

Registered Number SC364591

Watchman Alarms (Scotland) LTD

Abbreviated Accounts

30 September 2011

Watchman Alarms (Scotland) LTD
Registered Number SC364591
Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2011

	Notes	2011	2010
		£	£
Fixed assets	2		
Tangible		51,989	34,157
		<u>51,989</u>	<u>34,157</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		8,500	28,570
Debtors		42,028	66,042
Cash at bank and in hand		20,490	621
Total current assets		<u>71,018</u>	<u>95,233</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(100,888)	(96,659)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(29,870)	(1,426)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>22,119</u>	<u>32,731</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year 3		(19,701)	(31,613)
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>2,418</u>	<u>1,118</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	2	2
Profit and loss account		2,416	1,116
Shareholders funds		<u>2,418</u>	<u>1,118</u>

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- a. For the year ending 30 September 2011 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
 - b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
 - c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
 - d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 25 June 2012

And signed on their behalf by:

Mrs A V Dow, Director

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 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 30 September 2011

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.

Stocks

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

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Financial Instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant & Machinery	20% Method for Plant & equipment
Fixtures & Fittings	20% Method for Fixtures & fittings
Motor Vehicles	20% Method for Motor vehicles
Equipment	20% Method for Equipment

2 Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
At 01 October 2010	42,593	42,593
Additions	- 25,000	25,000
At 30 September 2011	- 79,741	79,741
Depreciation		
At 01 October 2010	8,436	8,436
Charge for year	- 7,168	7,168
At 30 September 2011	- 27,752	27,752
Net Book Value		
At 30 September 2011	51,989	51,989
At 30 September 2010	- 34,157	34,157

3 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4 Share capital

	2011	2010
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
2 Ordinary of £1 each	2	2
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
2 Ordinary of £1 each	2	2

