Registration number: SC491061

Titan Engineering Solutions Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2017

Mint Accounting Ltd 56 King Street Aberdeen AB24 5AX

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Company Information

Director Mr Cameron Malone

Registered office Upper Flat

Benview

Watson Street Banchory Aberdeenshire AB31 5TR

Accountants Mint Accounting Ltd

56 King Street Aberdeen AB24 5AX

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(Registration number: SC491061) Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	540	-
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	6,038	1,512
Cash at bank and in hand		47,416	56,574
		53,454	58,086
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(18,259)	(18,770)
Net current assets	_	35,195	39,316
Total assets less current liabilities		35,735	39,316
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(44)	<u>-</u>
Net assets	_	35,691	39,316
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>7</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account		35,591	39,216
Total equity	_	35,691	39,316

For the financial year ending 30 November 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 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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages $\frac{4}{2}$ to $\frac{10}{2}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: SC491061) Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2017

Approved and	authorised by the director on 14 August 2018
Mr Cameron M Director	1alone
	The notes on pages 4 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements Page 3

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in Scotland.

The address of its registered office is:
Upper Flat
Benview
Watson Street
Banchory
Aberdeenshire
AB31 5TR

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 14 August 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2017

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Computer equipment

33.33% on cost

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2017

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 1 (2016 - 1).

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2017

4 Tangible assets

£	Total £
683	683
683	683
143	143
143	143
540	540
2017 £	2016 £
2,856	1,512
	-
6,038	1,512
2017	2016
£	£
533 174 4,255 13,297	- 174 7,041 11,555
	683 683 143 143 540 2017 £ 2,856 487 2,695 6,038 2017 £

18,259

18,770

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2017

Creditors: amounts falling due after n	nore than one year				
		Note	2017 £	2016 £	
Due after one year					
Loans and borrowings		<u>8</u>	44		
7 Share capital					
Allotted, called up and fully paid shar	es				
	2017		2016		
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100	
8 Loans and borrowings					
_			2017 £	2016 £	
Non-current loans and borrowings					
Finance lease liabilities			44	-	
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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2017

		2	2017 £	2016 £
Current loans and borrowings Finance lease liabilities			533	
9 Dividends				
			117 E	2016 £
Interim dividend of £455.00 (2016 - £315.02) per ordin	nary share		45,500	31,502
10 Related party transactions Transactions with directors				
2017 Mr Cameron Malone	At 1 December 2016 £	Advances to directors £		At 30 November 2017 £
During the year the director provided the company with an interest free loan, which is unsecured, repayable on demand and shown under Other Creditors.	2,580	(47,801)	48,611	3,390
2016 Mr Cameron Malone During the year the director provided the company	At 1 December 2015 £		Repayments by director £	At 30 November 2016 £
with an interest free loan, which is unsecured, repayable on demand and shown under Other Creditors.	359	(32,318)	34,539	2,580

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2017

Directors' remuneration

The director's remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Remuneration	11,000	11,000

11 Transition to FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS102 and have not impacted on equity or profit and loss.

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This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.