REGISTERED NUMBER: SC289538 (Scotland)

McIntyre Ross Limited

Abbreviated Unaudited Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 August 2016

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for the Year Ended 31 August 2016

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McIntyre Ross Limited

Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 August 2016

DIRECTORS:	E C McIntyre K G Ross
REGISTERED OFFICE:	1 Ross Avenue Dalgety Bay Dunfermline Fife KY11 9YN
REGISTERED NUMBER:	SC289538 (Scotland)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Whitelaw Wells 9 Ainslie Place Edinburgh Midlothian EH3 6AT
BANKERS:	The Royal Bank of Scotland plc Edinburgh West End Office 142-144 Princes Street Edinburgh EH2 4EQ

Abbreviated Balance Sheet
31 August 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	2		-		-
Investment property	3		251,203		251,203
			251,203		251,203
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		36,194		36,194	
Debtors		-		597	
Cash at bank		9,328		5,459	
		45,522		42,250	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year		309,886		308,533	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(264,364)		(266,283)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(13,161)		(15,080)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	4		2		2
Revaluation reserve			12,884		12,884
Profit and loss account			(26,047)		(27,966)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(13,161)		(15,080)

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 August 2016.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2016 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these abbreviated accounts

continued...

Abbreviated Balance Sheet - continued
31 August 2016

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 15 May 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

K G Ross - Director

The notes form part of these abbreviated accounts

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention
The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as, modified by the revaluation of certain assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2015).

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the company will be able to continue trading for the foreseeable future. In order to do so it will require the continued support of the directors, which has been given.

Turnover and revenue recognition
Turnover represents amounts receivable during the year for rental of the investment properties. Rent is recognised in accordance with the lease agreement.

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Fixtures and fittings - 25% on cost

Investment property
Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year.

This is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities which, unlike the Companies Act 2006, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current market value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

Stocks
Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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.

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.

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2. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Total
	£
COST	
At 1 September 2015	3,337
Disposals	(3,337)
At 31 August 2016	-
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 September 2015	3,337
Eliminated on disposal	(3,337)
At 31 August 2016	-
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 August 2016	-
At 31 August 2015	-

3. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Total
	£
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 September 2015 and 31 August 2016	251,203
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 August 2016	251,203
At 31 August 2015	251,203

4. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2016 £	2015 £
2	Ordinary	1	2	2

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.