

Company registration number: **02977856**

TA Consulting Ltd
Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the
year ended
31 October 2022

TA Consulting Ltd

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of TA Consulting Ltd

Year ended 31 October 2022

As described on the statement of financial position, the Board of Directors of TA Consulting Ltd are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2022, which comprise the income statement, statement of financial position and related notes.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with your instructions I have compiled these unaudited financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to me.

Gina Bartlett

2 Wigmore Road

Tadley

RG26 4HH

United Kingdom

Date: 25 January 2023

TA Consulting Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

31 October 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	5	130,626	131,065
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	6	255,967	265,885
Cash at bank and in hand		45,964	45,268
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		301,931	311,153
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(931)	(708)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net current assets		301,000	310,445
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets less current liabilities		431,626	441,510
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Provisions for liabilities		(2,113)	(2,113)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets		429,513	439,397
		<hr/>	<hr/>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		2	2
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit and loss account		429,511	439,395
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Shareholders funds		429,513	439,397
		<hr/>	<hr/>

For the year ending 31 October 2022, 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 their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 25 January 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr T Boothby

Director

Company registration number: 02977856

TA Consulting Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 October 2022

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Bramley House, Burnt Hill, Yattendon, Berkshire, RG18 0XD, United Kingdom.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

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

JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgement, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the period. However, the nature of estimates means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

The key judgements made by management in respect of revenue is the point at which that revenue should be recognised. Management consider the underlying contract terms and conclude upon most appropriate point of the cycle at which to recognise revenue based upon these terms and in particular where the risk and reward of ownership transfer.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. Residual value assessment consider issues such as remaining life of the asset and projected disposal value.

Deferred tax asset

Management estimation is required to determine the amount of deferred tax asset that can be recognised based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits.

CURRENT TAX

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.

TANGIBLE ASSETS

Tangible assets are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

Any tangible assets carried at a revalued amount 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 capital and reserves. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that 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 capital and reserves. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

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

Plant and machinery	20% on cost
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IMPAIRMENT

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.

DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that would apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted at the statement of financial position date.

PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

DEBTORS AND CREDITORS RECEIVABLE/PAYABLE WITHIN ONE YEAR

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any loss arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administration expenses.

4 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 1 (2021: 1.00).

5 TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc.	Total
	£	£	£
COST			
At 1 November 2021 and 31 October 2022	131,196	2,198	133,394
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 November 2021	-	2,329	2,329
Charge	-	439	439
At 31 October 2022	-	2,768	2,768

CARRYING AMOUNT

At 31 October 2022	131,196	(570)	130,626
At 31 October 2021	131,196	(131)	131,065

6 DEBTORS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	156	148
Other debtors	255,811	265,737
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	255,967	265,885
	<hr/>	<hr/>

7 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
Taxation and social security	130	581
Other creditors	801	127
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	931	708
	<hr/>	<hr/>

8 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Director loan	501	(173)

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.