ABBREVIATED UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

**FOR** 

ARCHIBALD MCAULAY & SON LIMITED

MONDAY

OT 4405

14/05/2012 COMPANIES HOUSE #467

# CONTENTS OF THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

	Page
Company Information	1
Abbreviated Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	4

### ARCHIBALD MCAULAY & SON LIMITED

#### COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

DIRECTOR:

Harry McAulay

**SECRETARY:** 

Christine McAulay

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

4d Auchingramont Road

Hamilton ML3 6JT

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

SC103897 (Scotland)

**ACCOUNTANTS:** 

William Duncan & Co. Chartered Accountants 4d Auchingramont Road

Hamilton ML3 6JT

**BANKERS:** 

Bank of Scotland

94/102 High Street Dumbarton

G82 1PQ

**SOLICITORS:** 

McArthur Stanton

Royal Bank Buildings

35 High Street Dumbarton G82 1LU

## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET 31 MARCH 2012

		31.3.12		31.3.11	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	_				166.510
Tangible assets	2		162,280		165,710
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		38,600		4,800	
Debtors		254,318		183,551	
Cash at bank		8,599		11,957	
		301,517		200,308	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	3	252,120		201,733	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABI	LITIES)		49,397		(1,425)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURREN	Т				-
LIABILITIES			211,677		164,285
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	5		15,881		16,203
NET ASSETS			195,796		148,082
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	4		30,000		30,000
Revaluation reserve			72,861		74,113
Profit and loss account			92,935		43,969
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			195,796		148,082

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2012.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET - continued 31 MARCH 2012

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 30 April 2012 and were signed by:

Harry McAulay - Director

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

#### Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced work done, excluding value added tax.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is shorter.

Land - not provided Buildings - 2% on cost

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

#### Raw materials and work in progress

Raw materials are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Work in progress is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value plus attributable costs.

Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

#### Deferred tax

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

## Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2012

THI COURT I MED ASSETS	Total £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 April 2011	311,389
Additions	· 4,948
Transfer to ownership	8,600
Reclassification/transfer	(8,600)
At 31 March 2012	316,337
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2011	145,679
Charge for year	8,378
At 31 March 2012	154,057
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2012	162,280
At 31 March 2011	165,710
	,

#### 3. CREDITORS

Creditors include an amount of £0 (31.3.11 - £2,628) for which security has been given.

### 4. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.3.12	31.3.11
		value:	£	£
30,000	Ordinary	£1	30,000	30,000
				===

### 5. TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTOR

The following loan from the director subsisted during the year ended 31 March 2012:

	£
Harry McAulay	
Balance outstanding at start of year	29,773
Balance outstanding at end of year	18,192
Maximum balance outstanding during year	29,773
	<del></del>

The above balance which is due to the director is interest free, unsecured and has no fixed repayment terms.

### 6. CONTROL

The director beneficially owns 100% of the company's share capital. The director therefore controls the company.