

Lusk Construction Limited

Abbreviated Financial Statements

Year Ended

30 June 2006

KL 247421

IBDO
BDO Stoy Hayward
Chartered Accountants



Lusk Construction Limited

Abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2006

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Director

Andrew Lusk

Secretary and registered office

Mari Lusk, Unit 2, Southhook Road, Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, KA1 2NN

Company number

247421

Accountants

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP, 64 Dalblair Road, Ayr, KA7 1UH

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland, Commercial Centre, 30 Sandgate, Ayr, Ayrshire, KA7 1DY

Solicitors

McCluskey Browne, 7 Portland Road, Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, KA1 2BT

Lusk Construction Limited

Accountants' Report on the Unaudited Financial Statements

To the director of Lusk Construction Limited

In accordance with the letter of engagement dated 20 October 2003 and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 1985, we have compiled the financial statements of Lusk Construction Limited for the year ended 30 June 2006 on pages 2 to 6 from the accounting records and information and explanations you have given us

Our report has been prepared under the terms of our engagement with the company and for no other purpose. No person is entitled to rely on this report other than the company's board of directors as a body, or any person expressly authorised to do so by our prior written consent. Save as above, we do not accept responsibility for this report to any other person or for any other purpose and we hereby expressly disclaim any and all such liability.

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with best practice guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Scotland and have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute.

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet your duty to ensure that the company has kept proper accounting records and to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view under the Companies Act 1985. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the financial statements.



BDO STOY HAYWARD LLP

Chartered Accountants

Ayr

20 October 2006

Lusk Construction Limited

Balance sheet at 30 June 2006

	Note	30 June 2006 £	30 June 2006 £	30 June 2005 As restated £	30 June 2005 As restated £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		95,867		129,154
Current assets					
Work in progress		55,114		206,546	
Debtors		289,794		158,577	
Cash at bank and in hand		445		23	
		<u>345,353</u>		<u>365,146</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	<u>200,261</u>		<u>246,568</u>	
Net current assets			<u>145,092</u>		<u>118,578</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>240,959</u>		<u>247,732</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	4	17,243		40,230	
Provisions for liabilities		<u>10,580</u>		<u>9,228</u>	
			<u>27,823</u>		<u>49,458</u>
			<u>213,136</u>		<u>198,274</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		2		2
Profit and loss account			213,134		198,272
Shareholders' funds			<u>213,136</u>		<u>198,274</u>

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements

Lusk Construction Limited

Balance sheet at 30 June 2006 (Continued)

The director has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by section 249A(1) not to have these financial statements audited and confirms that no notice has been deposited under section 249B(2) of the Companies Act 1985

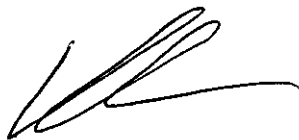
The director acknowledges his responsibility for

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Companies Act 1985, and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at 30 June 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 20 October 2006

Andrew Lusk
Director



The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

The following principal accounting policies have been applied

Prior year adjustment

During the year, the company adopted FRS 21, Events after the balance sheet date and FRS 25, Financial Instruments Disclosure and presentation.

In previous years, equity dividends proposed by the Board of Directors were recorded in the financial statements and accrued as liabilities at the balance sheet date, and equity dividends paid and proposed were recorded in the profit and loss account.

This policy has been changed, and equity dividends proposed by the Board are not recorded in the financial statements until they have been approved by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Equity dividends are dealt with as a movement on retained profits.

The change in accounting policy has been dealt with by way of a prior year adjustment, and comparative accounts have been restated

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax or local taxes on sales.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates

Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance
Office equipment	25% straight line

Work in progress

Work in progress is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Revenue is recognised as earned when, and to the extent that, the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance under those contracts. It is measured at the fair value of the right to consideration, which represents amounts chargeable to clients, including recoverable expenses and disbursements, but excluding VAT.

For incomplete contracts, an assessment is made of the extent to which revenue has been earned. This assessment takes into account the nature of the assignment, its stage of completion and the relevant contract terms.

Unbilled revenue is included in work in progress.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that the recognition of the the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components. The interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Total £
<i>Cost</i>	
At 1 July 2005	163,560
Additions	639
Disposals	(3,500)
At 30 June 2006	160,699
<i>Depreciation</i>	
At 1 July 2005	34,406
Provided for the year	31,957
Disposals	(1,531)
At 30 June 2006	64,832
<i>Net book value</i>	
At 30 June 2006	95,867
At 30 June 2005	129,154

3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

The bank overdraft of £22,200 (2005 £21,734) is secured by bond and floating charge over the whole of the company's assets.

4 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

The hire purchase liabilities of £17,243 (2005 £40,230) are secured over the assets being financed

5 Share capital

	30 June 2006 £	Authorised 30 June 2005 £	Allotted, called up and fully paid 30 June 2006 £	30 June 2005 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	2	2
	==	==	==	==

6 Related party disclosures

Controlling parties

The company is controlled by Andrew Lusk as he owns all of the issued share capital

Related party transactions and balances

During the period, the company entered into the following transactions with companies in which Andrew Lusk is a director, and has an interest in the issued share capital

(a) Subcontracting costs of £131,516 from A L Plumbing & Heating Limited During the period AL Plumbing & Heating Limited incurred costs on behalf of Lusk Construction Limited for £48,199

As at 30 April 2004 £19,591 was owed to A L Plumbing & Heating Limited

(b) Sales of £952,232 to Lumax Homes Limited

As at 30 April 2004 £237,640 was due from Lumax Homes Limited