	Company registration number 03416800 (England and Wales)
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	TED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
	YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023
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## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Director P H Trijbits

Secretary P Trijbits Kruijer

**Company number** 03416800

**Registered office** 5 Technology Park

Colindeep Lane

London

United Kingdom NW9 6BX

Grunberg & Co Limited **Accountants** 

> 5 Technology Park Colindeep Lane Colindale London

United Kingdom

NW9 6BX

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## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### **AS AT 31 AUGUST 2023**

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		3,279		4,385
Current assets					
Debtors	4	19,280		22,119	
Cash at bank and in hand		6		155	
		19,286		22,274	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(29,346)		(30,040)	
Net current liabilities			(10,060)		(7,766)
Total assets less current liabilities			(6,781)		(3,381)
Provisions for liabilities			(820)		(954)
Net liabilities			(7,601)		(4,335)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss reserves			(7,701)		(4,435)
Total equity			(7,601)		(4,335)

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 August 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 9 April 2024

P H Trijbits

Director

Company registration number 03416800 (England and Wales)

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

Trijbits Productions Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 5 Technology Park, Colindeep Lane, London, United Kingdom, NW9 6BX.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis, as the director will continue to support the company for at least twelve months.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the net invoiced sale of services excluding value added tax and is recognised at the point of sale.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings 25% on reducing balance Computers 25% on reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

#### **Accounting policies**

(Continued)

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority. **Employees** 

#### 2

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Total	2	2

#### **Tangible fixed assets**

	Fixtures and fittings	Computers	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 September 2022	3,336	4,393	7,729
Additions	206	-	206
At 31 August 2023	3,542	4,393	7,935
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 September 2022	1,094	2,250	3,344
Depreciation charged in the year	631	681	1,312
		-	
At 31 August 2023	1,725	2,931	4,656
Carrying amount			
At 31 August 2023	1,817	1,462	3,279
	=		
At 31 August 2022	2,242	2,143	4,385

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2023

4	Debtors		
•	Deptors	2023	2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	871	729
	Other debtors	18,409	21,390
		19,280	22,119
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2023	2022
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	99	7,402
	Trade creditors	2,879	4,201
	Corporation tax	5,874	5,874
	Other taxation and social security	-	7,278
	Other creditors	20,494	5,285
		29,346	30,040

## 6 Related party transactions

In other debtors there are amounts due from related companies of £16,894 [2022: £15,000].

These amounts are interest free and repayable on demand.

In other creditors there is an amount due to a related company of £3,605 [2022: £nil].

This amount is interest free and repayable on demand.