Registered Number 04757461

Graham K Norman (Architect) Limited

**Abbreviated Accounts** 

31 August 2016

# Graham K Norman (Architect) Limited

# Registered Number 04757461

# Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2016

	Notes	2016		2015	
Fixed assets	2	£	£	£	£
Tangible			3,560		3,769
		_	3,560	_	3,769
Current assets					
Stocks		17,000		20,000	
Debtors		27,157		22,731	
Cash at bank and in hand		18,479		9,622	
Casil at palik and in hand		10,479		9,022	
Total current assets		62,636		52,353	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(53,025)		(43,491)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			9,611		8,862
Total assets less current liabilities		_	13,171	-	12,631
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3		(8,443)		(11,523)
Provisions for liabilities			0		(975)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>-</u>	4,728	-	133

## Capital and reserves

Called up share capital	4	788	788
Profit and loss account		3,940	(655)
Shareholders funds		4,728	133

- a. For the year ending 31 August 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 25 May 2017

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr G K Norman, Director

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 August 2016

# 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 January 2015).

### **Turnover**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account for the prior year represents amounts invoiced during the year, inclusive of Value Added Tax (VAT) as the company operates the Flat Rate Scheme for VAT. The VAT suffered is shown as a direct cost of sales made. For the current year the turnover is the amount invoiced exclusive of VAT. In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

## Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on the normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate.

## Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

### Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

## 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.

#### **Fixed Assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

### **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.

### Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant & Machinery 10% Straight line
Fixtures & Fittings 20% Reducing balance
Equipment 25% Straight line

# 2 Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
At 01 September 2015	18,417	18,417
Additions	1,198	1,198
At 31 August 2016	19,615	19,615
Depreciation		
At 01 September 2015	14,648	14,648
Charge for year	1,407	1,407
At 31 August 2016	16,055	16,055
Net Book Value		
At 31 August 2016	3,560	3,560
At 31 August 2015	3,769	3,769

<sup>3</sup> Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

# 4 Share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
1000 Ordinary A of £1 each	1,000	1,000
1000 Ordinary B of £1 each	1,000	1,000
1000 Ordinary C of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allested and on and fully		
Allotted, called up and fully		
paid:		
700 Ordinary A of £1 each	700	700
88 Ordinary B of £1 each	88	88