Registration number: SC081259

A and J Beattie Ltd

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 January 2009

A and J Beattie Ltd

Contents

A and J Beattie Ltd

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2009

		2009		2008	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		187,201		188,522
Current assets					
Stocks		58,584		59,389	
Debtors		11,368		19,234	
Cash at bank and in hand		219,495		209,020	
		289,447		287,643	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(63,008)		(23,249)	
Net current assets			226,439		264,394
Total assets less current liabilities			413,640		452,916
Provisions for liabilities			(286)		(1,112)
Net assets			413,354		451,804
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	3		5,000		5,000
Revaluation reserve			82,773		82,773
Profit and loss reserve			325,581		364,031
Shareholders' funds			413,354		451,804

For the financial year ended 31 January 2009, the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985; and no notice has been deposited under section 249B(2) requesting an audit. The director acknowledges his responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act and preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 226 and which otherwise comply with the Companies Act 1985, so far as applicable to the company.

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies.

These accounts were approved by the Director on 14 October 2009

Allan B Beattie
....

A B Beattie
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form an integral part of these financial statements.

A and J Beattie Ltd

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 31 January 2009

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

Investment properties

Certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007), as follows:

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties and they are revalued annually. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve unless a deficit below original cost, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This treatment as regards the company's investment properties may be a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act concerning the depreciation of fixed assets. However, these properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the director considers that systematic annual depreciation would be inappropriate. The accounting policy adopted is therefore necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Stock and work in progress

Stock and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by FRSSE.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

A and J Beattie Ltd

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 31 January 2009

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets £
Cost or Valuation	
As at 1 February 2008	223,919
Additions	5,253
As at 31 January 2009	229,172
Depreciation	
As at 1 February 2008	35,397
Charge for the year	6,574
As at 31 January 2009	41,971
Net book value	
As at 31 January 2009	187,201
As at 31 January 2008	188,522

3 Share capital

	2009 £	2008 £
Authorised		
Equity		
10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Equity		
5,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000