Registered number 07504910

AMANDA SHAW SOLICITORS LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2015



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17/10/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE

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AMANDA SHAW SOLICITORS LIMITED

(REGISTERED NUMBER: 07504910)

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AT 30 APRIL 2015

		•			
			2015		2014
	Note	£	· £	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible fixed assets	2		520,000		552,500
Tangible fixed assets	2		18,809		16,845
			538,809		569,345
Current assets					
Debtors		120,204		145,878	
Cash at bank		357,940		202,959	
		478,144		348,837	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(287,720)		(307,956)	
Net current assets			190,424		40,881
Total assets less current liabilities			729,233		610,226
Provisions for liabilities			(2,756)		(2,300)
Net assets			726,477		607,926
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3	2		2	
Profit and loss account		726,475		607,924	
Shareholders' funds			726,477		607,926

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

For the year ending 30 April 2015 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.

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on _____ and signed on its behalf by:

AVP Shaw 55 PLATEN
Director

AMANDA SHAW SOLICITORS LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2015

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).

Turnover

Turnover represents revenue earned under contracts to provide professional services. Revenue is recognised when, and to the extent that, the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance under these contracts. It is measured at the fair value of the right to consideration, which represents the amounts chargeable to clients, including expenses and disbursements but excluding value added tax. For incomplete contracts, an assessment is made of the extent to which revenue has been earned. This assessment takes into account the nature of the assignment, its stage of completion and the relevant contract terms.

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

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

Asset class

Goodwill

Amortisation method and rate

20 years straight line

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

Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate

25% per annum reducing balance

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.

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.

AMANDA SHAW SOLICITORS LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2015

Pensions

The company contributes to the directors' personal pension scheme. Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable.

2 Fixed assets

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		Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 May 2014		650,000	24,324	674,324
Additions		<u> </u>	7,582	7,582
At 30 April 2015		650,000	31,906	681,906
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2014		97,500	7,479	104,979
Charge for the year		32,500	5,618	38,118
At 30 April 2015		130,000	13,097	143,097
Net book value				
At 30 April 2015		520,000	18,809	538,809
At 30 April 2014 .		552,500	16,845	569,345
Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares		2015		 2014
	No.	2015 £	No.	£
	1101	-		_
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2