Registration number: 10327770

TC Eventing Limited

trading as Heathlands Livery

Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 August 2024

Achieve Accounting Limited
Fao Achieve Accounting Limited
Station House
Stamford New Road
Altrincham
Cheshire
WA14 1EP

TC Eventing Limited
trading as Heathlands Livery

Contents

Balance Sheet	1 to 2
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	3 to 8

TC Eventing Limited
trading as Heathlands Livery

(Registration number: 10327770)
Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	14,816	19,058
Current assets			
Stocks	5	12,369	12,369
Debtors	6	17,459	6,042
Cash at bank and in hand		-	7,087
		29,828	25,498
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(33,168)	(27,397)
Net current liabilities		(3,340)	(1,899)
Total assets less current liabilities		11,476	17,159
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(18,433)	(23,966)
Net liabilities		(6,957)	(6,807)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	1	1
Retained earnings		(6,958)	(6,808)
Shareholders' deficit		(6,957)	(6,807)

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.

TC Eventing Limited
trading as Heathlands Livery

(Registration number: 10327770)
Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2024

For the financial year ending 31 August 2024 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the director has not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the director on 29 August 2025

Miss Toni Russell
Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2024

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is:
Heathlands Riding Establishment
Heathlands Road
Wokingham
Berkshire
RG40 3AS
England

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.
The company recognises revenue when:
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2024

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.
The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.
Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.
The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.
Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.
Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.
Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.
Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.
Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the profit and loss account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.
Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 3 (2023 - 4).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2024

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 September 2023	4,180	34,500	38,680
At 31 August 2024	4,180	34,500	38,680
Depreciation			
At 1 September 2023	1,109	18,513	19,622
Charge for the year	1,045	3,197	4,242
At 31 August 2024	2,154	21,710	23,864
Carrying amount			
At 31 August 2024	2,026	12,790	14,816
At 31 August 2023	3,071	15,987	19,058

5 Stocks

	2024 £	2023 £
Other inventories	12,369	12,369

6 Debtors

Current	2024 £	2023 £
Trade debtors	13,057	306
Other debtors	4,402	5,736
	17,459	6,042

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 August 2024

7 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	13,055	13,252
Trade creditors		4,933	13,514
Taxation and social security		229	415
Accruals and deferred income		300	-
Other creditors		14,651	216
		33,168	27,397

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	18,433	23,966

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2024		2023	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary £1 shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

9 Loans and borrowings

Non-current loans and borrowings

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank borrowings	18,433	23,966

Current loans and borrowings

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank borrowings	10,053	10,052
Bank overdrafts	3,002	-
Hire purchase contracts	-	3,200
	13,055	13,252

10 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate controlling party is the director.

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.