Company Registration No. 04345821 (England and Wales)

THE TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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THE TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	J Singleton
Secretary	K Dunn
Company number	04345821
Registered office	Unit 17 The Pines Business Park Broad Street Guildford Surrey GU3 3BH
Accountants	Arram Berlyn Gardner LLP 30 City Road London EC1Y 2AB

THE TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT LIMITED

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THE TECHNICAL DEPARTMENT LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		552,759		479,143
Current assets					
Debtors	4	90,036		112,105	
Cash at bank and in hand		273		11,070	
		90,309		123,175	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(194,258)		(309,026)	
Net current liabilities			(103,949)		(185,851)
Total assets less current liabilities			448,810		293,292
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(204,000)		(213,423)
Provisions for liabilities			(2,297)		-
Net assets			242,513		79,869
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		60		60
Revaluation reserve			185,162		103,009
Capital redemption reserve			40		40
Profit and loss reserves	8		57,251		(23,240)
Total equity			242,513		79,869

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2017 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 Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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 27 September 2018

J Singleton
Director

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

Company Registration No. 04345821

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Technical Department Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 17 The Pines Business Park, Broad Street, Guildford, Surrey, GU3 3BH.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the year end, the company has net current liabilities of £103,949 (2016: £185,851). The company is dependent on the continued support of its creditors and the directors are confident of this support over the next 12 months. Therefore the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for electrical contraction and event support services net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation (in relation to land and buildings only), net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Subsequent measurement at cost or valuation is a change in accounting policy in order to provide more reliable and relevant information in relation to the open market value of the land and buildings.

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:

Land and buildings Leasehold	50 year straight line
Plant and machinery	25% straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% straight line

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.

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The effect of any change is accounted for prospectively.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' 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 and bank loans 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.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.9 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.

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.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the income statement for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 8 (2016 - 6).

3 **Tangible fixed assets**

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2017	507,637	25,685	533,322
Additions	-	5,020	5,020
Revaluation	82,153	-	82,153
At 31 December 2017	589,790	30,705	620,495
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2017	32,637	21,542	54,179
Depreciation charged in the year	10,153	3,404	13,557
At 31 December 2017	42,790	24,946	67,736
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2017	547,000	5,759	552,759
At 31 December 2016	475,000	4,143	479,143

On a historical cost basis, land and buildings would have been included at an original cost of £404,628 (2016: £404,628).

The carrying amount of the land and buildings has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 31 December 2017 by the director of the company. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

4 **Debtors**

Amounts falling due within one year:	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	28,611	17,508
Other debtors	61,425	81,876
	90,036	99,384
Deferred tax asset	-	12,721
	90,036	112,105

5 **Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	23,311	17,919
Trade creditors	93,941	42,273
Other taxation and social security	40,132	18,846
Other creditors	36,874	229,988
	194,258	309,026

6 **Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	2017	2016
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	204,000	213,423

The bank loan (£9,683 (2016: £9,096) due within one year) is secured by a first legal charge over the leasehold property known as 17 The Pines Trading Estate, Broad Street, Guildford, Surrey, GU3 3BH. This property is owned by the company.

7 **Called up share capital**

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
45 Ordinary of £1 each	45	60
15 Ordinary A of £1 each	15	-
	60	60

During the year 15 Ordinary £1 shares were re-designated to Ordinary A £1 shares

8 Profit and loss reserves

Retained earnings represents accumulated comprehensive income for the year and prior periods less dividends paid.

9 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

An entity under common control has provided a cross company guarantee of £250,000 to secure a loan for the company.

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2017	2016
Amounts owed to related parties	**£**	**£**
Other related parties	12,400	81,071

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2017 Balance
Amounts owed by related parties	**£**
Entities under common control	24,412

	2016 Balance
Amounts owed in previous period	**£**
Entities under common control	42,920

10 Directors' transactions

Personal Guarentee

The Director has provided a personal guarantee of £75,000 to secure a loan for the company.

The amount outstanding at the balance sheet has been repaid in full.

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Interest charged £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Loan	3.00	12,605	42,994	662	(30,596)	25,665
		12,605	42,994	662	(30,596)	25,665

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.