Registration number: 02032018

TMC Accountancy Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

COMPANIES HOUSE

Contents

Company Information	1
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	2
Balance Sheet	3 to 4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5 to 12

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

Yorkshire Bank Coney Street, York

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.

(Registration number: 02032018) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

	•••	2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	4	-	3,731
Tangible assets	5	168,246	171,207
		168,246	174,938
Current assets		·	
Stocks	6	34,165	21,326
Debtors	7	70,187	89,655
Cash at bank and in hand		60,053	56,225
		164,405	167,206
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(73,012)	(101,864)
Net current assets		91,393	65,342
Total assets less current liabilities		259,639	240,280
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	-	(370)
Provisions for liabilities		(759)	(708)
Net assets		258,880	239,202
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	160	160
Share premium reserve		9,990	9,990
Profit and loss account		248,730	229,052
Total equity		258,880	239,202

For the financial year ending 31 March 2018 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.

(Registration number: 02032018) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2018

Approved and authorised by the Board on 10 December 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr K Gamble

Kein Camble

Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

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 10 December 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 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.

Other grants

The company received grants for training an apprentice when certain criteria had been met. The income was recognised on completion of these performance criteria.

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

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 Freehold buildings

Plant and machinery Office equipment Depreciation method and rate

2% on cost

25% on reducing balance 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. Goodwill is amortised over five years.

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 Goodwill

Amortisation method and rate

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 10 (2017 - 9).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

4 Intangible assets

Carrying amount

At 31 March 2018

At 31 March 2017

		Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2017		40,247	40,247
At 31 March 2018		40,247	40,247
Amortisation At 1 April 2017 Amortisation charge		36,516 3,731	36,516 3,731
At 31 March 2018		40,247	40,247
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2018		<u> </u>	
At 31 March 2017		3,731	3,731
5 Tangible assets			
	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2017 Additions	194,645 	19,770 670	214,415 670
At 31 March 2018	194,645	20,440	215,085
Depreciation At 1 April 2017 Charge for the year	27,999 2,393	15,209 1,238	43,208 3,631
At 31 March 2018	30,392	16,447	46,839

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £164,253 (2017 - £166,646) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

164,253

166,646

3,993

4,561

168,246

171,207

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

6 Stocks		
	2018 £	2017 £
Work in progress	33,565	20,726
Other inventories	600	600
	34,165	21,326
7 Debtors		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	65,758	81,195
Prepayments	4,378	8,460
Other debtors	51	<u> </u>
	70,187	89,655

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Note	2018 £	2017 £
	Note	L	L
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	10	320	18,028
Trade creditors		5,657	20,093
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in	ı		
which the company has a participating interest	11	51	2,004
Taxation and social security		36,217	32,426
Accruals and deferred income		8,755	7,102
Other creditors		22,012	22,211
		73,012	101,864
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one ye	ar		
	N1 - A -	2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	10		370

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		2017	,
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	60	60	60	60
	160	160	160	160
10 Loans and borrowings			2018 £	2017 £
Non-current loans and borrowing	js –			
Bank borrowings		_		370

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2018

	2018	2017
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	320	18,028

Bank borrowings

Property mortgage is denominated in sterling with a nominal interest rate of 2.5%%, and the final instalment is due on 30 April 2018. The carrying amount at year end is £320 (2017 - £14,595).

Business loan is denominated in sterling with a nominal interest rate of 4.5%%, and the final instalment is due on 30 November 2017. The carrying amount at year end is £Nil (2017 - £3,803).

The company's freehold property is pledged as security for the bank borrowing.

11 Related party transactions

Summary of transactions with parent

Loan from parent company

Loans from related parties

2018	Parent £
At start of period Repaid	2,004 (1,953)
At end of period	51
2017	Parent £
At start of period Advanced	1,644 360
At end of period	2,004

12 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

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