

Company Registration No. SC159622 (Scotland)

**THISTLE WINDOWS &
CONSERVATORIES LIMITED**

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

THISTLE WINDOWS & CONSERVATORIES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Edward Nicol Robson Ian James Bruce
Company number	SC159622
Registered office	Thistle House Woodside Road Bridge of Don Industrial Estate ABERDEEN AB23 8EF
Accountants	Johnston Carmichael LLP Axis Business Centre Thainstone INVERURIE AB51 5TB

THISTLE WINDOWS & CONSERVATORIES LIMITED

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THISTLE WINDOWS & CONSERVATORIES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

	Notes	2017		2016	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		1,499,724		1,228,702
Investment properties	4		200,000		-
			<u>1,699,724</u>		<u>1,228,702</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	5	1,809,639		1,210,112	
Debtors	6	629,093		499,454	
Cash at bank and in hand		170,966		120,264	
		<u>2,609,698</u>		<u>1,829,830</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(2,046,240)</u>		<u>(1,685,124)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>563,458</u>		<u>144,706</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>2,263,182</u>		<u>1,373,408</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		<u>(1,025,038)</u>		<u>(138,771)</u>
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability		<u>68,814</u>		<u>52,064</u>	
			<u>(68,814)</u>		<u>(52,064)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>1,169,330</u></u>		<u><u>1,182,573</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		10,000		10,000
Profit and loss reserves			<u>1,159,330</u>		<u>1,172,573</u>
Total equity			<u><u>1,169,330</u></u>		<u><u>1,182,573</u></u>

THISTLE WINDOWS & CONSERVATORIES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2017

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 August 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 May 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ian James Bruce
Director

Company Registration No. SC159622

THISTLE WINDOWS & CONSERVATORIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

	Share capital	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 September 2015	10,000	626,521	350,906	987,427
Year ended 31 August 2016:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	433,646	433,646
Dividends	-	-	(238,500)	(238,500)
Transfers	-	(626,521)	626,521	-
Balance at 31 August 2016	10,000	-	1,172,573	1,182,573
Year ended 31 August 2017:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	130,757	130,757
Dividends	-	-	(144,000)	(144,000)
Balance at 31 August 2017	10,000	-	1,159,330	1,169,330

THISTLE WINDOWS & CONSERVATORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Thistle Windows & Conservatories Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Thistle House, Woodside Road, Bridge of Don Industrial Estate, ABERDEEN, AB23 8EF.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound sterling.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable from the sale and installation of windows, conservatories, kitchens, home improvements and related products.

Revenue from the supply only of windows, conservatories, kitchens, home improvements and related products is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the supply and installation of windows, conservatories, kitchens, home improvements and related products is recognised by reference to the stage of completion, when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings leasehold	2% on cost
Plant and machinery	25% on reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% on cost
Motor vehicles	15% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

THISTLE WINDOWS & CONSERVATORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

1.6 Stocks

Stock and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

THISTLE WINDOWS & CONSERVATORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

THISTLE WINDOWS & CONSERVATORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 101 (2016 - 101).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 September 2016	651,142	1,294,886	1,946,028
Additions	245,318	392,830	638,148
Disposals	-	(359,346)	(359,346)
At 31 August 2017	896,460	1,328,370	2,224,830
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 September 2016	13,021	704,305	717,326
Depreciation charged in the year	17,771	209,237	227,008
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(219,228)	(219,228)
At 31 August 2017	30,792	694,314	725,106
Carrying amount			
At 31 August 2017	865,668	634,056	1,499,724
At 31 August 2016	638,121	590,581	1,228,702

THISTLE WINDOWS & CONSERVATORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

4 Investment property

	2017 £
Fair value	
At 1 September 2016	-
Additions	200,000
At 31 August 2017	200,000

The investment property is valued by the directors based on the values of similar properties in the area.

5 Stocks

	2017 £	2016 £
Work in progress	1,653,312	1,091,044
Finished goods	156,327	119,068
	1,809,639	1,210,112

Work in progress includes £1,360,840 (2015 - £797,073) which is considered to be long term.

6 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	570,049	445,923
Other debtors	59,044	53,531
	629,093	499,454

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	90,000	-
Trade creditors	786,355	572,889
Corporation tax	23,955	92,982
Other taxation and social security	287,870	299,021
Other creditors	858,060	720,232
	2,046,240	1,685,124

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a floating charge over the premises of the company.

Included in other creditors are obligations under finance leases amounting to £126,063 (2016 - £129,950). These amounts are secured over the assets to which they relate.

THISTLE WINDOWS & CONSERVATORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	867,963	-
Other creditors	157,075	138,771
	<u>1,025,038</u>	<u>138,771</u>

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a floating charge over the premises of the company.

Other creditors represent obligations under finance leases which are secured over the assets to which they relate.

9 Called up share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

10 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Within one year	52,000	76,391
Between two and five years	208,000	225,906
In over five years	<u>4,788,333</u>	<u>4,840,333</u>
	<u>5,048,333</u>	<u>5,142,630</u>

The company has an annual commitment for a ground lease on its business premises. The total commitments include these lease payments until expiry in 2114.

THISTLE WINDOWS & CONSERVATORIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2017

11 Directors' transactions

Interest free loans have been granted by the directors to the company as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Directors' Loans	-	66,354	70,753	(229,869)	(92,762)
		<u>66,354</u>	<u>70,753</u>	<u>(229,869)</u>	<u>(92,762)</u>

There are no fixed terms of repayment.

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 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.