# TALK CRAZY LIMITED ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2024

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# Talk Crazy Limited Abridged Balance Sheet As At 30 September 2024

# **Registered number:** 04091241

		2024		2024 2023		)23
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS						
Tangible Assets	4		47,104		47,104	
			47,104		47,104	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stocks		9,743		6,986		
Debtors	5	448,475		342,451		
Cash at bank and in hand		756,205	-	829,057		
		1,214,423		1,178,494		
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		775,384	-	546,409		
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			1,989,807		1,724,903	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2,036,911		1,772,007	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year			(15,720)		(1,583)	
NET ASSETS			2,021,191		1,770,424	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES						
Called up share capital	6		100		100	
Profit and Loss Account			2,021,091		1,770,324	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2,021,191		1,770,424	

For the year ending 30 September 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Profit and Loss Account and an Abridged Balance Sheet for the year end 30 September 2024 in accordance with section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board

Mr Sunil Sahni

Director 25/06/2025

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

### **General Information** 1

Talk Crazy Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 04091241. The registered office is 42 High Street, Bilston, Wolverhampton, WV14 0EP.

#### 2. **Accounting Policies**

### 2.1. **Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 2.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

### Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the deliver of the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed

**Rendering of services** Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract mulated information of a contractal measured by comparing the edsts multiple of completion of the work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably. 18%

rianc a machinery	10/
Motor Vehicles	8%

18% Fixtures & Fittings

#### 2.4. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

## 2.5. **Taxation**

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted of substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timin**total** differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those **deduc** tible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer **Asset** bloction taxable profits will be available against which to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences the deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss for the year, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case current and deferred tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity in equity in equity in the tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity in equity in the equity in the tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity in the tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity in the equity in the tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity in the tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity in the equity in the tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity in the equity in the tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity in the equity in the tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in the equity in the equity is in the tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in the equity in the equity is in the tax are recognised in the comprehensive income or directly in the equity in the equity is in the equity in the equity in the tax are recognised in tax are recognised in tax are recognised in tax are recognised in tax are tax are recognis

As at 30 September 2024	47,104
As at 1 October 2023	47,104

### 5. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Due after more than one year		
Other debtors	176,925	140,000
6. Share Capital		
	2024	2023
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	100