COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 2985406

PAUL GOODENOUGH ARCHITECTS LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 30 NOVEMBER 2013



UHY HACKER YOUNG

Chartered Accountants 168 Church Road Hove BN3 2DL

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 NOVEMBER 2013

		2013	2012	
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			905	1,207
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors		670		2,451
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>5,810</u>		312
		6,480		2,763
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within	one year	2,637	(2,402
NET CURRENT ASSETS			3,843	361
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABI	LITIES		4,748	1,568
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			181	241
)			4,567	1,327
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		3	3
Profit and loss account			<u>4,564</u>	1,324
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			4,567	1,327

For the year ended 30 November 2013 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 year 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 17 March 2014, and are signed on their behalf by

Par Cum

MR P R GOODENOUGH

Company Registration Number 2985406

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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013

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)

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax

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

Plant & Machinery

25% Reducing balance

Fixtures & Fittings

25% Reducing balance

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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2013

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. FIXED ASSETS

3.

COST			•	Tangible Assets
COST At 1 December 2012 and 30 November	r 2013			15,582
DEPRECIATION At 1 December 2012 Charge for year				14,375 302
At 30 November 2013				14,677
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 November 2013				905
At 30 November 2012				1,207
SHARE CAPITAL				
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2013 No	£	2012 No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	_3	3	3	3