

**Registered Number SC313290**

**LUNDIE CONSULTANTS LIMITED**

**Abbreviated Accounts**

**31 December 2014**

## Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2014

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2014</i>	<i>2013</i>
		£	£
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors		825	5,504
Cash at bank and in hand		100,827	92,022
		<u>101,652</u>	<u>97,526</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>		(7,686)	(15,587)
<b>Net current assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>93,966</u>	<u>81,939</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>93,966</u>	<u>81,939</u>
<b>Total net assets (liabilities)</b>		<u>93,966</u>	<u>81,939</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	2	2	2
Profit and loss account		93,964	81,937
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>93,966</u>	<u>81,939</u>

- 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.
- 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 28 September 2015

And signed on their behalf by:

**William Syvret, Director**

**Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 December 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**

The company operates the flat rate VAT scheme. Turnover represents the gross invoice value of sales made during the year and derives from the provision of goods falling within the company's ordinary activities.

**Other accounting policies****Deferred Tax**

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 that 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 replacements are sold;

Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on the remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;

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 a 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 Called Up Share Capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	<i>2014</i>	<i>2013</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.