
TEPE HOLDINGS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

TEPE HOLDINGS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 10414394

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JULY 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	4	5,955,840	5,955,840
		<u>5,955,840</u>	<u>5,955,840</u>
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand	5	-	1,000
		<u>-</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(5,954,840)	(5,955,840)
		<u>(5,954,840)</u>	<u>(5,955,840)</u>
Net current liabilities		(5,954,840)	(5,954,840)
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Net assets		<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		900	950
Capital redemption reserve		100	50
		<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

TEPE HOLDINGS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 10414394

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 JULY 2023

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

N P Clarke
Director

Date: 5 April 2024

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

TEPE HOLDINGS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

	Called up share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 August 2021	950	50	-	1,000
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	38,000	38,000
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	38,000	38,000
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(38,000)	(38,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	(38,000)	(38,000)
At 1 August 2022	950	50	-	1,000
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	96,000	96,000
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	96,000	96,000
Contributions by and distributions to owners				
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(90,000)	(90,000)
Purchase of own shares	-	50	(6,000)	(5,950)
Shares redeemed during the year	(50)	-	-	(50)
Total transactions with owners	(50)	50	(96,000)	(96,000)
At 31 July 2023	900	100	-	1,000

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023**

1. General information

TEPE Holdings Limited ("the company") is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is:

45-47 Stour Street

Birmingham

West Midlands

B18 7AJ

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling (£), which is the functional currency of the company. The financial statements are for the year ended 31 July 2023 (2022: year ended 31 July 2022).

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The company, and the Group headed by it, qualify as small as set out in section 383 of the Companies Act 2006 and the parent and Group are considered eligible for the exemption to prepare consolidated accounts.

2.3 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.5 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Financial instruments (continued)

initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, 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.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets are impaired when events, subsequent to their initial recognition, indicate the estimated future cash flows derived from the financial asset(s) have been adversely impacted. The impairment loss will be the difference between the current carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flows at the asset(s) original effective interest rate.

If there is a favourable change in relation to the events surrounding the impairment loss then the impairment can be reviewed for possible reversal. The reversal will not cause the current carrying amount to exceed the original carrying amount had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

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 the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables, bank loans and other loans are initially measured at their transaction price after transaction costs. When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

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

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade payables are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

2.7 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

TEPE HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2023

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2022 - 3).

4. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 August 2022	5,955,840
At 31 July 2023	<u>5,955,840</u>

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 £	2022 £
Cash at bank and in hand	-	1,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,000</u>

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,954,840	5,955,840
	<u>5,954,840</u>	<u>5,955,840</u>

7. Controlling party

The company is controlled by the directors who own the majority of the equity share capital.

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.