Registered Number 05925420

ABERDEEN MCGEE FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT LTD

Abbreviated Accounts

30 September 2013

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2013

	Notes	2013	2012
		£	£
Current assets			
Debtors		1,491	1,413
Cash at bank and in hand		9,960	9,451
		11,451	10,864
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(4,233)	(1,487)
Net current assets (liabilities)		7,218	9,377
Total assets less current liabilities		7,218	9,377
Total net assets (liabilities)		7,218	9,377
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	2	100	100
Profit and loss account		7,118	9,277
Shareholders' funds		7,218	9,377

- For the year ending 30 September 2013 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 15 January 2014

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr S H Aberdeen, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 30 September 2013

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 turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year. In respect of long-term contracts and 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 long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Other accounting policies

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

2 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2013	2012
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

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.