charge for the year	1,120

At 30 June 2022	15,685

Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2022	338,357

At 30 June 2021	324,643

6. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2022		
	Balance brought forward	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
B Guiver	(414,401)	83,751	(330,650)
	-----	-----	-----
	2021		
	Balance brought forward	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£
B Guiver	(449,555)	35,154	(414,401)
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7. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr B Guiver throughout the current period. Mr B. Guiver is the sole director and shareholder.

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.