BETTER TOGETHER 2012 LIMITED COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

TUESDAY



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29/09/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE

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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2013 TO 31 DECEMBER 2014

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2014

-	Note	£	31 Dec 14 £	30 Jun 13 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	2		-	5,845
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		23,682 102,162	_	20,900 693,690
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		125,844 54,176		714,590 131,355
Net current assets			71,668	583,235
Total assets less current liabilities			71,668	589,080
Reserves	3			
Profit and loss account			71,668	589,080
Members' funds			71,668	589,080

For the period from 1 July 2013 to 31 December 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 2×1.91 , and are signed on their behalf by:

A M Darling

Company Registration Number: SC425421

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2013 TO 31 DECEMBER 2014

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 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:

Office Equipment

25%/50% 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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 JULY 2013 TO 31 DECEMBER 2014

2. Fixed assets

	Tangible Assets £
Cost	
At 1 July 2013	7,251
Additions	39,727
Disposals	(46,978)
At 31 December 2014	
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2013	1,406
Charge for period	15,903
On disposals	(17,309)
At 31 December 2014	
Net book value	
At 31 December 2014	_
At 30 June 2013	5,845

3. Company limited by guarantee

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