Company Registration No. 09428383 (England and Wales)

PME EDINBURGH LIVE LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets				450.000	
Debtors	3	<u>-</u>		153,690	
Cash at bank and in hand		23,831		24,743	
		23,831		178,433	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(17,618)		(172,325)	
year	•				
Net current assets			6,213		6,108
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		1		1
Profit and loss reserves	-		6,212		6,107
Total equity			6,213		6,108

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 30 June 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr P C McIntyre Director

Company Registration No. 09428383

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

PME Edinburgh Live Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Richard House, 9 Winckley Square, Preston, PR1 3HP. The company's place of business is 15 Riversway Business Village, Navigation Way, Ashton-on-Ribble, Preston, PR2 2YP.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company and wider group will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. However, the directors are aware of certain uncertainties which may cause doubt over when the company and wider group may be able to recommence trading. These wholly relate to the continued measures taken within society to combat the Covid-19 pandemic. At the date of signing the financial statements uncertainty remains as to when venues will be able to open at full capacity. The nature of both the company and group's activities mean that unless venues can open at full capacity, the shows are not economically viable, and it is group policy not to recommence until the government has provided clarity and certainty surrounding this.

Whilst this means the company and group cannot currently perform to the public, a number of measures have been implemented, predominantly surrounding each business effecting a significant reduction of overhead wherever possible. The company currently has sufficient levels of working capital available (either directly or through group support) to see it through at least the next 12 months and therefore remains wholly solvent at this time. The company and each trading company within the wider group is positioned such that it could swiftly resume performances should venues allow, where relevant, and therefore earn further income, once the current situation recovers. As a consequence the directors believe that whilst certain uncertainties do exist, the company is a going concern at this time.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for management and promotional services for acts provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT. Turnover is recognised based on the date each associated performance takes place.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price. 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. 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. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction.

1.6 Equity instruments

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

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

2 Employees

There were no employees during the current and previous year other than the directors.

3 Debtors

	2020	2019
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	-	4,740
Other debtors	-	148,950
	-	153,690

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
•		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	-	21,422
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	9,999	147,168
	Taxation and social security	4,124	-
	Other creditors	3,495	3,735
		17,618	172,325
5	Called up share capital		
	, ,	2020	2019
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1

6 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Joe Sullivan.

The auditor was MHA Moore and Smalley.

7 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Section 33 FRS 102, namely from disclosing any transactions entered into between two or members of the group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

8 Parent company

The ultimate parent company is Phil McIntyre Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office of Phil McIntyre Holdings Limited is Richard House, 9 Winckley Square, Preston, PR1 3HP.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Phil McIntyre Holdings Limited. Copies of the accounts can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ.

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.