Registration number: SC032256

A.J. Allan (Blairnyle) Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 May 2015





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A.J. Allan (Blairnyle) Limited
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A.J. Allan (Blairnyle) Limited
(Registration number: SC032256)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	73,352	74,516
Investments	2	70	70
		73,422	74,586
Current assets			
Debtors		32,159	18,160
Cash at bank and in hand		127,413	157,710
		159,572	175,870
Prepayments and accrued income		834	823
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(7,268)	(3,317)
Net current assets		153,138	173,376
Net assets		226,560	247,962
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		226,460	247,862
Shareholders funds		226,560	247,962

For the year ending 31 May 2015 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

Approved by the Board on 29 March 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

A.J. Allan (Blairnyle) Limited
(Registration number: SC032256)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2015

A.J. Allan.

Mr A Thomas Allan
Company secretary and director

A.J. Allan (Blairnyle) Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

1 Accounting policies

Exemption from preparing a cash flow statement

Turnover
Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Revenue recognition
Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales tax or duty.

Goodwill
Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Intangible assets
Intangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. They are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation
Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Land and buildings	Not depreciated
Plant and machinery	5% - 22.5% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	20% reducing balance

Research and development
Development expenditure incurred on an individual project is carried forward when its future recoverability can reasonably be regarded as assured. Any expenditure carried forward is amortised in line with the expected future sales from the related project.

Investment properties
Certain of the company's properties are held for long-term investment. Investment properties are accounted for in accordance with the FRSSE.

Fixed asset investments
Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provison for pernanent diminution in value.

Provisions
A provision is recognised when there is a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

Deferred tax
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:

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.

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets	Investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 June 2014	219,633	432	220,065
Additions	3,750	-	3,750
At 31 May 2015	223,383	432	223,815

	Tangible assets £	Investments £	Total £
Depreciation			
At 1 June 2014	145,117	362	145,479
Charge for the year	4,914	-	4,914
At 31 May 2015	150,031	362	150,393
Net book value			
At 31 May 2015	73,352	70	73,422
At 31 May 2014	74,516	70	74,586

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2015		2014	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

4 Related party transactions

Transactions with directors

	At 1 June 2014 £	Advances to directors £	Repayments by director £	Other payments made to company by director £	At 31 May 2015 £
2015					
Mr A Thomas Allan	-	10,000	-	-	10,000
Mr William Wilson Allan	-	4,000	-	-	4,000

5 Control

The directors are the controlling party by virtue of their controlling shareholding in the company.