

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03630063

TDP Development Limited

Filleted unaudited financial statements

31 December 2021

TDP Development Limited

Statement of financial position

31 December 2021

	Note	2021 £	£	2020 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		2,301	3,278
Current assets				
Debtors	6	117,560		150,656
Cash at bank and in hand		832		160,838
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		118,392		311,494
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(148,959)		(162,993)
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Net current (liabilities)/assets			(30,567)	148,501
			-----	-----
Total assets less current liabilities			(28,266)	151,779
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(290,360)		(304,286)
		-----		-----
Net liabilities			(318,626)	(152,507)
			-----	-----
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	9	5,295		5,295
Share premium account		28,750		28,750
Capital redemption reserve		5,500		5,500
Profit and loss account		(358,171)		(192,052)
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Shareholders deficit			(318,626)	(152,507)
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These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31st December 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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 ;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

TDP Development Limited

Statement of financial position *(continued)*

31 December 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 May 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr R N Toomer

Director

Company registration number: 03630063

TDP Development Limited

Notes to the financial statements

year ended 31st December 2021

1. General information

The principle activity of the company is management and business consultancy. The company is a private limited company, which is incorporated in England and Wales (no 03630063). The address of the registered office is Suite 137, Dean Clough, Halifax, West Yorkshire, England, HX3 5AX.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Going concern

The director, having made due and careful enquiry, is of the opinion that the company has adequate working capital to execute its operations over the next 12 months. The director, therefore, has made an informed judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As a result, the director has continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the date of the statement of financial position and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Details of these judgements are set out in the accounting policies.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment - 33% to 50% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 7 (2020: 10).

5. Tangible assets

	Equipment £
Cost	
At 1st January 2021	48,694
Additions	2,682

At 31st December 2021	51,376

Depreciation	
At 1st January 2021	45,416
Charge for the year	3,659

At 31st December 2021	49,075

Carrying amount	
At 31st December 2021	2,301

At 31st December 2020	3,278

6. Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	58,844	117,535
Other debtors	58,716	33,121
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	117,560	150,656
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7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	25,926	10,000
Trade creditors	23,431	22,148
Amounts owed to group undertakings	57,392	59,533
Social security and other taxes	23,132	46,231
Other creditors	19,078	25,081
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	148,959	162,993
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8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	174,074	190,000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	116,286	114,286
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	290,360	304,286
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**9. Called up share capital
Issued, called up and fully paid**

	2021		2020	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 0.10 (2020 - £ 1) each	52,950	5,295	4,500	4,500
'A' shares of £- (2020 - £1) each	-	-	795	795
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	52,950	5,295	5,295	5,295
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On 29th January 2021 the 795 A shares were reclassified as ordinary shares, there was then a sub-division of the ordinary shares into 52,950 £0.10 ordinary shares.

