

REGISTERED NUMBER: 08641807 (England and Wales)

Abbreviated Unaudited Accounts for the Year Ended 31 August 2016

for

BAU Foundation

TUESDAY



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COMPANIES HOUSE

BAU Foundation

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for the Year Ended 31 August 2016

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BAU Foundation

Company Information  
for the Year Ended 31 August 2016

**DIRECTORS:**

P J Lomax  
D W Taylor  
D W J Thorpe-Green  
Sir M J Tomlinson  
Dr S Vatanartiran

**REGISTERED OFFICE:**

Birchin Court  
20 Birchin Lane  
London  
EC3V 9DJ

**REGISTERED NUMBER:**

08641807 (England and Wales)

**ACCOUNTANTS:**

Adbell International Limited  
Birchin Court  
20 Birchin Lane  
London  
EC3V 9DJ

BAU Foundation (Registered number: 08641807)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet  
31 August 2016

	31.8.16 £	31.8.15 £
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Debtors	8,892	8,892
Cash at bank	1,224	1,224
	<u>10,116</u>	<u>10,116</u>
<b>CREDITORS</b>		
Amounts falling due within one year	(2,819)	(2,019)
	<u>7,297</u>	<u>8,097</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
	<u>7,297</u>	<u>8,097</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>	<u>7,297</u>	<u>8,097</u>
<b>RESERVES</b>		
Income and expenditure account	<u>7,297</u>	<u>8,097</u>
	<u>7,297</u>	<u>8,097</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 August 2016.

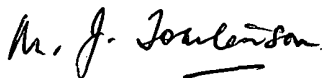
The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2016 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its surplus or deficit for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 June 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:



Sir M J Tomlinson - Director

The notes form part of these abbreviated accounts

1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. The accounting policies have been consistently applied within the financial statements.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2016 are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The date of transition is 1 September 2014.

The transition to FRS 102 has resulted in a small number of changes in accounting policies to those used previously.

The company's functional currency is £ Sterling and the presentation currency is £ sterling. Sterling has been used as the presentation currency as the company is domiciled in England and Wales.

**Turnover**

Turnover represents the amounts receivable in the year from donations.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

**Foreign currencies**

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

**Hire purchase and leasing commitments**

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to surplus or deficit on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand.

**1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**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 trade and other receivables 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.

**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, including trade and other payables, 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**2. SHARE CAPITAL**

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company, in the event of a winding up, such an amount as may be required not exceeding £1.