

Registered Number SC187780

ALLAN MURRAY ARCHITECTS LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 July 2014

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2014

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2013</i>
		<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	75,861	80,867
Investments	3	526,852	526,852
		<u>602,713</u>	<u>607,719</u>
Current assets			
Debtors		309,531	303,308
Cash at bank and in hand		2,018,545	1,468,354
		<u>2,328,076</u>	<u>1,771,662</u>
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>2,328,076</u>	<u>1,771,662</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>2,930,789</u>	<u>2,379,381</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(343,305)	(230,873)
Provisions for liabilities		(2,906)	(2,947)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>2,584,578</u>	<u>2,145,561</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		2,584,478	2,145,461
Shareholders' funds		<u>2,584,578</u>	<u>2,145,561</u>

- For the year ending 31 July 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.

Approved by the Board on 19 December 2014

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr A Murray, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 July 2014**1 Accounting Policies****Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts**

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 policy

Turnover represents the value, net of value added tax and discounts, of goods provided to customer and work carried out in respect of services provided to customers.

In respect of 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 contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Tangible assets depreciation policy**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:

Fixtures & Fittings - 15% reducing balance

Computer Equipment - 20% straight line

Tenants Improvements - 4% straight line

Other accounting policies**Goodwill**

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its useful economic life.

Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years. Useful economic lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and revised if necessary, subject to the constraint that the revised life shall not exceed 20 years from the date of acquisition. The carrying amount at the date of revision is depreciated over the revised estimate of remaining useful economic life.

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 - 20% straight line

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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 operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

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.

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.

2 **Tangible fixed assets**

	<i>£</i>
Cost	
At 1 August 2013	127,395
Additions	6,725
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 July 2014	<u>134,120</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 August 2013	46,528
Charge for the year	11,731
On disposals	-
At 31 July 2014	<u>58,259</u>
Net book values	
At 31 July 2014	<u>75,861</u>
At 31 July 2013	<u>80,867</u>

3 **Fixed assets Investments**

Included in the cost of the investment above is £500,000 relating to an investment in the Old Mutual Offshore Collective Investment Bond, which at the latest statement date of 31st July 2014 was valued at £591,885 (2013 - £584,246).

4 **Called Up Share Capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	<i>2014</i>	<i>2013</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100