

4Urban Consulting Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 30 November 2014

HPH
Chartered Accountants
21 Victoria Avenue
Harrogate
North Yorkshire
HG1 5RD

4Urban Consulting Limited
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4Urban Consulting Limited
(Registration number: 07889174)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet - UNAUDITED - at 30 November 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	<u>2</u>	<u>1,553</u>	<u>378</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		40,658	28,091
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>175,030</u>	<u>149,029</u>
		215,688	177,120
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>(51,453)</u>	<u>(54,126)</u>
Net current assets		<u>164,235</u>	<u>122,994</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		165,788	123,372
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(311)</u>	<u>(76)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>£165,477</u></u>	<u><u>£123,296</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>3</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>165,377</u>	<u>123,196</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>£165,477</u></u>	<u><u>£123,296</u></u>

For the year ending 30 November 2014 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 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Approved by the Board on 18 August 2015 and signed on its behalf by:

.....
R. S. Holmes
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

4Urban Consulting Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts - UNAUDITED - for the Year Ended 30 November 2014
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1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008).

Going concern

The company has cash resources and has no requirement for external funding. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. They believe that the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate in preparing the annual financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of services to customers.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	3 years straight line

Fixed asset investments

Fixed assets costing more than £50 and bought for use for a period greater than 1 year are capitalised in the accounts.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE. Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

4Urban Consulting Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts - UNAUDITED - for the Year Ended 30 November 2014
..... continued

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 December 2013	1,136	1,136
Additions	<u>2,331</u>	<u>2,331</u>
At 30 November 2014	<u>3,467</u>	<u>3,467</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 December 2013	758	758
Charge for the year	<u>1,156</u>	<u>1,156</u>
At 30 November 2014	<u>1,914</u>	<u>1,914</u>
Net book value		
At 30 November 2014	<u>£1,553</u>	<u>£1,553</u>
At 30 November 2013	<u>£378</u>	<u>£378</u>

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2014		2013	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	£100	100	£100
	<u>100</u>	<u>£100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>£100</u>

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