AMENDING

Company Registration No. SC299309 (Scotland)

MUIR WALKER & PRIDE LTD

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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MUIR WALKER & PRIDE LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr I Muir Mrs R N F Muir
Secretary	Mrs R N F Muir
Company number	SC299309
Registered office	66 Tay Street PERTH PH2 8RA
Accountants	Johnston Carmichael LLP 66 Tay Street PERTH PH2 8RA

MUIR WALKER & PRIDE LTD

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MUIR WALKER & PRIDE LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		-		432
Tangible assets	4		16,552		18,208
			16,552		18,640
Current assets					
Debtors	5	134,952		32,233	
Cash at bank and in hand		96,977		79,948	
		231,929		112,181	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(300,246)		(124,122)	
Net current liabilities			(68,317)		(11,941)
Total assets less current liabilities			(51,765)		6,699
Provisions for liabilities			-		(1,258)
Net (liabilities)/assets			(51,765)		5,441
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(51,865)		5,341
Total equity			(51,765)		5,441

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

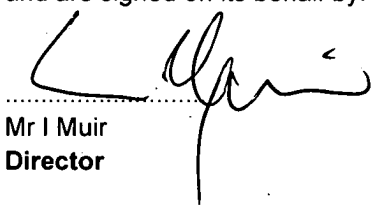
These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

MUIR WALKER & PRIDE LTD

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16/04/2018 and are signed on its behalf by:



Mr I Muir
Director

Company Registration No. SC299309

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Muir Walker & Pride Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 66 Tay Street, PERTH, PH2 8RA and the business address is 23 Marshall Place, PERTH, PH2 8AG.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of Muir Walker & Pride Ltd prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis as the directors consider it appropriate to do so. In coming to this conclusion the directors confirm that they will continue to support the company for at least twelve months following the date of approval of these financial statements. They also confirm that they will not seek repayment of their director's loan balance until all other creditors have been met.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for architectural services net of VAT and trade discounts.
Revenue is recognised when the company has entitlement to the income in exchange for the provision of services.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is ten years and five years respectively.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Website	20% straight line

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	20% straight line
Fixtures fittings and equipment	20% straight line
Computer equipment	20% straight line
Other assets	NIL

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

The other assets category includes paintings, the directors believe that the paintings will maintain their value as shown in the accounts and as such no depreciation has been charged.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include deposits held at call with banks.

1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and bank balances, are measured at transaction price.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are recognised at transaction price.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.14 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 8 (2016 - 7).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill	Other	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	225,295	3,250	228,545
Amortisation and impairment			
At 1 April 2016	225,295	2,818	228,113
Amortisation charged for the year	-	432	432
At 31 March 2017	225,295	3,250	228,545
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2017	-	-	-
At 31 March 2016	-	432	432

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc	Other assets	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2016	37,220	10,197	47,417
Additions	1,169	-	1,169
At 31 March 2017	38,389	10,197	48,586
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2016	29,209	-	29,209
Depreciation charged in the year	2,825	-	2,825
At 31 March 2017	32,034	-	32,034
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2017	6,355	10,197	16,552
At 31 March 2016	8,011	10,197	18,208

5 Debtors

	2017	2016
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	35,840	32,233
Corporation tax recoverable	9,112	-
Other debtors	90,000	-
	134,952	32,233

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Corporation tax	-	9,112
Other taxation and social security	7,964	14,682
Other creditors	292,282	100,328
	300,246	124,122

7 Called up share capital

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

8 Related party transactions

Amounts owed to/by related parties

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	Amount owed to		Amounts owed by	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Key management personnel	289,252	97,324	-	-