Companies House

Registration number: SC271197

SHANKS BUILDING SERVICES LIMITED

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 August 2012

SATURDAY
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SCT 18/05/2013 #578
COMPANIES HOUSE

A M Scott & Co ., Chartered Accountants
151 KIRKINTILLOCH ROAD
BISHOPBRIGGS
GLASGOW
G64 2LS

SHANKS BUILDING SERVICES LIMITED

(Registration number: SC271197)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 August 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets		65,000	97,500
Tangible fixed assets		25,727	32,273
		90,727	129,773
Current assets			
Debtors		54,842	43,158
Cash at bank and in hand		40,515	25,993
		95,357	69,151
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(141,884)	(129,359)
Net current liabilities		(46,527)	(60,208)
Total assets less current liabilities		44,200	69,565
Provisions for liabilities		(5,145)	(6,284)
Net assets		39,055	63,281
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	1	1
Profit and loss account		39,054	63,280
Shareholders' funds		39,055	63,281

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form an integral part of these financial statements.

SHANKS BUILDING SERVICES LIMITED

(Registration number: SC271197)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 August 2012

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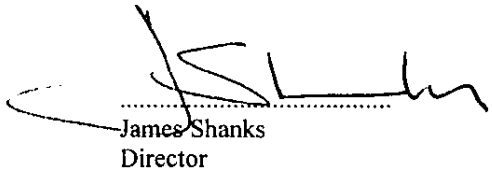
For the year ending 31 August 2012 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The director acknowledges his 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 director on 15 May 2013



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James Shanks
Director

SHANKS BUILDING SERVICES LIMITED

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 August 2012

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation
The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover
Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers. Turnover includes work done that was not billed until after the year end . The unbilled amount is disclosed as "services rendered to be invoiced" within debtors.

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.

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

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	10% p.a. straight line basis

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
Motor vehicles	25% p.a. reducing balance basis
Plant and machinery	15% p.a. reducing balance basis

Deferred tax
Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments
Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 September 2011	325,000	120,730	445,730
Additions	-	1,295	1,295
At 31 August 2012	325,000	122,025	447,025
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2011	227,500	88,457	315,957
Charge for the year	32,500	7,841	40,341
At 31 August 2012	260,000	96,298	356,298
Net book value			
At 31 August 2012	65,000	25,727	90,727
At 31 August 2011	97,500	32,273	129,773

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

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