

Company Registration No. 09813042 (England and Wales)

# **THE COMMITMENTS THE TOUR LIMITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# THE COMMITMENTS THE TOUR LIMITED

## CONTENTS

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	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 4

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## THE COMMITMENTS THE TOUR LIMITED

### BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	2	1		11	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		129,366	
		<u>1</u>		<u>129,377</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	3	-		(129,376)	
		<u>-</u>		<u>(129,376)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	4		<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>

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. 09813042**

## THE COMMITMENTS THE TOUR LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### **Company information**

The Commitments The Tour 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 amounts 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

The company has ceased to trade and is now dormant. As a consequence the directors have chosen to prepare the financial statements on a basis other than going concern, where all assets are included at recoverable value and all liabilities are recognised in full.

##### 1.3 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

##### 1.4 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 costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Other financial assets**

All of the company's financial assets are basic financial instruments.

## THE COMMITMENTS THE TOUR LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### **Classification of 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 deducting all of its liabilities.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies, 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. 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.

##### **Other financial liabilities**

All of the company's financial liabilities are basic financial instruments.

#### 1.5 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.

#### 1.6 Taxation

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

##### **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.

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

#### 2 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1	-
Other debtors	-	11
	<u>1</u>	<u>11</u>
	<u><u>1</u></u>	<u><u>11</u></u>

## THE COMMITMENTS THE TOUR LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

#### 3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	129,371
Other creditors	-	5
	<u>-</u>	<u>129,376</u>

#### 4 Called up share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

#### 5 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:

##### Emphasis of matter - financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern

We draw attention to Note 1.2 to the financial statements which explains that the directors do not consider it to be appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern as described in Note 1.2. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Joe Sullivan.

The auditor was MHA Moore and Smalley.

#### 6 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.

#### 7 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.