

**REGISTERED NUMBER: 08875769 (England and Wales)**

**Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the Year Ended 28 February 2017**  
**for**  
**TIM DABSON CONSULTING LIMITED**

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for the year ended 28 February 2017**

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**TIM DABSON CONSULTING LIMITED**

**Company Information  
for the year ended 28 February 2017**

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**Directors:**

T Dabson  
Mrs L Dabson

**Registered office:**

305 Regents Park Road  
Finchley  
London  
N3 1DP

**Registered number:**

08875769 (England and Wales)

**Accountants:**

Haines Watts  
Chartered Accountants  
305 Regents Park Road  
Finchley  
London  
N3 1DP

**Balance Sheet**  
**28 February 2017**

	Notes	£	2017 £	£	2016 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		1,650		-
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	5	12,219		460	
Cash at bank		<u>66,572</u>		<u>39,609</u>	
		78,791		40,069	
<b>Creditors</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>13,549</u>		<u>5,625</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>65,242</u>		<u>34,444</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>66,892</u>		<u>34,444</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			10		10
Retained earnings			<u>66,882</u>		<u>34,434</u>
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			<u>66,892</u>		<u>34,444</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 28 February 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) 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.
- (b)

**Balance Sheet - continued**  
**28 February 2017**

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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 Board of Directors on 28 November 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

T Dabson - Director

Mrs L Dabson - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 28 February 2017**

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**1. Statutory information**

Tim Dabson Consulting Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound 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.

**Key source of estimation, uncertainty and judgement**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgement that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating depreciation. A full line by line review of fixed assets is carried out by management regularly. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the depreciation policy is as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the policy does not match the useful life of the assets.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating deferred tax. A full line by line review of deferred tax is carried out by management regularly. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the deferred tax is accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the actual tax liability when asset is disposed off.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating bad debt provisions. A full line by line review of trade debtors is carried out at the end of each month. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the bad debt provisions are as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the level of debts which ultimately prove to be uncollectable.

**Changes in accounting policies**

The first date at which FRS 102 s1A was applied was 1 March 2015.

In accordance with FRS 102 s1A the company has:

- provided comparative information;
- applied the same accounting policies throughout all periods presented; and
- retrospectively applied FRS 102 s1A as required.

On transition, management have considered the effect of any changes in accounting treatment from the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) to FRS 102 s1A for this company and have concluded that there are no material changes that warrant restatement of the comparative financials.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery	- 25% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	- 25% on reducing balance

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the year ended 28 February 2017**

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**2. Accounting policies - continued**

**Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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

**Foreign currencies**

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

**Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank and bank overdrafts which are an integral part of the company's cash management.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the company are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

**3. Employees and directors**

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2016 - 0) .

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the year ended 28 February 20174. **Tangible fixed assets**

	Plant and machinery £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
<b>Cost</b>			
Additions	<u>580</u>	<u>1,620</u>	<u>2,200</u>
At 28 February 2017	<u>580</u>	<u>1,620</u>	<u>2,200</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
Charge for year	<u>145</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>550</u>
At 28 February 2017	<u>145</u>	<u>405</u>	<u>550</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 28 February 2017	<u>435</u>	<u>1,215</u>	<u>1,650</u>

5. **Debtors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	12,219	-
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>-</u>	<u>460</u>
	<u>12,219</u>	<u>460</u>

6. **Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2017 £	2016 £
Tax	10,200	-
VAT	-	57
Other creditors	3	-
Directors' current accounts	406	5,568
Accrued expenses	<u>2,940</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>13,549</u>	<u>5,625</u>

7. **Ultimate controlling party**

The ultimate controlling party is T Dabson.



**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**  
**for the year ended 28 February 2017**

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**8. First year adoption**

For the period ended 28 February 2017, the company has transitioned to FRS 102 s1A from previously being prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) as at 1 March 2015.

On transition, management have considered the effect of any changes in accounting treatment from old UK GAAP to FRS 102 s1A for this company and have concluded that there are no material changes that warrant restatement of comparative period.

**Reconciliation of equity**

No transitional adjustments were required.

**Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year**

No transitional adjustments were required.

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.