COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 11237254

Bradley Building (Essex) Ltd Filleted Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements 31 March 2021

Bradley Building (Essex) Ltd Abridged Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2021

		2021	2020	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	4		52,900	1,801
Current assets				
Debtors		61,161		14,983
Cash at bank and in hand		7,865		19,054
		69,026		34,037
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		71,075		33,098
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(2,049)	939
Total assets less current liabilities			50,851	2,740
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than o	ne			
year			42,262	_
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			10,051	342
Net (liabilities)/assets			(1,462)	2,398
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			1	1
Profit and loss account			(1,463)	2,397
Shareholders (deficit)/funds			(1,462)	2,398

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 income statement has not been delivered. For the year ending 31 March 2021 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 .

All of the members have consented to the preparation of the abridged income statement and the abridged statement of financial position for the year ending 31 March 2021 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

Bradley Building (Essex) Ltd

Abridged Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 March 2021

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 17 December 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

B Guiver

Director

Company registration number: 11237254

Bradley Building (Essex) Ltd

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2021

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, SS7 2BT, Essex.

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

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:

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Equipment - 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.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the abridged statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

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.

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 abridged statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

4. Tangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2020	2,837
Additions	77,124
Disposals	(21,950)
At 31 March 2021	58,011
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2020	1,036
Charge for the year	4,075
At 31 March 2021	5,111
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2021	52,900
At 31 March 2020	1,801

5. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

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

		2021			
		Advances/			
	Balance	(credits) to the	Balance		
	brought forward	director	outstanding		
	£	£	£		
B Guiver	14,927	(8,360)	6,567		
	2020				
	Balance brought	(credits) to the	Balance		
	forward	director	outstanding		
	£	£	£		
B Guiver	5,517	9,410	14,927		

6. Related party transactions

The company was controlled throughout the period by the director and sole shareholder B Guiver . At the period end the company owed £21,622 (2020: £871) by a company under common control.

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.