Registered Number 04698229

G S Maddison Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2014

G S Maddison Limited **Registered Number 04698229**

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2014

	Notes	2014		2013	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible			3,808		3,699
			3,808		3,699
Current assets					
Debtors		14,474		3,877	
Cash at bank and in hand		21,847		5,729	
Total current assets		36,321		9,606	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(31,143)		(13,542)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			5,178		(3,936)
Total assets less current liabilities			8,986		(237)
Total net assets (liabilities)			8,986		(237)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		2		2
Profit and loss account			8,984		(239)

Shareholders funds	8,986	(237)

a. For the year ending 31 March 2014 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 05 September 2014

And signed on their behalf by:
Mr G S Maddison, 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 March 2014

1 **Accounting policies**

Basis of accounting

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

Turnover represents the amount derived from the provision of goods and services within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of value added tax. 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.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Financial Instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Going concern

The company currently meets its daily working capital requirements through operating revenues, banking facilities and financial support from the directors. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts on the going concern basis. The accounts do not include any adjustments that would result from the failure to raise any additional finance that may prove necessary.

Depreciation

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

Plant & Machinery	15% reducing balance basis
Equipment	20% straight line basis

2 **Fixed Assets**

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	**£**	**£**
At 01 April 2013	10,838	10,838
Additions	5,482	5,482
Disposals	(4,500)	(4,500)

Disposals	(1,000)	(1,000)
At 31 March 2014	11,820	11,820
Depreciation		
At 01 April 2013	7,139	7,139
Charge for year	873	873
At 31 March 2014	8,012	8,012
Net Book Value		
At 31 March 2014	3,808	3,808
At 31 March 2013	3,699	3,699

3 **Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

4 **Share capital**

	2014	2013
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
2 Ordinary of £1 each	2	2

5 **Going concern**

GOING CONCERN The directors have considered the period to 30 September 2015 when assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern. It is believed that the company will either be able to satisfy its liabilities as these become payable, or alternatively will be sold as