REGISTERED NUMBER: SC311380 (Scotland)

ABBREVIATED UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

FOR

ABERDEEN SURVEYORS LIMITED

CONTENTS OF THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2011

DIRECTORS:	G S Macdonald G Gibb D Murray A Clouston
SECRETARY:	James & George Collie
REGISTERED OFFICE:	1 East Craibstone Street Aberdeen AB11 6YQ
REGISTERED NUMBER:	SC311380 (Scotland)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Henderson Loggie Chartered Accountants 48 Queens Road Aberdeen AB15 4YE

ABERDEEN SURVEYORS LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: SC311380)

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET
30 NOVEMBER 2011

	Notes	30.11.11 £	£	30.11.10 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	2		-		-
Tangible assets	3		18,097		30,765
Investments	4		16,330		16,330
Investment property	5		152,739		152,739
			187,166		199,834
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		3,127		3,403	
Debtors		102,562		121,175	
Cash in hand		6		43	
		105,695		124,621	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	337,614		333,996	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(231,919)		(209,375)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(44,753)		(9,541)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			2,021		4,364
NET LIABILITIES			(46,774)		(13,905)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	7		140		140
Share premium			32,546		32,546
Profit and loss account			(79,460)		(46,591)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(46,774)		(13,905)

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 November 2011.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2011 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their 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.

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 Board of Directors on 25 May 2012 and were signed on its behalf by:

G S Macdonald - Director

The notes form part of these abbreviated accounts

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The board of directors confirm that it is appropriate for the financial statements to have been drawn up on the going concern basis. In reaching this conclusion, the board of directors have taken into account all relevant matters of which they are aware of and have considered a future period of at least twelve months from the date on which the financial statements were approved.

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 sales of goods, excluding value added tax.

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods and services excluding value added tax and trade discounts except in respect of service contracts where turnover is recognised when the company obtains the right to consideration.

Goodwill
Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2007, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of three years.

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery	- 25% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 25% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles	- 25% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 33% on cost

Investment property
Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in market value is transferred to a revaluation reserve.

Freehold and long leasehold properties held for investment and included in fixed assets are stated at valuation and the aggregate surplus or temporary deficit arising on revaluation is transferred to the revaluation reserve. Any deficit below cost is charged to the profit and loss account. No provision is made for taxation on the chargeable gains, which may arise if the properties were disposed of at their revalued amount.

In accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) ('FRSSE'), no depreciation or amortisation is charged in respect of investment properties. The requirements of the Companies Act 2006 specify that all properties should be depreciated, but this requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting policies set out in the FRSSE. The directors consider that, as the properties are not held for consumption but for investment, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view, and that it is necessary to adopt the FRSSE in order to give a true and fair view. If this departure from the Act had not been made the profit for the period would have been reduced by depreciation. However, the amount of depreciation cannot reasonably be quantified because depreciation 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.

Stocks
Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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

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1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the corporation tax and deferred tax charge for the year.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is measured on differences between carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the accounts and the corresponding tax bases, as used on the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available. 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 accounts, except when it related to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

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.

Fixed asset investments

Unlisted fixed asset investments are initially stated at cost and the carrying values are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. Any impairment of fixed asset investments is charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which it arises.

2. **INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Total £
COST	
At 1 December 2010 and 30 November 2011	35,000
AMORTISATION	
At 1 December 2010 and 30 November 2011	35,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 November 2011	-
At 30 November 2010	-

3. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Total £
COST	
At 1 December 2010	83,494
Additions	2,330
At 30 November 2011	85,824
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 December 2010	52,729
Charge for year	14,998
At 30 November 2011	67,727
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 November 2011	18,097
At 30 November 2010	30,765

continued...

4. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investments other than loans £
COST	
At 1 December 2010 and 30 November 2011	16,330
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 November 2011	16,330
At 30 November 2010	16,330

5. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Total £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 December 2010 and 30 November 2011	152,739
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 November 2011	152,739
At 30 November 2010	152,739

6. CREDITORS

Creditors include an amount of £12,364 (30.11.10 - £16,272) for which security has been given.

7. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	30.11.11 £	30.11.10 £
136	Ordinary A	£1	136	136
4	Ordinary B	£1	4	4
			140	140

8. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

Throughout the year,the company was jointly controlled by the directors.