PREMIER DIRECT WINDOWS LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 MARCH 2016



A10 29/06/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE

#174

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2016

		2016		2015
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2		14,083	16,791
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		22,769		25,155
Debtors		77,883		63,129
Cash at bank and in hand		100,980		94,964
		201,632		183,248
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one ye	ar	57,092		45,116
NET CURRENT ASSETS			144,540	138,132
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIE	S		158,623	154,923
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			2,484	2,952
			156,139	151,971
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	_		_	_
Called up equity share capital	3		3	3
Profit and loss account			<u>156,136</u>	151,968
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			156,139	151,971

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 4 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 MARCH 2016

For the year ended 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 20 June 2016, and are signed on their behalf by:

Company Registration Number: 3297695

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 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).

No material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery

15% per annum on reducing balance

Stocks

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

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 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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

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.

2. FIXED ASSETS

					Tangible Assets £
	COST At 1 April 2015 and 31 March 2016				77,897
	DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2015				61,106
	Charge for year				2,708
	At 31 March 2016				63,814
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2016				14,083
	At 31 March 2015				16,791
3.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Authorised share capital:			•	
				2016 £	2015 £
	2 Ordinary A shares of £1 each			2	2
	1 Ordinary B share of £1 each			$\frac{1}{2}$	1
				3	3
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2016 No	£	2015 No	£
	Ordinary A shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
	Ordinary B shares of £1 each	_1	_1	_1	_1