ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015



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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2015

		2015		2014
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2			
Intangible assets Tangible assets			282,987	298,392
			282,987	298,392
Current assets				
Debtors		302,457		252,109
Cash at bank and in hand		-		8,148
		302,457		260,257
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		316,138		284,554
Net current liabilities			(13,681)	(24,297)
Total assets less current liabilities			269,306	274,095
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than o	ne			
year			31,320	36,619
Provisions for liabilities			26,892	26,587
			211,094	210,889
Capital and reserves	•			r 000
Called-up equity share capital Share premium account	3		5,555 13,503	5,000
Profit and loss account	•		192,036	205,889
Shareholders' funds			211,094	210,889

For the year ended 31 March 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on, and are signed on their behalf by:

Company Registration Number: SC245466

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

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.

Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its useful economic life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years. Useful ecomonic lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and revised if necessary, subject to the constraint that the revised life shall not exceed 20 years from the date of acquisition. The carrying amount at the date of revision is depreciated over the revised estimate of remaining useful economic life.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

10% Straight Line

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery

15%-25% Reducing Balance

Motor Vehicles

25% Reducing Balance

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is 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 an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

2.	Fixed assets	•			
		Intang Ass	sets	Tangible Assets £	Total £
·	Cost At 1 April 2014 Additions	100,		529,980 50,517	629,980 50,517
	At 31 March 2015	100,	000	580,497	680,497
	Depreciation At 1 April 2014 Charge for year	. 100,	000	231,588 65,922	331,588 65,922
	At 31 March 2015	100,	000	297,510	397,510
	Net book value At 31 March 2015		<u>-</u>	282,987	282,987
	At 31 March 2014			298,392	298,392
3.	Share capital				
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	Ordinary shares (2014	2015 No	£	2014 No	£
	Ordinary shares (2014 - 5,000) of £1 each	5,555	5,555	5,000	5,000