Registration number: 03623785

Ideal Window Solutions Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

COMPANIES HOUSE

25/08/2016

#340

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(Registration number: 03623785)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 December 2015

	Note	20 1	15 £	£ 201	
Fixed assets	Note	~	~	~	~
Tangible fixed assets			218,058		266,809
Current assets					
Stocks		164,092		160,282	
Debtors		453,481		590,279	
Investments		65,000		65,000	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	479,254	-	485,265	
Conditions Assessed Cities described		1,161,827		1,300,826	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(607,906)		(1,051,509)	
	_				240.215
Net current assets			553,921		249,317
Total assets less current liabilities Creditors: Amounts falling due after			771,979		516,126
more than one year			(43,015)		(62,965)
Provisions for liabilities			(266,336)		(18,258)
Net assets			462,628	,	434,903
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	4	2		2	
Profit and loss account	_	462,626	-	434,901	
			462,628	,	434,903

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective 2015).

For the year ending 31 December 2015 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.

(Registration number: 03623785)

Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 December 2015

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Mr C Palmer Director

Mr D Slaymaker Director

Mr T Emerson Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective January 2015).

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers. Retentions are recognised at 50% of the value due unless more certainty of receiving the income is known in which case the entire retention is recognised.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate

Plant and machinery
20% straight line
Fixtures and fittings
25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles
25% reducing balance
Office equipment
25% reducing balance

Leasehold improvements 20% straight line/14% straight line over 7 year term

Current asset investments

Current asset investments are included at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

Trust

The Company has created a trust whose beneficiaries will include employees of the Company and their dependents. Assets held under this trust will be controlled by trustees who will be acting independently and entirely at their own discretion.

Where assets are held in the trust and these are considered by the Company to be in respect of services already provided by employees to the Company, the Company will account for these as assets of the trust when payment is made to the trust. The value transferred will be charged in the Company's profit and loss account for the year to which it relates.

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Amounts recoverable on contracts

Amounts recoverable on contracts, which are included in debtors are stated at cost, plus attributable profit to the extent that this is reasonably certain after making the provision for contingencies, less any losses incurred or foreseen, in bringing contracts to completion, and less amounts received as progress payments. Costs for this purpose include valuation of all work done by subcontractors, whether certified or not, and all overheads other than those relating to the general administration of the company. For any contracts where receipts exceed the book value of work done, the excess is included in creditors as payments on account.

Ideal Window Solutions Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

2 Fixed assets

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				Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost At 1 January 2015 Additions Disposals				407,647 13,781 (25,733)	407,647 13,781 (25,733)
At 31 December 2015				395,695	395,695
Depreciation At 1 January 2015 Charge for the year Eliminated on disposals				140,838 62,532 (25,733)	140,838 62,532 (25,733)
At 31 December 2015				177,637	177,637
Net book value					
At 31 December 2015				218,058	218,058
At 31 December 2014				266,809	266,809
Creditors Creditors includes the following liabilities.	, on which s	security h	nas been given	n by the company: 2015 £	2014 £
Amounts falling due within one year Amounts falling due after more than one year Total secured creditors	ear			19,950 43,015 62,965	18,979 62,965 81,944
Share capital					
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares	No.	2015	£	2014 No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each		2	2	2	2

Ideal Window Solutions Limited Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2015

5 Transactions with directors

Directors' advances and credits

	2015 Advance/ Credit £	2015 Repaid £	2014 Advance/ Credit £	2014 Repaid £
Mr C Palmer Director Loan Account	2,785	31,680	29,898	26,428
Mr T Emerson Director Loan Account	3,008	4,320		

6 Control

The company is controlled by IWS (Holdings) Limited, the parent company. Mr C Palmer and Mr T Emerson are also directors' of the parent company.