Registered Number 07179607

Underwood Associates (Cumbria) Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 December 2014

Underwood Associates (Cumbria) Limited **Registered Number 07179607**

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2014

	Notes	2014		2013	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Intangible			2,000		4,000
Tangible			283		378
			2,283		4,378
Current assets					
Debtors		1,781		4,023	
Cash at bank and in hand		26,301		32,577	
Total current assets		28,082		36,600	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(14,748)		(11,440)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			13,334		25,160
Total assets less current liabilities			15,617		29,538
Provisions for liabilities			(57)		(76)
Total net assets (liabilities)			15,560		29,462
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		100		100

Profit and loss account	15,460	29,362
Shareholders funds	15,560	29,462

a. For the year ending 31 December 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 12 March 2015

And signed on their behalf by:
Mr J Underwood, 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 December 2014

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. 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.

Amortisation

Amortisation 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: Goodwill-Over 5 years

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 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.

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.

Equipment	0% Method for Equipment

2 **Fixed Assets**

	Intangible Assets	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	**£**	**£**	**£**
At 01 January 2014	10,000	896	10,896
At 31 December 2014	10,000	896	10,896
Depreciation			
At 01 January 2014	6,000	518	6,518
Charge for year	2,000	95	2,095
At 31 December 2014	8,000	613	8,613
Net Book Value			
At 31 December 2014	2,000	283	2,283
At 31 December 2013	4,000	378	4,378

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:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100