

**TM DOMAIN REGISTRY LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

TM Domain Registry Limited
Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 December 2019

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TM Domain Registry Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2019

Registered number: 04323414

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	4	412,057		413,057	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,012,655		5,050,309	
		<u>3,424,712</u>		<u>5,463,366</u>	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	(1,600,103)		(3,751,432)	
		<u></u>		<u></u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			<u>1,824,609</u>		<u>1,711,934</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			<u>1,824,609</u>		<u>1,711,934</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>1,824,609</u>		<u>1,711,934</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	6		110		110
Profit and Loss Account			<u>1,824,499</u>		<u>1,711,824</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>1,824,609</u>		<u>1,711,934</u>

TM Domain Registry Limited
Balance Sheet (continued)
As at 31 December 2019

For the year ending 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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 Bhuvan Suri

17/02/2020

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

TM Domain Registry Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 December 2019

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

1.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Other Intangible

The company owns intangible fixed assets with £nil cost, but with unquantified Value.

1.4. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. 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:

Plant & Machinery	25% on cost
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1.5. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

1.6. 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 year 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 asset reflects 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 or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

TM Domain Registry Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 December 2019

1.7. Registrar Filing Requirements

The company has taken advantage of Companies Act 2006 section 444(1) and opted not to file the profit and loss account, directors report, and notes to the financial statements relating to the profit and loss account. The notes which are not included have been hidden but original note numbering has remained the same for those that are present.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	2019	2018
Office and administration	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

4. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Due within one year		
Prepayments and accrued income	-	1,000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	412,057	412,057
	<u>412,057</u>	<u>413,057</u>

5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,572,961	3,694,726
Corporation tax	26,356	55,878
Accruals and deferred income	786	828
	<u>1,600,103</u>	<u>3,751,432</u>

6. Share Capital

7. Ultimate Controlling Party

8. General Information

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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.