	Company Registration No. SC107752 (Scotland)
	TAG CONSULTANTS LIMITED
ι	JNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019
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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

		2019	9	2018	3
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5		-		63,450
Property, plant and equipment	6		1,343		769
			1,343		64,219
Current assets					
Inventories		3,980		17,400	
Trade and other receivables	7	1,546		44,977	
Cash and cash equivalents		179,823		147,198	
		185,349		209,575	
Current liabilities	8	(49,967)		(66,972)	
Net current assets			135,382		142,603
Total assets less current liabilities			136,725		206,822
Provisions for liabilities			-		(8,188
Net assets			136,725		198,634
Equity					
Called up share capital	9		1,000		1,000
Retained earnings			135,725		197,634
Total equity			136,725		198,634

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement or related notes within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 19 December 2019

David Wood

Director

Company Registration No. SC107752

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Company Information

TAG Consultants Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 4 North Guildry Street, Elgin, Moray, IV30 1JR.

2 Compliance with accounting standards

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 pounds sterling, which is the functional currency of the company.

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

3 Accounting policies

3.1 Revenue

Revenue 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. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

3.2 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated and is amortised from the point at which it enters commercial exploitation.

Amortisation 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:

Development Costs

10% straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

3 Accounting policies

(Continued)

3.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment 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 and office equipment

33% and 25% 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.

3.4 Inventories

Work in progress is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

3.5 Basic 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 statement of financial position 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.

3.6 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 income statement 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.

Deferred tax

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. 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 the law enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

3.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or non-current assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

3 Accounting policies

(Continued)

3.8 Retirement benefits

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

3.9 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

3.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are measured at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the income statement for the period.

3.11 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 4 (2018 - 4).

5 Intangible fixed assets

	Other
	£
Cost	
At 1 May 2018	70,500
Disposals	(70,500)
At 30 April 2019	-
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 May 2018	7,050
Disposals	(7,050)
At 30 April 2019	-
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2019	-
At 30 April 2018	63,450

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

6	Property, plant and equipment		Plant and machinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 May 2018		18,423
	Additions Disposals		1,520 (16,192)
	Disposais		(10,192)
	At 30 April 2019		3,751
	Depreciation and impairment		·
	At 1 May 2018		17,654
	Depreciation charged in the year		946
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(16,192)
	At 30 April 2019		2,408
	Carrying amount		
	At 30 April 2019		1,343
	At 30 April 2018		
7	Trade and other receivables		
		2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade receivables	954	31,872
	Corporation tax recoverable	-	9,980
	Other receivables	592	3,125
		1,546	44,977
8	Current liabilities		
0	Current nabilities	2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade payables	234	4,131
	Taxation and social security	1,887	6,030
	Other payables	47,846	56,811
		49,967	66,972
		==	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

9	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
	1,000 Ordinary shales of ET each	——————————————————————————————————————	1,000

10 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2019	2018
£	£
-	8,196

11 Directors' transactions

At 1 May 2018 the company owed the director £1,290. During the year the director met expenses on behalf of the company totalling £303. At 30 April 2019, the company owed the director £1,593. This loan is interest free and has no fixed repayment terms.

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.