UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017 FOR ARCHIBALD MCAULAY & SON LIMITED

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

	Page
Company Information	1
Statement of Financial Position	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

ARCHIBALD MCAULAY & SON LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

DIRECTOR: Harry McAulay

REGISTERED OFFICE: 4d Auchingramont Road

Hamilton ML3 6JT

BUSINESS ADDRESS: Bankend Road

Dumbarton G82 2RB

REGISTERED NUMBER: SC103897 (Scotland)

ACCOUNTANTS: William Duncan (UK) Limited

Chartered Accountants 4d Auchingramont Road

Hamilton ML3 6JT

BANKERS: Bank of Scotland

94/102 High Street

Dumbarton G82 1PQ

SOLICITORS: McArthur Stanton

Royal Bank Buildings

35 High Street Dumbarton G82 1LU

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 MARCH 2017

		31.3.17		31.3.16	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	4		171,935		183,963
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one yea NET CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT		2,000 213,129 171,228 386,357 284,155	102,202	57,000 254,946 47,399 359,345 298,496	60,849
LIABILITIES			274,137		244,812
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more that one year	n 7		-		(6,263)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES NET ASSETS			(9,836) 264,301		(12,940) 225,609
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Retained earnings SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	9 9		30,000 63,917 170,384 264,301		30,000 64,562 131,047 225,609

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and

(a) 387 of the Companies

Act 2006 and

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

(b) 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.

Page 2 continued...

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued 31 MARCH 2017

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies $Act\ 2006$ relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 14 June 2017 and were signed by:

Harry McAulay - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Archibald McAulay & Son Limited is a private company, limited by shares , registered in Scotland. The

company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value

added tax. Turnover includes revenue earned from the rendering of services, namely structural engineering and metalwork services.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract.

The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to

the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the

outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Land and buildings - 5% on cost

Plant and machinery - 25% on reducing balance Motor vehicles - 25% on reducing balance

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets

have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any

affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the

carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised

immediately in the income statement.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate

of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment

loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Raw materials and work in progress

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

Work in progress is valued at lower of cost and net realisable value plus attributable costs.

Cost includes all direct expenditure and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Page 4 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to

the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or

substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the

statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from

those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that

have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the

timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they

will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the statement of financial

position. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held

under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the income statement over the relevant period using the

effective interest method. The capital element of future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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 income statement in the period to which they relate.

Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are recognised as follows:

(i) Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured

initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective

interest method less any impairment.

(ii) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand.

Cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts, which are included as current borrowings in

liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(iii) Creditors
Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Page 5 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Provision for liabilities

The company recognises a provision for annual leave accrued by employees as a result of services rendered in

the current period, and which employees are entitled to carry forward and use within the next 12 months. The

provision is measured at the salary cost payable for the period of absence.

3. **AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES**

The average number of employees during the year was 9.

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Totals
	£	£	£	£
COST				
At 1 April 2016	150,000	191,427	32,033	373,460
Additions	-	1,948	-	1,948
At 31 March 2017	150,000	193,375	32,033	375,408
DEPRECIATION		<u> </u>		
At 1 April 2016	14,280	159,931	15,286	189,497
Charge for year	1,428	8,361	4,187	13,976
At 31 March 2017	15,708	168,292	19,473	203,473
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 March 2017	134,292	25,083	12,560	171,935
At 31 March 2016	135,720	31,496	16,747	183,963

Included in cost of land and buildings is freehold land of £ 78,617 (2016 - £ 78,617) which is not depreciated.

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

Motor vehicles £
<u>22,995</u>
10,061
<u>3,234</u>
<u> 13,295</u>
<u>9,700</u>
12,934

Page 6 continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN O	NE		
			31.3.17	31.3.16
	Trade debtors VAT		£ 211,000	£ 242,342 10,424
	Prepaid charges		2,129 213,129	2,180 254,946
6.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN	ONE YEAR	31.3.17	31.3.16
	Hire purchase contracts Trade creditors Corporation tax PAYE and NIC VAT Other creditors Director's loan Accrued charges		$\begin{array}{c} £\\ 6,262\\ 198,664\\ 27,250\\ 7,000\\ 24,660\\ 378\\ 11,190\\ 8,751\\ \hline 284,155\\ \end{array}$	£ 6,832 203,670 23,865 5,362 - 52,189 6,578 298,496
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER N THAN ONE YEAR	MORE		
			31.3.17 £	31.3.16 £
	Hire purchase contracts			6,263
8.	SECURED DEBTS			
	The following secured debts are included within credi	itors:		
			31.3.17	31.3.16
	Hire purchase contracts		£ 6,262	£ 13,095
	Hire purchase creditors are secured against the asse	ts to which t	they relate.	
9.	RESERVES	Retained earnings £	Revaluation reserve £	Totals £
	At 1 April 2016 Profit for the year Dividends Profit and loss reserve transfer	131,047 98,085 (60,000) 1,252	64,562 (1,252)	195,609 98,085 (60,000)
	Deferred tax on revaluation At 31 March 2017	170,384	607 63,917	607 234,301

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the period, the company received an interest free loan from the director amounting to £11,190 (2016: £52,189).

11. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

Transitional relief

On transition to FRS 102, the company has taken advantage of the following transitional relief:

- to measure fair value at date of transition to FRS 102 and use a deemed cost on an item of property, plant and equipment.