

Company Registration No. SC084004 (Scotland)

DONALD MENZIES (CONTRACTS) LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

DONALD MENZIES (CONTRACTS) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Donald M Menzies Mrs Ann G Menzies
Secretary	Mrs Ann G Menzies
Company number	SC084004
Registered office	Grant House Wicks of Baiglie Road Bridge of Earn PERTH PH2 9HF
Accountants	Finlaysons 4 Albert Place PERTH PH2 8JE
Business address	Grant House Wicks of Baiglie Road Bridge of Earn PERTH PH2 9HF
Bankers	The Royal Bank of Scotland plc Perth Chief Office 12 Dunkeld Road PERTH PH1 5RB
Solicitors	McCash & Hunter 25 South Methven Street PERTH PH1 5ES

DONALD MENZIES (CONTRACTS) LIMITED

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DONALD MENZIES (CONTRACTS) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Current assets					
Stocks		49,839		49,839	
Debtors	2	357,595		359,481	
Cash at bank and in hand		158		562	
		<u>407,592</u>		<u>409,882</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	<u>(1,916)</u>		<u>(3,503)</u>	
Net current assets			405,676		406,379
			<u><u>405,676</u></u>		<u><u>406,379</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4		5,000		5,000
Profit and loss reserves			400,676		401,379
			<u>400,676</u>		<u>401,379</u>
Total equity			<u><u>405,676</u></u>		<u><u>406,379</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 July 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 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 financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 April 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Donald M Menzies

Director

Company Registration No. SC084004

DONALD MENZIES (CONTRACTS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Donald Menzies (Contracts) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Grant House, Wicks of Baiglie Road, Bridge of Earn, PERTH, PH2 9HF.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2016 are the first financial statements of Donald Menzies (Contracts) Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 August 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

DONALD MENZIES (CONTRACTS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

DONALD MENZIES (CONTRACTS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.6 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.7 Long Term Contracts

Amounts recoverable on long term contracts, which are included in debtors, are stated at the net sales value of the work done after provision for contingencies and anticipated future losses on contracts, less amounts received as progress payments on account. Excess progress payments are included in creditors as payments on account.

2 Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	357,595	359,481
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Trade creditors	1,016	2,903
Other creditors	900	600
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>1,916</u>	<u>3,503</u>

4 Called up share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Issued and fully paid		
5,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	5,000	5,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5 Related party transactions

Rent of £1,800 (2015 - £1,800) was received during the year from Mrs Dawn Menzies, Mr and Mrs Menzies' daughter, in respect of company property occupied by her.

DONALD MENZIES (CONTRACTS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2016

6 Directors' transactions

Interest free loans have been granted by the directors to the company as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening Balance £	Amounts Advanced £	Interest Charged £	Amounts Repaid £	Closing Balance £
Mr & Mrs Donald M Menzies	-	-	200	-	-	200
		-	200	-	-	200

This loan is included in Other creditors and is unsecured, interest free and repayable at call.

During the year Messrs Donald Menzies, a firm in which the directors are partners, repaid £2,000 towards their loan with the company. The net balance due to the company by Messrs Donald Menzies at 31 July 2016 was £42,343 (2015 - £44,343).

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.