COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER SC119376

RIGHIGH LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

31 AUGUST 2012



RITSONS
Chartered Accountants
27 Huntly Street
Inverness
IV3 5PR

RIGHIGH LIMITED

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 AUGUST 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
FIXED ASSETS	**2**		
Tangible assets		**728**	666
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash at bank and in hand		**32,431**	24,930
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		**31,641**	24,364
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**790**	566
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**1,518**	1,232
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		**146**	140
		1,372	1,092
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	**4**	**2**	2
Profit and loss account		**1,370**	1,090
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		**1,372**	1,092

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:

(i) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act, and

(ii) 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 28 APRIL 2013, and are signed on their behalf by:

D J FARQUHAR

MRS M FARQUHAR

Company Registration Number: SC119376

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

RIGHIGH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 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 invoiced during the year, 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:

Equipment	-	33.3% straight line

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

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.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

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 September 2011	**952**
Additions	**1,092**
Disposals	**(952)**
At 31 August 2012	**1,092**
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 September 2011	**286**
Charge for year	**364**
On disposals	**(286)**
At 31 August 2012	**364**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 August 2012	**728**
At 31 August 2011	666

3. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company was under the control of Mr D J Farquhar and Mrs M Farquhar throughout the current and previous year. Mr D J Farquhar and Mrs M Farquhar are both directors and shareholders.

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2012 £	2011 £
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	**1,000**	1,000

4. SHARE CAPITAL *(continued)*

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2012		2011	
	No	£	No	£
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2