

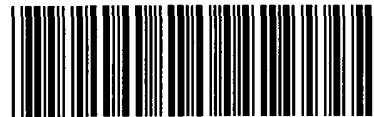
Company registration number: 10094509

**Tardski Ltd
Trading as FM Transport**

Unaudited financial statements

31 March 2017

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Tardski Ltd

Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	2
Accountant's report	3
Statement of financial position	4 - 5
Statement of changes in equity	6
Notes to the financial statements	7 - 10

Tardski Ltd

Directors and other information

Directors	Mr Francis Murphy Ms Sally Peck
Company number	10094509
Registered office	2 Maltkiln Farm Court Braithwell Rotherham S66 7AP
Business address	2 Maltkiln Farm Court Braithwell Rotherham S66 7AP
Accountant	TaxAssist Accountants 21 Balby Road Balby Doncaster DN4 0RA

Tardski Ltd

**Accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the
unaudited statutory financial statements of Tardski Ltd
Year ended 31 March 2017**

As described on the statement of financial position, the directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity 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.

TaxAssist Accountants

21 Balby Road
Balby
Doncaster
DN4 0RA

7 December 2017

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Tardski Ltd

**Statement of financial position
31 March 2017**

	Note	2017 £	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	173	
			173
Current assets			
Debtors	7	940	
Cash at bank and in hand		16,009	
		16,949	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(16,778)	
Net current assets			171
Total assets less current liabilities			344
Net assets			344
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital			100
Profit and loss account			244
Shareholders funds			344

For the year ending 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year 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 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 statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 7 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Tardski Ltd

Statement of financial position (continued)
31 March 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 December 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr Francis Murphy
Director



Ms Sally Peck
Director

Company registration number: 10094509

The notes on pages 7 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

Tardski Ltd

**Statement of changes in equity
Year ended 31 March 2017**

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 April 2016	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	17,244	17,244
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	17,244	17,244
Issue of shares	100		100
Dividends paid and payable		(17,000)	(17,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	100	(17,000)	(16,900)
At 31 March 2017	100	244	344

Tardski Ltd

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Tardski Ltd, 2 Maltkiln Farm Court, Braithwell, Rotherham, S66 7AP.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in 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 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.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

Tardski Ltd

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 2017

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves 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:

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Tardski Ltd

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 March 2017

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.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors was 2.

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2017
	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	57

Tardski Ltd

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 March 2017

6. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2016	-	-
Additions	230	230
At 31 March 2017	<u>230</u>	<u>230</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2016	-	-
Charge for the year	57	57
At 31 March 2017	<u>57</u>	<u>57</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2017	<u>173</u>	<u>173</u>

7. Debtors

	2017
	£
Trade debtors	940

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017
	£
Trade creditors	212
Corporation tax	4,268
Social security and other taxes	1,383
Other creditors	10,915
	<u>16,778</u>

9. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2017			
	Balance brought forward £	Advances /(credits) to the directors £	Balance o/standing £	
Mr Francis Murphy	-	(9,811)	(9,811)	