Company Registration No. SC193373 (Scotland)

# HOLISTECH LIMITED

## UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

## PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

# HOLISTECH LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

| | |
|---|---|
| **Directors** | Miss C A Civil<br>Mr P J Weston |
| **Company number** | SC193373 |
| **Registered office** | 10 Albert Place<br>Stirling<br>United Kingdom<br>FK8 2QL |
| **Accountants** | French Duncan LLP<br>133 Finnieston Street<br>Glasgow<br>G3 8HB |

# HOLISTECH LIMITED

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# HOLISTECH LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

### *AS AT 31 JULY 2017*

| | Notes | 2017 £ | 2017 £ | 2016 £ | 2016 £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Fixed assets** | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | **3** | | 363 | | 589 |
| **Current assets** | | | | | |
| Debtors | | 10,824 | | 12,004 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 12,405 | | 23,424 | |
| | | 23,229 | | 35,428 | |
| **Creditors: amounts falling due within one year** | | (3,389) | | (6,376) | |
| **Net current assets** | | | 19,840 | | 29,052 |
| **Total assets less current liabilities** | | | 20,203 | | 29,641 |
| **Provisions for liabilities** | **4** | | (69) | | (127) |
| **Net assets** | | | 20,134 | | 29,514 |
| **Capital and reserves** | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | **5** | | 2 | | 2 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | 20,132 | | 29,512 |
| **Total equity** | | | 20,134 | | 29,514 |

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006 all of the members of the company have consented to the preparation of abridged financial statements pursuant to paragraph 1A of Schedule 1 to the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations (S.I. 2008/409)(b).

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 July 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.

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

***AS AT 31 JULY 2017***

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 January 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Miss C A Civil
**Director**

Mr P J Weston
**Director**

**Company Registration No. SC193373**

### 1 Accounting policies

**Company information**

Holistech Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 10 Albert Place, Stirling, United Kingdom, FK8 2QL.

### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2017 are the first financial statements of Holistech Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 August 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

### 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:

| | |
|---|---|
| Fixtures, fittings & equipment | 20% reducing balance |
| Computer equipment | 33.33% straight line |

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.

### 1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

**1 Accounting policies** **(Continued)**

**1.5 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.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

***Basic financial assets***

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

***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.

***Basic financial liabilities***

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**1.6 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.

**1 Accounting policies** **(Continued)**

***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.

**1.7 Retirement benefits**

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

**2 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2016 - 3).

**3 Tangible fixed assets**

| | Fixtures, fittings & equipment | Computer equipment | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| **Cost** | | | |
| At 1 August 2016 | 1,432 | 14,499 | 15,931 |
| Additions | - | 349 | 349 |
| At 31 July 2017 | 1,432 | 14,848 | 16,280 |
| **Depreciation and impairment** | | | |
| At 1 August 2016 | 1,305 | 14,037 | 15,342 |
| Depreciation charged in the year | 25 | 550 | 575 |
| At 31 July 2017 | 1,330 | 14,587 | 15,917 |
| **Carrying amount** | | | |
| At 31 July 2017 | 102 | 261 | 363 |
| At 31 July 2016 | 126 | 463 | 589 |

**4 Provisions for liabilities**

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 69 | 127 |

**5 Called up share capital**

| | 2017 | 2016 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| **Ordinary share capital** | | |
| **Issued and fully paid** | | |
| 2 Ordinary Shares of £1 each | 2 | 2 |
| | 2 | 2 |

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