Company Registration Number SC425421

BETTER TOGETHER 2012 LIMITED

COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED

30 JUNE 2013

SATURDAY

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SCT 15/02/2014 #413

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BETTER TOGETHER 2012 LIMITED
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
PERIOD FROM 1 JUNE 2012 TO 30 JUNE 2013

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BETTER TOGETHER 2012 LIMITED
COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 JUNE 2013

	Note	£	30 Jun 13 £
Fixed assets	2		
Tangible assets			**5,845**
Current assets			
Debtors		**20,900**	
Cash at bank and in hand		**693,690**	
		714,590	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		**131,355**	
Net current assets			**583,235**
Total assets less current liabilities			**589,080**
Reserves	3		
Profit and loss account			**589,080**
Members' funds			**589,080**

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the period by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

(i) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and

(ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial period and of its profit or loss for the financial period in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 10/02/14, and are signed on their behalf by:

.....
A M Darling

Company Registration Number: SC425421

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have assessed the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and have reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the these financial statements.

Turnover
The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable during the period.

Fixed assets
All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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

Equipment	-	25% straight line

Deferred taxation
Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted 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 the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

2. Fixed assets

	Tangible Assets £
Cost	
Additions	**7,251**
At 30 June 2013	**7,251**
Depreciation	
Charge for period	**1,406**
At 30 June 2013	**1,406**
Net book value	
At 30 June 2013	**5,845**
At 31 May 2012	–

3. Company limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee with the liability of each member limited to £1.