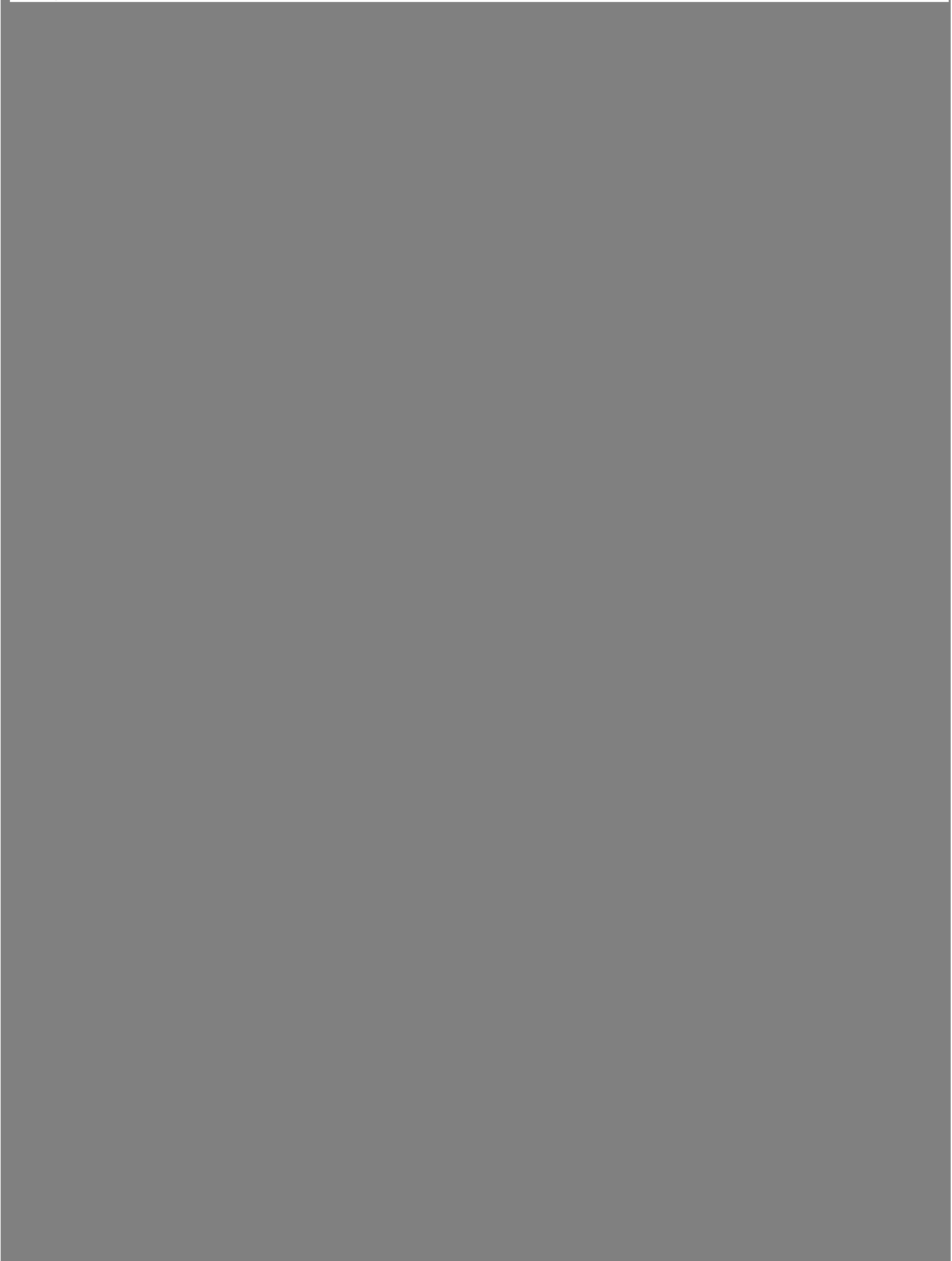


**Company registration number: SC345613**

**Taylor Made H.S.E. Solutions Limited**

**Unaudited filleted financial statements**

**31 July 2017**



**Taylor Made H.S.E. Solutions Limited**

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**Taylor Made H.S.E. Solutions Limited****Directors and other information**

<b>Director</b>	George Boyd
<b>Secretary</b>	Claire Boyd
<b>Company number</b>	SC345613
<b>Registered office</b>	Lochfield House 135 Neilston Road Paisley PA2 6QL
<b>Accountants</b>	J Bruce Andrew & Company Lochfield House 135 Neilston Road Paisley PA2 6QL

<b>Bankers</b>	Bank of Scotland
	600 Gorgie Road
	Edinburgh
	EH11 3XP



**Taylor Made H.S.E. Solutions Limited**

**Report to the director on the preparation of the**

**unaudited statutory financial statements of Taylor Made H.S.E. Solutions Limited**

**Year ended 31 July 2017**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Taylor Made H.S.E. Solutions Limited for the year ended 31 July 2017 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of ICAS, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.icas.com/FrameworkforthePreparationofAccounts>.

This report is made solely to the director of Taylor Made H.S.E. Solutions Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Taylor Made H.S.E. Solutions Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of ICAS as detailed at <https://www.icas.com/FrameworkforthePreparationofAccounts>. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Taylor Made H.S.E. Solutions Limited and its director as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Taylor Made H.S.E. Solutions Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Taylor Made H.S.E. Solutions Limited. You consider that Taylor Made H.S.E. Solutions Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Taylor Made H.S.E. Solutions Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

J Bruce Andrew & Company

Chartered Accountants

Lochfield House

135 Neishton Road

Paisley

PA2 6QL

26 April 2018

## Taylor Made H.S.E. Solutions Limited

## Statement of financial position

31 July 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	697	929
		<u>697</u>	<u>929</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	5	-	737
Cash at bank and in hand		22,248	23,851
		<u>22,248</u>	<u>24,588</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	( 1,393)	( 2,101)
<b>Net current assets</b>			20,855
			<u>22,487</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			21,552
			<u>23,416</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			21,552
			<u>23,416</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital			100
Profit and loss account			23,316
			<u>23,416</u>
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			21,552
			<u>23,416</u>

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

Director's responsibilities:

- 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;
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 April 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

George Boyd

Director

Company registration number: SC345613

**Taylor Made H.S.E. Solutions Limited**

**Notes to the financial statements**

**Year ended 31 July 2017**

**1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is Lochfield House, 135 Neilston Road, Paisley, PA2 6QL.

**2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

**3. Accounting policies**

**Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

**Transition to FRS 102**

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 August 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 8.

**Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

**Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.



**Tangible assets**

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

**Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery	-	15 % reducing balance
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If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

**Impairment**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

**Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

**4. Tangible assets**

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	<b>Total</b>
	£	£
<b>Cost</b>		
<b>At 1 August 2016 and 31 July 2017</b>	3,151	3,151
	_____	_____
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 August 2016	2,222	2,222
Charge for the year	232	232
	_____	_____
<b>At 31 July 2017</b>	2,454	2,454
	_____	_____
<b>Carrying amount</b>		
<b>At 31 July 2017</b>	697	697
	_____	_____
At 31 July 2016	929	929
	_____	_____

**5. Debtors**

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	737
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2017	2016
	£	£
Corporation tax	-	371
Social security and other taxes	-	107
Other creditors	1,393	1,623
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	1,393	2,101
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**7. Directors advances, credits and guarantees**

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:				
<b>2017</b>				
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£
	George Boyd	( 1,143)	-	( 1,143)
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>2016</b>				
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£
	George Boyd	( 4,705)	3,562	( 1,143)
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**8. Transition to FRS 102**

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 August 2015.

**Reconciliation of equity**

No transitional adjustments were required.

**Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year**

No transitional adjustments were required.

