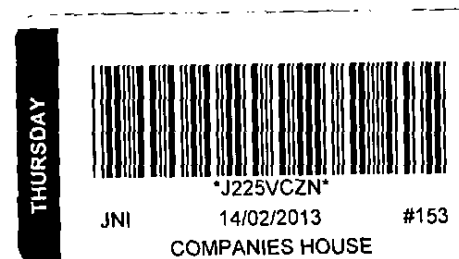
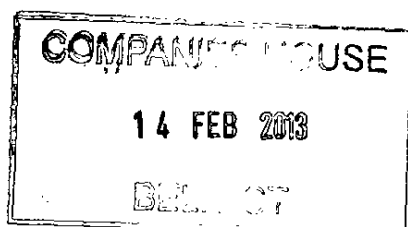


Company Registration number NI063588

AA Dunlop Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ended 30 June 2012



AA DUNLOP LIMITED

Financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2012

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AA DUNLOP LIMITED

Independent auditors' report to AA Dunlop Limited

under section 449 of the Companies Act 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 4, together with the financial statements of AA Dunlop Limited for the year ended 30 June 2012 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with sections 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.



**Darren McDowell FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Harbinson Mulholland,
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors**

4 Bruce Street
Belfast
BT2 7JD

25 JANUARY 2013

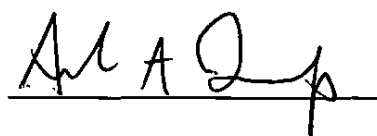
AA DUNLOP LIMITED

Abbreviated balance sheet as at 30 June 2012

	<u>Notes</u>	<u>2012</u> £	<u>2011</u> £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	1,804	1,605
Current assets			
Stock		317,500	317,500
Debtors		15,299	259
Cash at bank and in hand		14,895	1,367
		<u>347,694</u>	<u>319,126</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(172,095)</u>	<u>(70,217)</u>
Net current assets		<u>175,599</u>	<u>248,909</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>177,403</u>	<u>250,514</u>
Provision for liabilities		<u>(361)</u>	<u>(321)</u>
		<u>177,042</u>	<u>250,193</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	24,000	30,000
Profit and loss account		147,042	220,193
Capital redemption reserve		6,000	-
Shareholders' funds		<u>177,042</u>	<u>250,193</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions available to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Approved by the board of directors on 21.01.13 and signed on its behalf.



Andrew Alexander Dunlop - Director

Company registration number NI63588

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these financial statements.

AA DUNLOP LIMITED

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 30 June 2012

1 Accounting policies

a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting and have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption, conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1, from presenting a cash flow statement as it qualifies as a small company.

b) Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods and services, excluding value added tax.

c) Tangible fixed assets

At each balance sheet date, the carrying amounts of tangible assets are reviewed to determine whether there is an indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. Where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount (being the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use), an impairment loss is recognised by writing down the assets cash-generating units to their recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss. Any reversal of a previous impairment loss is similarly recognised immediately in the profit and loss.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the full cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life. The principal rates in use are:

Equipment, fixtures and fittings 25% on cost

d) Stocks

Stock and work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value.

Cost of raw materials is determined on the first in first out basis. In the case of work in progress and finished goods, cost includes all direct expenditure and production overheads based on the normal level of activity. Net realisable value is the price at which the stock can be released in the normal course of business, less further costs to completion of sale.

e) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in respect of the tax effect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as 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 nondiscounted basis, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

AA DUNLOP LIMITED

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the year ended 30 June 2012 (continued)

2 Fixed assets

	<i>Tangible fixed assets £</i>
Cost:	
At 1 July 2011	2,140
Additions	979
At 30 June 2012	<u>3,119</u>
Depreciation:	
At 1 July 2011	535
Provision for the year	780
At 30 June 2012	<u>1,315</u>
Net book value:	
At 30 June 2012	<u>1,804</u>
At 30 June 2011	<u>1,605</u>

3 Called-up share capital

	<u>2012</u> £	<u>2011</u> £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Equity shares:		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	30,000
Ordinary shares class A of £1 each	18,000	-
Ordinary shares class B of £1 each	6,000	-
	<u>24,000</u>	<u>30,000</u>

During the year, the company purchased 6,000 of its own shares for a consideration of £20,000. These shares were then cancelled and the remaining 24,000 shares were reclassified into 18,000 class A shares and 6,000 class B shares.

4 Dividends

	<u>2012</u> £	<u>2011</u> £
On equity shares:		
Interim dividend in respect of the year ended 30 June 2012 of 333p (2011 Nil p) per 'A' share	<u>60,000</u>	<u>-</u>