

REGISTERED NUMBER: SC315245

AIRD DEVELOPMENT SERVICES LTD

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

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AIRD DEVELOPMENT SERVICES LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: SC315245)

BALANCE SHEET
31 MARCH 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	4	11,236	22,357
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	5	94,819	136,747
Cash at bank		162,165	172,108
		<u>256,984</u>	<u>308,855</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	34,889	68,367
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>222,095</u>	<u>240,488</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>233,331</u>	<u>262,845</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(1,499)	(5,097)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		<u>(2,247)</u>	<u>(4,471)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>229,585</u></u>	<u><u>253,277</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		101	101
Retained earnings		229,484	253,176
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u><u>229,585</u></u>	<u><u>253,277</u></u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

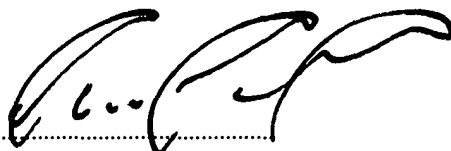
AIRD DEVELOPMENT SERVICES LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: SC315245)

BALANCE SHEET - continued
31 MARCH 2017

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on³⁻¹¹⁻¹⁷..... and were signed by:

.....
A Aird - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Aird Development Services Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The company's registered address is Federation House, 222-224 Queensferry Road, Edinburgh, EH4 2BN.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. There were no material departures from that standard.

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of services, excluding value added tax. The company's policy is to recognise a sale when substantively all the risks and rewards in connection with the services have been passed to the buyer.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Plant and machinery etc - 25% on cost and 15% on cost

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Taxation

Taxation represents the sum of tax currently payable and deferred tax. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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 all 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 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 taxation is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

With the exception of changes arising on the initial recognition of a business combination, the tax expense is presented either in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or statement of changes in equity depending on the transaction that resulted in the tax expense.

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors.

Hire purchase and operating lease commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the balance sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to profit or loss over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 4 (2016 - 6).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 April 2016	86,177
Additions	9,300
Disposals	(3,505)
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At 31 March 2017	91,972
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DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2016	63,820
Charge for year	18,861
Eliminated on disposal	(1,945)
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At 31 March 2017	80,736
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NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2017	11,236
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At 31 March 2016	22,357
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Included above is plant and machinery with a carrying value of £nil which the company has pledged as security.

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	75,854	118,397
Other debtors	18,965	18,350
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	94,819	136,747
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6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Hire purchase contracts	3,598	3,598
Trade creditors	960	3,000
Taxation and social security	19,858	46,654
Other creditors	10,473	15,115
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	34,889	68,367
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017**

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR - continued

Hire purchase contracts are secured over the related assets concerned.

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2017	2016
	£	£
Hire purchase contracts	<u>1,499</u>	<u>5,097</u>

8. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

The company has future operating lease commitments of £26,686 (2016: £60,442)

9. FIRST YEAR ADOPTION

As required in Section 35 of FRS 102, the balances previously reported under the old UK GAAP at the date of transition, 1 April 2015, and the prior year end, 31 March 2016 need to be restated for the changes which have occurred on transition to FRS 102.

No restatement of the Profit and Loss Account or Balance Sheet and no changes to accounting policies have been required on transition.