RAYMOND HUTCHEON (ABERDEEN) LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR 31 OCTOBER 2013

THURSDAY



SCT 10/07/2014
COMPANIES HOUSE

#161

WILLIAMSON & DUNN

Chartered Accountants 3 West Craibstone Street Aberdeen AB11 6YW

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2013

CONTENTS	PAGE
Abbreviated balance sheet	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	2

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 OCTOBER 2013

		2013		2012
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			5,727	6,780
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		650		370
Cash at bank and in hand		5,549		761
		6,199		1,131
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due with	in one year	4,754		3,598
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIE	S)		1,445	(2,467)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIA	BILITIES		7,172	4,313

CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	3		6	2
Profit and loss account			7,166	4,311
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			7.172	4,313
				.,515

For the year ended 31 October 2013 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 9 July 2014, and are signed on their behalf by:

MR R HUTCHEON

Company Registration Number: SC058449

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2013

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.

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:

Property improvements - 50 years

Motor vehicles

- 4 years

Equipment

- 5 years

Stocks

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

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 OCTOBER 2013

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Ordinary shares (2012 - 2) of £1 each

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**

3.

			ר	Γangible Assets £
COST				ı.
At 1 November 2012 and 31 October 2013				56,871
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 November 2012				50,091
Charge for year				1,053
At 31 October 2013				51,144
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 October 2013				5,727
At 31 October 2012				6,780
SHARE CAPITAL				
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2013		2012	
	No	£	No	£

2