

**Unaudited Financial Statements**  
**for the Year Ended 31 March 2020**  
**for**  
**TMT CAPITAL LTD**

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for the year ended 31 March 2020**

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**TMT CAPITAL LTD**  
**Company Information**  
**for the year ended 31 March 2020**

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**Director:** Mr D Fitter

**Registered office:** 417 Finchley Road  
London  
NW3 6HJ

**Registered number:** 11251078 (England and Wales)

**Accountants:** Haines Watts  
Chartered Accountants  
305 Regents Park Road  
Finchley  
London  
N3 1DP

**TMT CAPITAL LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 11251078)**

**Balance Sheet  
31 March 2020**

	Notes	£	2020 £	£	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		2,550		13,183
Investments	5		100		-
Investment property	6		<u>750,792</u>		<u>425,000</u>
			753,442		438,183
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		-		90,000	
Debtors	7	14,163		-	
Cash at bank		<u>13,799</u>		<u>11,296</u>	
		27,962		101,296	
<b>Creditors</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>4,366</u>		<u>6,650</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>23,596</u>		<u>94,646</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>777,038</u>		<u>532,829</u>
<b>Creditors</b>					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(648,835)		(408,804)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(22,273)</u>		<u>(21,840)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>105,930</u>		<u>102,185</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	11		100		100
Other reserves			106,629		106,629
Retained earnings			<u>(799)</u>		<u>(4,544)</u>
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			<u>105,930</u>		<u>102,185</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

The notes form part of these financial statements

**Balance Sheet - continued**  
**31 March 2020**

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 12 May 2020 and were signed by:

Mr D Fitter - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
for the year ended 31 March 2020**

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**1. Statutory information**

TMT Capital Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

**2. Accounting policies**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

**Key source of estimation, uncertainty and judgement**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgement that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating depreciation. A full line by line review of fixed assets is carried out by management regularly. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the depreciation policy is as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the policy does not match the useful life of the assets.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating deferred tax. A review of deferred tax is carried out by management regularly. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the deferred tax is as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the actual tax liability when asset is disposed of.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating the market value of investment properties. A review of the value of investment properties is carried out by management regularly. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the value is as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the value disclosed in the accounts does not match the actual market value at the balance sheet date.

**Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property	- 1% on cost
Plant and machinery	- 25% on reducing balance

**Investments in subsidiaries**

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

**Investment property**

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the year ended 31 March 2020**

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**2. Accounting policies - continued**

**Stocks**

Stocks are stated 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 stock to its present location and condition.

**Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Other creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank and bank overdrafts.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the company are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

**Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

**3. Employees and directors**

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2019 - 1) .

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the year ended 31 March 2020

## 4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Totals £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2019	10,000	4,377	14,377
Additions	-	117	117
Disposals	(10,000)	-	(10,000)
At 31 March 2020	-	4,494	4,494
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 April 2019	100	1,094	1,194
Charge for year	-	850	850
Eliminated on disposal	(100)	-	(100)
At 31 March 2020	-	1,944	1,944
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 March 2020	-	2,550	2,550
At 31 March 2019	9,900	3,283	13,183

## 5. Fixed asset investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
<b>Cost</b>	
Additions	100
At 31 March 2020	100
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 March 2020	100

## 6. Investment property

	Total £
<b>Fair value</b>	
At 1 April 2019	425,000
Additions	325,792
At 31 March 2020	750,792
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 March 2020	750,792
At 31 March 2019	425,000



Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the year ended 31 March 2020

## 6. Investment property - continued

Fair value at 31 March 2020 is represented by:

	£
Valuation in 2019	128,469
Cost	<u>622,323</u>
	<u>750,792</u>

## 7. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	11,156	-
Other debtors	<u>3,007</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>14,163</u>	<u>-</u>

## 8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Taxation and social security	366	-
Other creditors	<u>4,000</u>	<u>6,650</u>
	<u>4,366</u>	<u>6,650</u>

## 9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	321,938	-
Other creditors	<u>326,897</u>	<u>408,804</u>
	<u>648,835</u>	<u>408,804</u>

Amounts falling due in more than five years:

Repayable by instalments		
Bank loans more 5 yr by instal	<u>321,938</u>	<u>-</u>

Bank loans are secured by way of fixed and floating charge over the company's assets and undertaking.

## 10. Secured debts

The following secured debts are included within creditors:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>321,938</u>	<u>-</u>

**TMT CAPITAL LTD (REGISTERED NUMBER: 11251078)**

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued  
for the year ended 31 March 2020**

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**11. Called up share capital**

**Allotted, issued and fully paid:**

<b>Number:</b>	<b>Class:</b>	<b>Nominal value:</b>	<b>2020 £</b>	<b>2019 £</b>
100	Ordinary	£1	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

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.