COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 09976216

TG Builders (Huddersfield) Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

30 January 2017

TG Builders (Huddersfield) Limited

Financial Statements

Period from 28 January 2016 to 30 January 2017

Contents	Page
Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements	1
Statement of financial position	2
Notes to the financial statements	4

TG Builders (Huddersfield) Limited

Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of TG Builders (Huddersfield) Limited

Period from 28 January 2016 to 30 January 2017

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of TG Builders (Huddersfield) Limited for the period ended 30 January 2017, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us. As a practising member firm of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.accaglobal.com/en/member/professional-standards/rules-standards/acca-rulebook.html. This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of TG Builders (Huddersfield) Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 28 January 2016. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of TG Builders (Huddersfield) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants as detailed at www.accaglobal.com/content/dam/ACCA_Global/Technical/fact/technical-factsheet-163.pdf. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than TG Builders (Huddersfield) Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that TG Builders (Huddersfield) Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of TG Builders (Huddersfield) Limited. You consider that TG Builders (Huddersfield) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the period. We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of TG Builders (Huddersfield) Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

G&T ACCOUNTANCY SERVICES LTD Chartered accountant

Denby Dale Business Park Wakefield Road Denby Dale Huddersfield West Yorkshire HD8 8QH

26 January 2018

TG Builders (Huddersfield) Limited

Statement of Financial Position

30 January 2017

	Note	30 Jan 17 £
Fixed assets		
Tangible assets	**4**	40,898
Current assets		
Debtors	**5**	100,331
Cash at bank and in hand		5,409
		105,740
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**6**	121,014
Net current liabilities		15,274
Total assets less current liabilities		25,624
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	**7**	16,571
Provisions		7,583
Net assets		1,470
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital		118
Profit and loss account		1,352
Members funds		1,470

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 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 income statement has not been delivered.

For the period ending 30 January 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476 ;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 January 2018 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr T Geaton

Director

Company registration number: 09976216

TG Builders (Huddersfield) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Period from 28 January 2016 to 30 January 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 12 Spencer Street, Skelmanthorpe, Huddersfield, HD8 9BE.

2. 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.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102.

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. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the value of goods sold and services provided net of value added tax.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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:

Plant and machinery	-	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance
Equipment	-	33% 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.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

3. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period amounted to 5 .

4. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Equipment	**Total**
	£	£	£	**£**
Cost				
Additions	13,935	37,161	333	51,429
At 30 January 2017	13,935	37,161	333	51,429
Depreciation				
Charge for the period	2,698	7,742	91	10,531
At 30 January 2017	2,698	7,742	91	10,531
Carrying amount				
At 30 January 2017	11,237	29,419	242	40,898

5. Debtors

	30 Jan 17
	£
Trade debtors	100,331

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	30 Jan 17
	£
Trade creditors	45,817
Corporation tax	14,384
Social security and other taxes	20,710
Other creditors	40,103
	121,014

7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	30 Jan 17
	£
Other creditors	16,571

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.