# **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 02950341**

# INTERPUBLIC URBAN SYSTEMS UK LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

31st December 2013

**COTTERELL & CO** 

Chartered Accountants
The Curve
83 Tempest Street
Wolverhampton
WV2 1AA



# ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31st December 2013

		2013		2012	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Intangible assets			363		1,089
Tangible assets			19,259		37,667
			19,622		38,756
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		34,308		35,714	
Debtors		31,311		47,764	
Cash at bank and in hand		340,394		416,630	
		406,013		500,108	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling du	e within				
one year		33,058		36,578	
NET CURRENT ASSETS		-	372,955		463,530
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	i				
LIABILITIES			392,577		502,286
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			633		4,186
			391,944		498,100
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			•		
Called-up equity share capital	3		111,120		111,120
Other reserves			143,495		143,495
Profit and loss account			137,329		243,485
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			391,944		498,100
			,		

For the year ended 31st December 2013 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

# Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities 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 by the directors and authorised for المجاري عند المجاري عند المجاري عند المجاري عند المجاري عند المجاري ا

D P JOHNS Director

A L HUMPHREYS

Company Registration Number: 02950341

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

## Year ended 31st December 2013

## 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

Equal amounts over 20 years

## **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:

Plant & machinery

Between 20% and 33% straight line

Fixtures & fittings

20% straight line

Motor vehicles

- 25% reducing balance

# Stocks

Stocks and work in progress, other than on long term contracts are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less all further costs to completion and all relevant marketing, selling and distribution costs.

# Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account.

# 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 contributes to money purchase schemes for certain employees. Pension costs are charged to the profit and loss account as they accrue.

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

## Year ended 31st December 2013

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 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.

# Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

## 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.

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# Year ended 31st December 2013

# 2. FIXED ASSETS

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	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £	
COST	44.500	450.074	400 504	
At 1st January 2013 Disposals	14,520 —	152,071 (23,067)	166,591 (23,067)	
At 31st December 2013	14,520	129,004	143,524	
DEPRECIATION				
At 1st January 2013	13,431 726	114,404 7,006	127,835 7,732	
Charge for year On disposals	- -	(11,665)	(11,665)	
At 31st December 2013	14,157	109,745	123,902	
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31st December 2013	363	19,259	19,622	
At 31st December 2012	1,089	37,667	38,756	
SHARE CAPITAL		•		
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2013	2012	2012	
Onding and all and a first and	No £	No	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	111,120 111,120	111,120	111,120	