

Registered Number 03935708

HIGH-TECH WINDOWS LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

30 June 2015

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2015

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	2	-	-
Tangible assets	3	91,167	54,602
Investments	4	34,000	34,000
		<u>125,167</u>	<u>88,602</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		82,068	84,048
Debtors		350,119	429,091
Cash at bank and in hand		335,600	195,433
		<u>767,787</u>	<u>708,572</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		<u>(808,303)</u>	<u>(767,574)</u>
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>(40,516)</u>	<u>(59,002)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>84,651</u>	<u>29,600</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		-	(19,646)
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(8,000)</u>	<u>(2,000)</u>
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u><u>76,651</u></u>	<u><u>7,954</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5	120	120
Profit and loss account		76,531	7,834
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>76,651</u></u>	<u><u>7,954</u></u>

- For the year ending 30 June 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 23 March 2016

And signed on their behalf by:

J B Green, Director

E I Chesire, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 30 June 2015**1 Accounting Policies****Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts**

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The company has cash resources and has no requirement for external funding. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. They continue to believe the going concern basis of accounting appropriate in preparing the annual financial statements.

Turnover policy

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Other accounting policies

Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), which have been applied consistently (except as otherwise stated).

Goodwill

Acquired goodwill is written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated useful economic life.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets 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:

Land and buildings Leasehold - over the period of the lease

Plant and machinery - 10% straight line

Fixtures, fittings & equipment - 15-33% straight line

Motor vehicle - 25% straight line

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value.

Stock and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

Deferred taxation

The charge for taxation takes into account taxation deferred as a result of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. In general, deferred taxation is recognised in respect of timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. However, 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 taxation is measured on a non-discount basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and the law enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

2 Intangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2014	200,000
Additions	-
Disposals	-
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 30 June 2015	<u>200,000</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 July 2014	200,000
Charge for the year	-
On disposals	-
At 30 June 2015	<u>200,000</u>
Net book values	
At 30 June 2015	<u>0</u>
At 30 June 2014	<u>0</u>

3 Tangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2014	335,474
Additions	72,446
Disposals	(55,234)
Revaluations	-
Transfers	-
At 30 June 2015	<u>352,686</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 July 2014	280,872
Charge for the year	35,881
On disposals	(55,234)
At 30 June 2015	<u>261,519</u>
Net book values	
At 30 June 2015	<u>91,167</u>

At 30 June 2014

54,602

4 **Fixed assets Investments**

Fixed asset investment represents investments in High TW Limited, a dormant company. It has Capital and reserves of £34,000.

5 **Called Up Share Capital**

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	<i>2015</i>	<i>2014</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
50 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50
50 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50
10 C Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10
10 D Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10

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