Registered Number SC415724

SCOTIA BATHROOM & TILE CENTRE (KINGHORN) LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 January 2016

SCOTIA BATHROOM & TILE CENTRE (KINGHORN) LIMITED

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 January 2016

Registered Number SC415724

	Notes	*2016*	*2015*
		£	£
Called up share capital not paid		-	-
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets		-	-
Tangible assets	2	4,500	17,269
Investments		-	-
		4,500	17,269
Current assets			
Stocks		4,115	3,795
Debtors		125,998	50,523
Investments		-	-
Cash at bank and in hand		5,494	483
		135,607	54,801
Prepayments and accrued income		-	-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(167,931)	(138,213)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(32,324)	(83,412)
Total assets less current liabilities		(27,824)	(66,143)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		0	0
Provisions for liabilities		0	0
Accruals and deferred income		0	0
Total net assets (liabilities)		(27,824)	(66,143)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	2	2
Share premium account		0	0
Revaluation reserve		0	0
Other reserves		0	0
Profit and loss account		(27,826)	(66,145)
Shareholders' funds		(27,824)	(66,143)

- For the year ending 31 January 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 17 October 2016

And signed on their behalf by:
Paul Skinner, Director

SCOTIA BATHROOM & TILE CENTRE (KINGHORN) LIMITED

Registered Number SC415724

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 January 2016

1 **Accounting Policies**

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts
The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

Turnover policy
Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year and derives from the provision of goods falling within the company's ordinary activities.

Tangible assets depreciation policy
Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Fixtures, fittings
And equipment - 20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Other accounting policies
Stock
Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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, 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 that 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 replacements are sold;

Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on the remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;

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 a 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.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 February 2015	79,906
Additions	6,000
Disposals	(7,095)
Revaluations	0
Transfers	0
At 31 January 2016	78,811
Depreciation	
At 1 February 2015	62,637
Charge for the year	15,776
On disposals	(4,102)
At 31 January 2016	74,311
Net book values	
At 31 January 2016	4,500
At 31 January 2015	17,269

3 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2016	*2015*
	£	£
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

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