

Company Registration No. 10236939 (England and Wales)

**Bradec Limited**

Unaudited Abridged Accounts  
for the Period Ended 31 March 2017

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# **Bradec Limited**

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# **Bradec Limited**

## **Company Information**

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<b>Directors</b>	Mrs G V Bradbury Mr S J Bradbury	(Appointed 17 June 2016) (Appointed 17 June 2016)
<b>Company number</b>	10236939	
<b>Registered office</b>	Bradec House London Road Andover Down Andover Hampshire SP11 6LJ	
<b>Accountants</b>	Inspire Professional Services Limited Chartered Certified Accountants 37 Commercial Road Poole Dorset BH14 0HU	

# Bradec Limited

## Statement Of Financial Position

As at 31 March 2017

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	Notes	2017 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors		140	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,725	
		<u>9,865</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		<u>(10,000)</u>	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(135)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	2		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(235)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(135)</u>

## **Bradec Limited**

### **Statement Of Financial Position (Continued)**

**As at 31 March 2017**

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In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 all of the members of the company have consented to the preparation of abridged financial statements pursuant to paragraph 1A of Schedule 1 to the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations (S.I. 2008/409)(b).

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the directors' report and income statement within the financial statements.

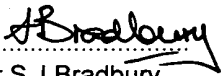
For the financial Period ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the Period in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr S J Bradbury  
Director

Date: 12.12.17

**Company Registration No. 10236939**

The notes on pages 5 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

# Bradec Limited

## Statement of Changes in Equity

For the period ended 31 March 2017

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		Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
		£	£	£
<b>Period ended 31 March 2017:</b>				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period		-	(235)	(235)
Issue of share capital	2	100	-	100
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Balance at 31 March 2017</b>		100	(235)	(135)
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# **Bradec Limited**

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

**For the period ended 31 March 2017**

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### **1 Accounting policies**

#### **Company information**

Bradec Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Bradec House, London Road, Andover Down, Andover, Hampshire, SP11 6LJ.

#### **1.1 Accounting convention**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### **1.2 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### **1.3 Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

# Bradec Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the period ended 31 March 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

### 1.4 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

### 2 Called up share capital

2017  
£

#### Ordinary share capital

#### Issued and not fully paid

100 Ordinary Shares of £1 each

100