# SUDO SOFTWARE LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 28 FEBRUARY 2014

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COMPANIES HOUSE

## ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

## YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2014

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## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

## **28 FEBRUARY 2014**

		2014	2013	
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			470	787
CURRENT ASSETS				
Debtors		6,600		6,600
Cash at bank and in hand		16,915		18,162
		23,515		24,762
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one ye	ar	16,107		15,107
NET CURRENT ASSETS			7,408	9,655
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	S		7,878	10,442
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		1	1
Profit and loss account			7,877	10,441
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			7,878	10,442
SHAREHULDERS FUNDS			7,070	10,442

For the year ended 28 February 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

## Director's 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 director acknowledges his responsibility 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on ....29.1914

Offanosod. Mr A W Haywood

Director

Company Registration Number: 07518598

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2014

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

#### Cash flow statement

The director has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small.

#### **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:

Equipment

- 25% on cost

Depreciation is charged from month of addition to month of disposal.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material 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 director considers 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 28 FEBRUARY 2014

## 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

				Tangible Assets £
COST				1 2(0
At 1 March 2013 and 28 February 2014				1,268
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 March 2013				481
Charge for year				317
At 28 February 2014				798
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 28 February 2014				470
At 28 February 2013				787
SHARE CAPITAL				
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1
	DEPRECIATION At 1 March 2013 Charge for year At 28 February 2014  NET BOOK VALUE At 28 February 2014  At 28 February 2013  SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, called up and fully paid:	DEPRECIATION At 1 March 2013 Charge for year At 28 February 2014  NET BOOK VALUE At 28 February 2014  At 28 February 2013  SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, called up and fully paid:	DEPRECIATION At 1 March 2013 Charge for year At 28 February 2014  NET BOOK VALUE At 28 February 2014  At 28 February 2014  At 28 February 2013  SHARE CAPITAL  Allotted, called up and fully paid:	DEPRECIATION At 1 March 2013 Charge for year At 28 February 2014  NET BOOK VALUE At 28 February 2014 At 28 February 2013  SHARE CAPITAL Allotted, called up and fully paid:  2014 No £ 2013