

Registered Number 06399039

WHITE'S BAKERY LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2015

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	282,025	120,849
		<u>282,025</u>	<u>120,849</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		105,098	92,504
Debtors		232,045	205,150
Cash at bank and in hand		30,772	2,677
		<u>367,915</u>	<u>300,331</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(328,024)</u>	<u>(259,169)</u>
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>39,891</u>	<u>41,162</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>321,916</u>	<u>162,011</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		<u>(82,661)</u>	<u>(28,277)</u>
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(51,164)</u>	<u>(17,773)</u>
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>188,091</u>	<u>115,961</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		187,991	115,861
Shareholders' funds		<u>188,091</u>	<u>115,961</u>

- For the year ending 31 March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 23 June 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

David White, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2015**1 Accounting Policies****Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts**

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

Turnover policy

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year and derives from the provision of goods falling within the company's ordinary activities.

Tangible assets depreciation policy

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery - 15% reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 25% straight line

Motor vehicles - 33% straight line

Other accounting policies

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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 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 replacement assets are sold; Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date,

dividends have been accrued as receivable;

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.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2014	290,435
Additions	197,981
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 March 2015	<u>488,416</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2014	169,586
Charge for the year	36,805
On disposals	-
At 31 March 2015	<u>206,391</u>
Net book values	
At 31 March 2015	<u>282,025</u>
At 31 March 2014	<u>120,849</u>

3 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015	2014
	£	£
99 Ordinary shares of £1 each	99	99
1 B Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1

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