ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016



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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2016

		2016		2015
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2			
Intangible assets			440.000	
Tangible assets			440,293	282,987
		•	440,293	282,987
Current assets				
Debtors		367,676		302,457
Cash at bank and in hand		7,065		
		374,741		302,457
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	3	309,146		316,138
Net current assets/(liabilities)			65,595	(13,681)
Total assets less current liabilities			505,888	269,306
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than		•		
one year	4		166,550	31,320
Provisions for liabilities			50,457	26,892
			288,881	211,094
Capital and reserves				
Called up equity share capital	6		5.555	5,555
Share premium account			13,503	13,503
Profit and loss account			269,823	192,036
Shareholders' funds			288,881	211,094

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 ... 21, 9, 200, and are signed on their behalf by:

Company Registration Number: SC245466

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

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).

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.

Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its useful economic life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years. The carrying amount at the date of revision is depreciated over the revised estimate of remaining useful economic life.

Amortisation

Amortisation 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:

Goodwill

10% Straight Line

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%-25% Reducing Balance

Motor Vehicles

25% Reducing Balance

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2.	Fixed assets			
		Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
	Cost At 1 April 2015 Additions	100,000	580,497 278,273	680,497 278,273
	At 31 March 2016	100,000	858,770	958,770
	Depreciation At 1 April 2015 Charge for year	100,000	297,510 120,967	397,510 120,967
	At 31 March 2016	100,000	418,477	518,477
	Net book value At 31 March 2016	_	440,293	440,293
	At 31 March 2015	_	282,987	282,987
3.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one yea	r		
	The following liabilities disclosed under creditors company:	falling due with	in one year are sec	cured by the
			2016 £	2015 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts		12,667	. -
4.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than	n one year		
	The following liabilities disclosed under creditors to by the company:	falling due after r	more than one year	are secured
	Bank loans and overdrafts		2016 £ 17,944	2015 £
5.	Directors' current accounts			
	Movements on the directors accounts during the y	ear were as follo	ows:	£
	Balances brought forward Funds introduced Dividends not drawn Drawings		·	(2,909) 30,394 104,895 (132,047)

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

U. Silait Capital	6.	Share	capital
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Allotted, called up and fully paid:

 2016
 2015

 No.
 £
 No.
 £

 Ordinary shares of £1 each
 5,555
 5,555
 5,555