# **TANIDA LIMITED** ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

30/11/2020

COMPANIES HOUSE

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Director

TLane

Secretary

Premium Secretaries Limited

Company number

08785572

Registered office

Suite 105 Viglen House Alperton Lane Wembley London

United Kingdom HA0 1HD

**Accountants** 

Suntera Accounting & Tax Limited

PO Box 227 Clinch's House Lord Street Douglas Isle of Man IM99 1RZ

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#### DIRECTOR'S REPORT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2019.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of investment holding.

#### Director

The director who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

#### T Lane

#### Statement of director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

T Lane

Director

nate: 25/11/20



ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF TANIDA LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the relevant Companies Act, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Tanida Limited for the year ended 30 November 2019 set out on pages 3 to 8 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Tanida Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Tanida Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Tanida Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Tanida Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Tanida 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 loss of Tanida Limited. You consider that Tanida Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Tanida 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.

Suntera Accounting & Tax Limited

Suntra Accounting & Tax Limited

25/11/20

Suntera Accounting & Tax Limited, a company registered in the Isle of Man (001316V) at Clinch's House, Lord Street, Douglas, Isle of Man, IM99 1RZ, is a member of the ICAEW Practice Assurance Scheme and a member of Russell Bedford International - a global network of independent professional services firms. A member of the Suntera Global group of companies.

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

	2019	2018
	£	£
Administrative expenses	(7,998)	(10,462)
Interest payable and similar expenses	(85)	(89)
Loss before taxation	(8,083)	(10,551)
Tax on loss	•	-
Loss for the financial year	(8,083)	(10,551)
	<del>===</del>	===

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2019

				2018		
	Notes	201 £	9 £	2017 £	e £	
	***************************************	-	_		-	
Fixed assets						
Investments	3		66,228		66,228	
Current assets						
Debtors	4	-		195		
Cash at bank and in hand		-		44		
				239		
Creditors: amounts falling due within		_		233		
one year	5	(49,237)		(41,393)		
NA			. (40.007)		(44.454)	
Net current liabilities			(49,237)		(41,154)	
Total assets less current liabilities			16,991		25,074	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	6		100		100	
Profit and loss reserves			16,891		24,974	
Total equity			16,991		25,074	
			<del></del>			

For the financial year ended 30 November 2019 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 Companies Act 2006 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 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  $\frac{25}{11}$ 

T Lane Director

TANIDA LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

··			
	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	٤	£	£
Balance at 1 December 2017	100	35,525	35,625
Period ended 30 November 2018:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period	-	(10,551)	(10,551)
Balance at 30 November 2018	100	24,974	25,074
Year ended 30 November 2019:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(8,083)	(8,083)
Balance at 30 November 2019	100	16 901	16 001
Dalance at 50 November 2015	100	16,891	16,991

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Tanida Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Suite 105, Viglen House, Alperton Lane, Wembley, London, United Kingdom, HAO 1HD.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in £, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts 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 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

#### 1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

#### 1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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, bank loans, other loans and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

#### 1.5 Equity instruments

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

#### 1.6 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

#### 1.7 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than £ 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 in the period are included in profit or loss.

#### 2 Employees

There were no persons engaged by the company under a contract of employment in the current or prior year

#### 3 Fixed asset investments

	2019 £	2018 £
Investments	66,228	66,228

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

	pares in group takings £
Cost or valuation	_
At 1 December 2018 & 30 November 2019	
Carrying amount At 30 November 2019	66,228
At 30 November 2018	66,228
4 Debtors 2019	2018
Amounts falling due within one year:	£
Other debtors -	195
5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2019 £	2018 £
Bank loans and overdrafts 1,261 Shareholder loan 32,698 Other creditors 15,278	20,295 21,098
49,237 ———	41,393
6 Called up share capital Ordinary share capital	
2019 £	2018 £
Issued and fully paid 100 ordinary shares 100	100
. 100	100

The ordinary shares have a par value of £1.00 each.

TANIDA LIMITED

DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2019

		Year ended		Year
	20 M			ended
	30 November		30 November	
	r	2019	6	2018
	£	£	£	£
Administrative expenses				
Accountancy	2,925		1,430	
Administration fees	4,120		7,638	
Bank charges	1,354		1,329	
Profit or loss on foreign exchange	(401)		65	
		(7,998)		(10,462)
Operating loss		(7,998)		(10,462)
Interest payable and similar expenses				
Bank interest on loans and overdrafts		(85)		(89)
Loss before taxation		(8,083)		(10,551)