Company Registration No. 05803125 (England and Wales)	
M BRADLY INVESTMENTS LIMITED	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED	
31 MAY 2020	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	
The Granary	
Hones Yard 1 Waverley Lane	
Farnham Surrey	
GU9 8BB	

CONTENTS

	Page
Company information	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 7

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mrs M. Bradly

Mr M. Bradly

Secretary Mrs M. Bradly

Company number 05803125

Registered office 11 Ryves Avenue

Yateley Hampshire GU46 6FB

Accountants TC Group

The Granary Hones Yard 1 Waverley Lane

Farnham Surrey GU9 8BB

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2020

		202	0	203	19
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		917,818		1,430,791
Current assets					
Debtors		-		(670)	
Cash at bank and in hand		18,793		1,910	
		18,793		1,240	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(249,176)		(306,271)	
Net current liabilities			(230,383)		(305,031)
Total assets less current liabilities			687,435		1,125,760
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(803,711)		(1,176,129)
Net liabilities			(116,276)		(50,369)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			(116,278)		(50,371)
Total equity			(116,276)		(50,369)

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MAY 2020

For the financial year ended 31 May 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 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 year 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 on 22 April 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mrs M. Bradly

Director

Company Registration No. 05803125

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

M Bradly Investments Limited (05803125) is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 11 Ryves Avenue, Yateley, Hampshire, GU46 6FB.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

At the balance sheet date, the company's liabilities exceeded its assets by £50,369 (2018 - £109,562). The day-to-day operation of the company is dependent upon support from its director and bankers. On the basis that this support continues, the director considers that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts 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 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Freehold land and assets in the course of construction are not depreciated.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 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.

1.7 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 balance sheet 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.

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 and bank loans, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.8 Equity instruments

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

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.9 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.10 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020	2019
	Number	Numbe
Total	-	
Total	-	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

3	Tangible fixed assets				Land and buildings Freehold
					£
	Cost				
	At 1 June 2019				1,430,791
	Disposals				(512,973)
	At 31 May 2020				917,818
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 June 2019 and 31 May 2020				-
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 May 2020				917,818
	At 31 May 2019				1,430,791
	Conditions on the falling due wishing and				
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2020	2019
				£	£
	Southern to the State				4.4
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors			-	14 1,103
	Other creditors			237,176	293,154
	Accruals and deferred income			12,000	12,000
				249,176	306,271
5	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than on	ie year			
				2020	2019
				£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts			803,711	1,176,129
	The loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge o	over the assets of the	company.		
6	Called up share capital				
		2020	2019	2020	2019
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary A shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2

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.