

Registration number: 08309410

TL Dallas (Scotland) Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2020



TL Dallas (Scotland) Limited

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TL Dallas (Scotland) Limited

(Registration number: 08309410)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	£	2020	£	£	2019	£
Current assets							
Debtors	3		<u>1</u>			<u>1</u>	
Capital and reserves							
Called up share capital	4	<u>1</u>			<u>1</u>		
Total equity			<u>1</u>			<u>1</u>	

For the financial year ending 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to dormant companies.

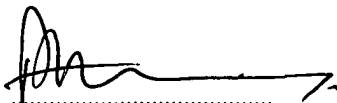
Directors' responsibilities:

- 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 directors acknowledge their 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 in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 16 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



P E O Staveley
Director

TL Dallas (Scotland) Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Dallas House
Low Moor
Bradford
West Yorkshire
BD12 0HF

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 were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' including the disclosure and presentation requirements of Section 1A and the Companies Act 2006.

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.

The company's presentation currency is pound sterling.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1AC.35 from disclosing transactions and balances with fellow group undertakings that are wholly owned.

Going concern

During the prior year, the trade and assets of the company were transferred to T L Dallas & Co Limited, it's fellow subsidiary undertaking, and the company ceased to trade.

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents commissions and fees, which are taken to revenue in full at the later of the binding contract date and the renewal or commencement date of the policy; and profit commission which is recognised on receipt.

Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises 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 corporation 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.

TL Dallas (Scotland) Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Office equipment	33.33% straight line

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

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.

TL Dallas (Scotland) Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Financial instruments

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other receivables, are initially recognised at transaction price, 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 for a similar asset. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss and any subsequent reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

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.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

3 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1	1
	1	1

TL Dallas (Scotland) Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

4 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

5 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies

Amounts not provided for in the balance sheet

The total amount of financial commitments not included in the balance sheet is £Nil (2019 - £Nil). This financial commitment is in respect of operating leases.

6 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is T L Dallas Group Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office of T L Dallas Group Limited is Dallas House, Low Moor, Bradford, BD12 0HF.

These financial statements are available upon request from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.