THE SOLUTION HOUSE UK LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015



fcf | the entrepreneurs choice

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

CONTENTS	·	PAGE
Abbreviated balance sheet	•	1
Notes to the abbreviated accounts		3

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2015

	2015		·	2014	
•	lote	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	2		46,059	71,281	
CURRENT ASSETS			•		
Stocks		1,000		5,000	
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		255,502 70,550		313,890	
Cash at bank and in hand		79,558		24,374	
		336,060		343,264	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one y	ear	137,810		257,429	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			198,250	85,835	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			244,309	157,116	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more th	nan	,			
one year			-	100,000	
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			5,462	3,609	
·			238,847	53,507	
•					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up equity share capital	4		100	100	
Profit and loss account			238,747	53,407	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			238,847	53,507	

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.
The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 DECEMBER 2015

For the year ended 31 December 2015 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his 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 and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 21 June 2016.

D Day

Company Registration Number: 05790449

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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

Revenue represents the value of work done for clients, exclusive of VAT. Billings in advance of work performed are recorded as deferred income and included in creditors, while billings in arrears of work performed are included in debtors as amounts recoverable on contracts.

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.

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

20% Straight Line

Motor Vehicles

25% Straight Line

Equipment

20% Straight Line

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 director considers 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.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST At 1 January 2015 Additions	143,900 2,286
At 31 December 2015	146,186
DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2015 Charge for year	69,619 30,508
At 31 December 2015	100,127
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2015	46,059
At 31 December 2014	74,281

3. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTOR

At the year end, the director's loan account had an overdrawn balance of £29,633.

4. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015		2014	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF THE SOLUTION HOUSE UK LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

In accordance with our terms of engagement, and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have compiled the financial statements of the company which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us.

This report is made to the Company's Director, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken so that we might compile the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, report to the Company's Director that we have done so, and state those matters that we have agreed to state to him in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's Director, for our work or for this report.

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with technical guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and have complied with the ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet as at 31 December 2015 your duty to ensure that the company has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view under the Companies Act 2006. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements. 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 financial statements.

FORD CAMPBELL FREEDMAN LIMITED

what had

Chartered Accountants

34 Park Cross Street Leeds LS1 2QH

29 June 2016