REGISTERED NUMBER: SC298907 (Scotland)

Abbreviated Unaudited Accounts for the Year Ended 31 March 2012

for

Barclay-Muir Ltd

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for the Year Ended 31 March 2012

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Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 March 2012

DIRECTORS:	E Muir N R Muir
SECRETARY:	N R Muir
REGISTERED OFFICE:	40 Duff Street Keith Banffshire AB55 5EA
REGISTERED NUMBER:	SC298907 (Scotland)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Cowie & Co (Accountants and Tax Advisors) Ltd. Chartered Certified Accountants 3 Cluny Square Buckie Banffshire AB56 1AH
BANKERS:	The Royal Bank of Scotland 186 Mid Street Keith Banffshire AB55 5BQ

Abbreviated Balance Sheet
31 March 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	2	1,643	1,825
Tangible assets	3	6,702	4,839
		8,345	6,664
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks and work in progress		1,926	785
Debtors		15,517	13,891
Cash at bank and in hand		1,258	974
		18,701	15,650
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	4	(25,852)	(34,255)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(7,151)	(18,605)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,194	(11,941)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		(1,094)	(660)
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		100	(12,601)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	5	100	100
Profit and loss account		-	(12,701)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		100	(12,601)

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2012.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012 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

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Abbreviated Balance Sheet - continued
31 March 2012

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 4 January 2013 and were signed on its behalf by:

E Muir - Director

The notes form part of these abbreviated accounts

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation of financial statements
The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover
Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Intangible fixed assets and amortisation
Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of fifteen years.

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

Plant & machinery etc. - 25% on reducing balance

Stocks and work in progress
Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work in progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

Deferred taxation
The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the average tax rates that would apply when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted by the balance sheet date.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

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2. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Total £
COST	
At 1 April 2011 and 31 March 2012	2,735
AMORTISATION	
At 1 April 2011	910
Amortisation for year	182
At 31 March 2012	1,092
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2012	1,643
At 31 March 2011	1,825

3. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Total £
COST	
At 1 April 2011	12,279
Additions	4,185
Disposals	(209)
At 31 March 2012	16,255
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2011	7,440
Charge for year	2,234
Eliminated on disposal	(121)
At 31 March 2012	9,553
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2012	6,702
At 31 March 2011	4,839

4. CREDITORS

Creditors include an amount of £ 1,127 (2011 - £ 446) for which security has been given.

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5. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	2012 £	2011 £
100	Ordinary	£1	100	100

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