



\*S270EU31\* SCT 25/04/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE

#526

JAMES ROSS & SON (EDINBURGH) LIMITED
UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

**Company Registration Number SC029159** 

RSM Tenon Limited

Accountants and Business Advisers 160 Dundee Street Edinburgh EH11 1DQ

# JAMES ROSS & SON (EDINBURGH) LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

## YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

CONTENTS	PAGE
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3

# JAMES ROSS & SON (EDINBURGH) LIMITED Registered Number SC029159

## **ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET**

### **31 DECEMBER 2012**

		2012		2011	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Tangible assets			402,587		404,762
Investments			4,400		4,400
			406,987		409,162
Current assets					
Stocks		160,847		142,984	
Debtors		79,034		79,330	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,946		49	
		241,827		222,363	
Creditors: Amounts falling due	within	(45.554)		(000 = 10)	
one year		(49,231)		(239,710)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			192,596		(17,347)
Total assets less current liabilit	ies		599,583		391,815
Creditors: Amounts falling due	after more				
than one year			(194,507)		-
			405,076		<del></del> 391,815
			<del></del>		391,013
Capital and reserves Called-up share capital	4		50,000		50,000
Profit and loss account	-T		355,076		341,815
Shareholders' funds			405,076		391,815

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

Registered Number SC029159

### ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

### **31 DECEMBER 2012**

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 3...., and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr G B Ross gralun pos

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

### 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 receivable from the sale of sugar confectionery products during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

### **Fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Cost represents purchase price together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Heritable Property

Nil

Plant & Machinery Fixtures & Fittings

10% Reducing Balance
 25% Reducing Balance

Motor Vehicles

10% Reducing Balance

Equipment

25% Straight Line

No depreciation is provided on the company's heritable property. It is the directors' belief that the residual value of this is at least equal to the book value. Having regard to this, it is considered that the depreciation of any such property as required by the Companies Act 2006 and standard accounting practice would not be material.

Heritable property is reviewed for impairment at the end of each year in accordance with the requirements of Financial Reporting Standard No 11. An impairment review comprises a comparison of the carrying amount of the asset with its recoverable amount, being the higher of net realisable value and value in use. An asset is impaired to the extent that the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

Any impairment loss identified is recognised in the profit and loss account.

### **Stocks**

Stocks comprises of sugar confectionery products for resale and is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowances for obsolete and slow moving items. The cost of stock is determined with reference to the prices charged on the most recent invoices received, that is on a first in first out (FIFO) basis.

#### 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.

### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Pension costs**

Pension contributions relate to contributions made to personal pension schemes on behalf of the directors and senior employees.

### **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 that result in an obligation to pay more or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred by the balance sheet date with certain limited exceptions.

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

Deferred tax is measured at the average 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. A deferred tax asset of £47,271 (2011: £49,869) at a rate of 20% (2011: 20%) has not been recognised at the year end due to the relative uncertainty of its recoverability.

#### 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 £	Investments £	Total £
Cost	_	<del>-</del>	_
At 1 January 2012	920,452	4,400	924,852
Additions	7,600	-	7,600
Disposals	(55,512)	-	(55,512)
At 31 December 2012	872,540	4,400	876,940
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2012	515,690	-	515,690
Charge for year	7,470	_	7,470
On disposals	(53,207)	_	(53,207)
At 31 December 2012	469,953		469,953
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Net book value			
At 31 December 2012	402,587	4,400	406,987
At 31 December 2011	404,762	4,400	409,162

The unlisted investments have been valued at cost, which in the opinion of the directors, approximates to market value.

### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

### 3. Secured creditors

The company has a bank loan of £199,178 (2011: £196,988 bank overdraft) which is secured by a standard security constituting a first charge over the factory premises, and by a bond and floating charge.

### 4. Share capital

### Authorised share capital:

	2012	2011
	£	£
10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
40,000 Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	40,000	40,000
	50.000	<u> </u>
	50,000	50,000

### Allotted, called up and fully paid:

2012		2011	
No	£	No	£
10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
	<b>No</b> 10,000 40,000	No £ 10,000 10,000 40,000 40,000 50,000 50,000	No         £         No           10,000         10,000         10,000           40,000         40,000         40,000           50,000         50,000         50,000

The rights to dividends, capital and voting rights of each class of share are detailed in the Articles of Association of the company. A brief summary of these rights is detailed below.

Rights to dividends and capital

The Ordinary Shares and the Ordinary 'A' Shares rank pari passu for dividends and for a return of capital on liquidation, capital distribution or otherwise.

Voting rights

The Ordinary Shares entitle the holders to attend and vote at every general meeting of the company. The Ordinary 'A' Shares do not entitle the holders to attend or vote at any general meeting of the company.

### 5. Ultimate controlling party

In the directors' opinion, the company has no ultimate controlling party.