Registered Number SC315219

Tayside Windows Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2016

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016		2015	
Fixed assets	2	£	£	£	£
Tangible			274,790		265,339
		-	274,790	-	265,339
Current assets					
Stocks		2,636		2,560	
Debtors		32,793		23,602	
Cash at bank and in hand		147,280		147,112	
Total current assets		182,709		173,274	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(120,909)		(117,073)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			61,800		56,201
Total assets less current liabilities		-	336,590	-	321,540
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3		(56,498)		(73,875)
Provisions for liabilities			(4,480)		(1,304)
Total net assets (liabilities)		-	275,612	- -	246,361

Capital and reserves

Called up share capital	4	80	80
Other reserves		20	20
Profit and loss account		275,512	246,261
Shareholders funds		275,612	246,361

- a. For the year ending 31 March 2016 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 22 August 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr D Anderson, 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 31 March 2016

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 January 2015).

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.

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.

Deferred taxation

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, with the following exceptions: Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers 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.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the

contractual arrangement, as either 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.

Depreciation

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

Land & Buildings	0% Straight Line
Plant & Machinery	25% Reducing Balance
Fixtures & Fittings	15% Reducing Balance
Motor Vehicles	25% Reducing Balance
Office Equipment	15% Reducing Balance
Website	25% Reducing Balance

2 Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
At 01 April 2015	348,344	348,344
Additions	17,995	17,995
At 31 March 2016	366,339	366,339
Depreciation		
At 01 April 2015	83,005	83,005
Charge for year	8,544	8,544
At 31 March 2016	91,549	91,549
Net Book Value		
At 31 March 2016	274,790	274,790
At 31 March 2015	265,339	265,339

$_{\mbox{\scriptsize 3}}$ Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Secured Debts	73,875	73,875

4 Share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
500000 Ordinary A of £1 each	500,000	500,000
500000 Ordinary B of £1 each	500,000	500,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
80 Ordinary A of £1 each	80	80