Registered Number SC346717

TILLY CONFECTIONERY LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 October 2015

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2015

	Notes	2015	2014
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	953,394	950,873
		953,394	950,873
Current assets			
Stocks		58,709	53,705
Debtors		408,761	331,191
Cash at bank and in hand		164,538	118,961
		632,008	503,857
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(466,668)	(407,590)
Net current assets (liabilities)		165,340	96,267
Total assets less current liabilities		1,118,734	1,047,140
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	3	(717,323)	(744,856)
Provisions for liabilities		(49,226)	(40,722)
Total net assets (liabilities)		352,185	261,562
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Profit and loss account		352,085	261,462
Shareholders' funds		352,185	261,562

- For the year ending 31 October 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.
- 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 26 July 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

Blair Paterson, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 October 2015

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 amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Tangible assets depreciation policy

Tangible fixed assets other than freehold land are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Plant & machinery 10 or 3 years straight line Motor vehicles 20% reducing balance

Land & buildings 50 years straight line

Other accounting policies

Government grants:

Government grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to profit over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets by equal annual instalments. Grants of a revenue nature are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate.

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. Foreign Currency:

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

Hire purchase and leasing:

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The

interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

2 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 November 2014	1,167,486
Additions	81,529
Disposals	(20,062)
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 31 October 2015	1,228,953
Depreciation	
At 1 November 2014	216,613
Charge for the year	68,736
On disposals	(9,790)
At 31 October 2015	275,559
Net book values	
At 31 October 2015	953,394
At 31 October 2014	950,873

3 Creditors

	2015	2014
	£	£
Secured Debts	533,491	550,554
Instalment debts due after 5 years	382,491	399,554
Non-instalment debts due after 5 years	47,900	61,890

4 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015	2014
	£	\pounds
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

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