Registered Number SC460667

GLASGOW DEFENCE LAWYERS LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 October 2016

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	2	127,500	135,000
Tangible assets	3	-	82
		127,500	135,082
Current assets			
Debtors		6,670	8,670
Cash at bank and in hand		9,268	7,142
		15,938	15,812
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(87,136)	(90,731)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(71,198)	(74,919)
Total assets less current liabilities		56,302	60,163
Total net assets (liabilities)		56,302	60,163
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		56,202	60,063
Shareholders' funds		56,302	60,163

- For the year ending 31 October 2016 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 31 August 2017

And signed on their behalf by:

R McIlwham, Director

R McIlwham, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 October 2016

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

The accounts are 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 total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of fee income during the year and derives from the provision of goods falling within the company's ordinary activities. Fee income represents the right to consideration earned in respect of legal services performed during the course of the period, net of any discounts given to clients. Services provided to clients during the year which, at the balance sheet date, have not been invoiced to clients, have been recognised in accordance with FRS 5 and UITF40. Fee income recognised in this manner is based on the assessment of the fair value of the services provided by the balance sheet date as a proportion of the total expected value of the contract.

Tangible assets depreciation policy

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 25% straight line

Intangible assets amortisation policy

Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life of 20 years.

Other accounting policies

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; Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on 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 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 Intangible fixed assets

3

	£
Cost	
At 1 November 2015	150,000
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	
At 31 October 2016	150,000
Amortisation	
At 1 November 2015	15,000
Charge for the year	7,500
On disposals	_
At 31 October 2016	22,500
Net book values	
At 31 October 2016	127,500
At 31 October 2015	135,000
Tangible fixed assets	£
Cost	~
At 1 November 2015	741
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	
At 31 October 2016	741
Depreciation	
At 1 November 2015	659
Charge for the year	82
On disposals	
At 31 October 2016	741
Net book values	
At 31 October 2016	0
At 31 October 2015	82

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 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.