Company registration number: 05028607

TMG Promotions Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

30 June 2020

TMG Promotions Limited

Contents

Directors and other information

Statement of financial position

Notes to the financial statements

TMG Promotions Limited

Directors and other information

Director	Mr J. Masrani
Secretary	Mr J. Masrani
Company number	05028607
Registered office	2nd Floor 87 Kenton Road Harrow Middlesex HA3 0AH
Accountants	Leftley Rowe & Company 2nd Floor 87 Kenton Road Harrow Middlesex HA3 0AH

Bankers	Lloyds TSB 19 Hall Quary Great Yarmouth Norfolk NR30 1HH

TMG Promotions Limited

Statement of financial position

30 June 2020

	Note	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	**5**	-		-	
Tangible assets	**6**	677,280		695,103	
			677,280		695,103
Current assets					
Stocks		850		4,700	
Debtors		19,536		6,352	
Cash at bank and in hand		25,624		6,981	
		46,010		18,033	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(74,824)		(64,467)	
Net current liabilities			(28,814)		(46,434)
Total assets less current liabilities			648,466		648,669
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			(647,425)		(681,170)
Net assets/(liabilities)			1,041		(32,501)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			941		(32,601)
Shareholders funds/(deficit)			1,041		(32,501)

For the year ending 30 June 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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;

- The director acknowledges 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 Section 1A of 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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 March 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr J. Masrani

Director

Company registration number: 05028607

TMG Promotions Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 June 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is 2nd Floor, 87 Kenton Road, Harrow, Middlesex, HA3 0AH.

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'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

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.

Going concern

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through the continued support of its shareholder for the foreseeable future, and at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. On this basis the director consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

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.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill	- 10 years

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

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:

Long leasehold property	- straight line over the life of the lease
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 25 % straight line

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.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

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 or 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. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 8 (2019: 10).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	**Total**
	£	**£**
Cost		
At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	300,000	300,000
Amortisation		
At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	300,000	300,000
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2020	-	-
At 30 June 2019	-	-

6. Tangible assets

	Long leasehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	**Total**
	£	£	**£**
Cost			
At 1 July 2019 and 30 June 2020	891,156	209,756	1,100,912
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2019	196,053	209,756	405,809
Charge for the year	17,823	-	17,823
At 30 June 2020	213,876	209,756	423,632
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2020	677,280	-	677,280
At 30 June 2019	695,103	-	695,103

7. Controlling party

In the director's opinion the company is controlled ultimately by Mr J. Masrani .

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.