

Registration number: 02032018

TMC Accountancy Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

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TMC Accountancy Ltd

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TMC Accountancy Ltd

Company Information

Directors Mr K Gamble
Mrs J Lyon
Mr C Glass

Company secretary Mrs J Lyon

Registered office 14 Clifton Moor Business Village
James Nicolson Link
York
YO30 4XG

Bankers Barclays Bank
Parliament Street, York

TMC Accountancy Ltd

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

TMC Accountancy Ltd

(Registration number: 02032018)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	166,305	168,246
Current assets			
Stocks	6	31,170	34,165
Debtors	7	100,807	70,187
Cash at bank and in hand		84,789	60,053
		<u>216,766</u>	<u>164,405</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(87,021)</u>	<u>(73,012)</u>
Net current assets		<u>129,745</u>	<u>91,393</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		296,050	259,639
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(787)</u>	<u>(759)</u>
Net assets		<u>295,263</u>	<u>258,880</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	160	160
Share premium reserve		9,990	9,990
Profit and loss account		<u>285,113</u>	<u>248,730</u>
Total equity		<u>295,263</u>	<u>258,880</u>

For the financial year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their 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 5 to 11 form an integral part of these financial statements.

TMC Accountancy Ltd

(Registration number: 02032018)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2019

Approved and authorised by the Board on 4 October 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Kevin Gamble

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Mr K Gamble
Director

TMC Accountancy Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

14 Clifton Moor Business Village

James Nicolson Link

York

YO30 4XG

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 4 October 2019.

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

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the provision of services and disbursements in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, credits given, 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 and deferred 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.

TMC Accountancy Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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
Freehold buildings	2% on cost
Plant and machinery	25% on reducing balance
Office equipment	25% on reducing balance

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	5 years straight line

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Stocks

Work in progress is valued at selling price and credited to sales income where it is reasonably certain that there will be future economic benefits from the work done.

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.

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 in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

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.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 10 (2018 - 10).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2018	40,247	40,247
At 31 March 2019	40,247	40,247
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2018	40,247	40,247
At 31 March 2019	40,247	40,247
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2019	-	-

5 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2018	194,645	1,067	19,373	215,085
Additions	-	-	1,545	1,545
At 31 March 2019	194,645	1,067	20,918	216,630
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2018	30,392	779	15,668	46,839
Charge for the year	2,393	72	1,021	3,486
At 31 March 2019	32,785	851	16,689	50,325
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2019	161,860	216	4,229	166,305
At 31 March 2018	164,253	288	3,705	168,246

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £161,860 (2018 - £164,253) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

6 Stocks

	2019 £	2018 £
Work in progress	31,170	33,565
Other inventories	-	600
	<u>31,170</u>	<u>34,165</u>

7 Debtors

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors		93,409	65,758
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	11	128	-
Prepayments		7,270	4,378
Other debtors		-	51
		<u>100,807</u>	<u>70,187</u>

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	10	-	320
Trade creditors		11,897	5,657
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	11	-	51
Taxation and social security		41,820	36,217
Accruals and deferred income		7,577	8,755
Other creditors		<u>25,727</u>	<u>22,012</u>
		<u>87,021</u>	<u>73,012</u>

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2019		2018	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	60	60	60	60
	<u>160</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>160</u>	<u>160</u>

10 Loans and borrowings

	2019	2018
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	<u>-</u>	<u>320</u>

11 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with parent

Loan from parent company

Loans to related parties

2019	Parent
	£
Advanced	<u>128</u>

Loans from related parties

2019	Parent
	£
At start of period	51
Repaid	<u>(51)</u>
At end of period	<u>-</u>
2018	Parent
	£
At start of period	2,004
Repaid	<u>(1,953)</u>
At end of period	<u>51</u>

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

12 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Dual Control Ltd, incorporated in England and Wales.