

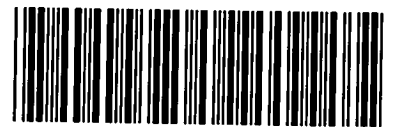
Company registration number: NI625080

P Bradley & Sons Limited

Unaudited financial statements

31 December 2016

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P Bradley & Sons Limited

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P Bradley & Sons Limited

Directors and other information

Director Mr Peter Bradley

Company number NI625080

Registered office 90 Killygullib Road
Swatragh
Derry
BT46 5QL

Accountants PFS Accountants & Auditors Ltd
122 Main Street
Dungiven
Derry
BT47 4LG

P Bradley & Sons Limited

**Report to the director on the preparation of the
unaudited statutory financial statements of P Bradley & Sons Limited
Year ended 31 December 2016**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of P Bradley & Sons Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html>.

This report is made solely to the director of P Bradley & Sons Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of P Bradley & Sons Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at <http://www.accaglobal.com/uk/en/technical-activities/technical-resources-search/2009/october/factsheet-163-audit-exempt-companies.html>. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than P Bradley & Sons Limited and its director as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that P Bradley & Sons Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of P Bradley & Sons Limited. You consider that P Bradley & Sons Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of P Bradley & Sons Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.



PFS Accountants & Auditors Ltd
Chartered Certified Accountants

122 Main Street
Dungiven
Derry
BT47 4LG

25 April 2017

P Bradley & Sons Limited

**Statement of financial position
31 December 2016**

	Note	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	6	8,000		9,000	
Tangible assets	7	186,123		95,400	
			194,123		104,400
Current assets					
Debtors	8	62,334		57,083	
Cash at bank and in hand		10,474		463	
		72,808		57,546	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(114,654)		(76,003)	
Net current liabilities			(41,846)		(18,457)
Total assets less current liabilities			152,277		85,943
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(81,084)		(37,135)
Provisions for liabilities			(22,970)		(1,696)
Net assets			48,223		47,112
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			48,222		47,111
Shareholders funds			48,223		47,112

For the year ending 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

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

These 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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

P Bradley & Sons Limited

Statement of financial position (continued)
31 December 2016

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 April 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr Peter Bradley
Director

Company registration number: NI625080

The notes on pages 6 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

P Bradley & Sons Limited

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is 90 Killygullib Road, Swatragh, Derry, BT46 5QL.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and 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 and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 January 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 12.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years.

P Bradley & Sons Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 10% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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 - 10% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

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.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

P Bradley & Sons Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2016

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.

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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company 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.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors was 4 (2015: 4).

P Bradley & Sons Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 December 2016

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2016	2015
	£	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	1,000	1,000
Depreciation of tangible assets	12,127	10,600
	<u>12,127</u>	<u>10,600</u>

6. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2016	1,000	1,000
Charge for the year	1,000	1,000
At 31 December 2016	<u>2,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2016	<u>8,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>
At 31 December 2015	<u>9,000</u>	<u>9,000</u>

P Bradley & Sons Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 December 2016

7. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 January 2016	106,000	106,000
Additions	102,850	102,850
At 31 December 2016	<u>208,850</u>	<u>208,850</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2016	10,600	10,600
Charge for the year	12,127	12,127
At 31 December 2016	<u>22,727</u>	<u>22,727</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2016	<u>186,123</u>	<u>186,123</u>
At 31 December 2015	<u>95,400</u>	<u>95,400</u>

8. Debtors

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade debtors	44,678	35,090
Other debtors	17,656	21,993
	<u>62,334</u>	<u>57,083</u>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	8,876	8,832
Trade creditors	21,378	11,026
Corporation tax	-	10,332
Social security and other taxes	6,077	16,416
Other creditors	78,323	29,397
	<u>114,654</u>	<u>76,003</u>

10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Other creditors	<u>81,084</u>	<u>37,135</u>

P Bradley & Sons Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 December 2016

11. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

12. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 January 2015.

Reconciliation of equity

	At 1 January 2015			At 31 December 2015		
	Previously stated £	Effect of transition £	FRS 102 (restated) £	Previously stated £	Effect of transition £	FRS 102 (restated) £
Fixed assets	-	-	-	104,900	(500)	104,400
Current assets	1	-	1	57,546	-	57,546
Creditors amounts falling due within 1 year	-	-	-	(76,003)	-	(76,003)
Net current assets/(liabilities)	1	-	1	(18,457)	-	(18,457)
Total assets less current liabilities	1	-	1	86,443	(500)	85,943
Creditors amounts falling due after more than 1 year	-	-	-	(37,135)	-	(37,135)
Provisions for liabilities	-	-	-	(1,696)	-	(1,696)
Net assets	1	-	1	47,612	(500)	47,112
Equity	(1)	-	(1)	47,612	(500)	47,112

P Bradley & Sons Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 December 2016

Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

	At 31 December 2015		
	Previously stated £	Effect of transition £	FRS 102 (restated) £
Turnover	290,881	-	290,881
Cost of sales	(108,517)	-	(108,517)
Gross profit	182,364	-	182,364
Administrative expenses	(117,907)	(500)	(118,407)
Operating profit	64,457	(500)	63,957
Other interest receivable and similar income	449	-	449
Interest payable and similar expenses	(5,267)	-	(5,267)
Tax on Profit	(12,028)	-	(12,028)
Profit after taxation	47,611	(500)	47,111
Profit for the financial year	47,611	(500)	47,111

Under FRS 102 we have changed the rate of Amortisation from 5% (2015) to 10% (2016), and restated the comparative year.