

**TEKAPO LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2024**

Tekapo Ltd
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Tekapo Ltd
Balance Sheet
As At 30 November 2024

Registered number: 13008270

		2024		2023	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	4		340,263		340,310
			340,263		340,310
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	1,541		1,693	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,242		3,988	
			6,783		5,681
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	6	(1,384)		(1,363)	
			5,399		4,318
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			5,399		4,318
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			345,662		344,628
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	7		(349,375)		(349,372)
			(3,713)		(4,744)
NET LIABILITIES			(3,713)		(4,744)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	11		2		2
Profit and Loss Account			(3,715)		(4,746)
			(3,713)		(4,744)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(3,713)		(4,744)

For the year ending 30 November 2024 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr M Sharma

Director
21/08/2025

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these financial statements.

Tekapo Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 November 2024

1. General Information

Tekapo Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 13008270 . The registered office is Jubilee House, East Beach, Lytham St Annes, FY85FT.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. Going Concern Disclosure

The directors have not identified any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.3. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

2.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures & Fittings	15% Reducing balance
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2.5. Investment Properties

All investment properties are carried at fair value determined annually and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided for. Changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account.

2.6. 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.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangement 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 and loans from fellow group companies 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.

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Tekapo Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 30 November 2024

2.6. Financial Instruments - continued

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.

Equity instruments

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

2.7. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss for the year, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case current and deferred tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: NIL (2023: NIL)

4. Tangible Assets

	Investment Properties	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 December 2023	340,000	324	340,324
As at 30 November 2024	340,000	324	340,324
Depreciation			
As at 1 December 2023	-	14	14
Provided during the period	-	47	47
As at 30 November 2024	-	61	61
Net Book Value			
As at 30 November 2024	340,000	263	340,263
As at 1 December 2023	340,000	310	340,310

Tekapo Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 30 November 2024

5. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Due within one year		
Prepayments and accrued income	595	505
Other debtors	2	2
Deferred tax current asset	944	1,186
	1,541	1,693

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	1,384	1,363
	1,384	1,363

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loans	260,134	260,130
Other creditors	89,241	89,242
	349,375	349,372

8. Secured Creditors

Of the creditors the following amounts are secured.

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	260,134	260,130

9. Deferred Taxation

The provision for deferred tax is made up as follows:

10. Provisions for Liabilities

	Deferred Tax	Total
	£	£
As at 1 December 2023	(1,186)	(1,186)
Deferred taxation	242	242
Balance at 30 November 2024	(944)	(944)

11. Share Capital

	2024	2023
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	2	2
	2	2

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.