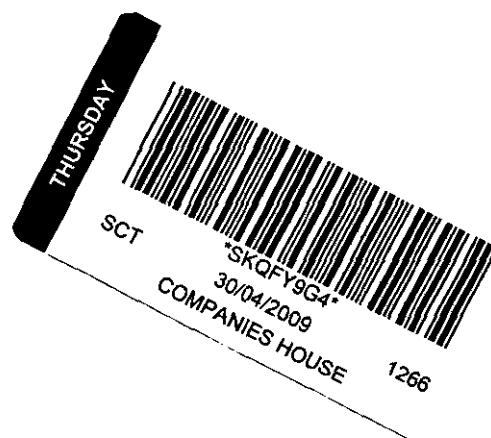


COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER SC292072

A & C CONSTRUCTION (SCOTLAND) LIMITED
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
31 JANUARY 2009



ROY COLES ACCOUNTING LIMITED

Chartered Accountants
Old Bank House
Brown Street
BLAIRGOWRIE
PH10 6EX

A & C CONSTRUCTION (SCOTLAND) LIMITED**ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET****31 JANUARY 2009**

	Note	31 Jan 09 £	£	31 Jul 07 £	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			278,691		215,528
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		105,000		160,963	
Debtors		62,960		25,190	
Cash at bank and in hand		148		86,638	
		<u>168,108</u>		<u>272,791</u>	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		<u>366,127</u>		<u>302,611</u>	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>(198,019)</u>		<u>(29,820)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			80,672		185,708
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year			80,468		111,280
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>23,143</u>		<u>17,122</u>
			<u>(22,939)</u>		<u>57,306</u>

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

A & C CONSTRUCTION (SCOTLAND) LIMITED**ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET** *(continued)***31 JANUARY 2009**

	Note	31 Jan 09 £	31 Jul 07 £
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3	2	2
Profit and loss account		<u>(22,941)</u>	<u>57,304</u>
(DEFICIT)/SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>(22,939)</u>	<u>57,306</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the accounts for the period by virtue of section 249A(1), and that

no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

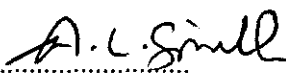
- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- (ii) preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial period and of its profit or loss for the financial period in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to accounts, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 21/1/09, and are signed on their behalf by:



 MR CHIC KIPPEN



 MR ALLAN SMITH

A & C CONSTRUCTION (SCOTLAND) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

PERIOD FROM 1 AUGUST 2007 TO 31 JANUARY 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the period, 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.

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	- 25% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles	- 25% reducing balance
Equipment	- 20% reducing balance

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

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.

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:

A & C CONSTRUCTION (SCOTLAND) LIMITED**NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS****PERIOD FROM 1 AUGUST 2007 TO 31 JANUARY 2009****1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES** *(continued)*

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.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 August 2007	255,620
Additions	269,481
Disposals	<u>(92,405)</u>
At 31 January 2009	<u>432,696</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 August 2007	40,092
Charge for period	130,349
On disposals	<u>(16,436)</u>
At 31 January 2009	<u>154,005</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 January 2009	<u>278,691</u>
At 31 July 2007	<u>215,528</u>

A & C CONSTRUCTION (SCOTLAND) LIMITED**NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS****PERIOD FROM 1 AUGUST 2007 TO 31 JANUARY 2009****3. SHARE CAPITAL****Authorised share capital:**

	31 Jan 09	31 Jul 07
	£	£
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	31 Jan 09		31 Jul 07	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

A & C CONSTRUCTION (SCOTLAND) LIMITED

**ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF A & C CONSTRUCTION
(SCOTLAND) LIMITED**

PERIOD FROM 1 AUGUST 2007 TO 31 JANUARY 2009

As described on the balance sheet, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the abbreviated accounts for the period ended 31 January 2009, set out on pages 1 to 5.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 1985.

In accordance with your instructions I have compiled these unaudited abbreviated accounts in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to me.

Old Bank House
Brown Street
BLAIRGOWRIE
PH10 6EX

ROY COLES ACCOUNTING LIMITED
Chartered Accountants

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