Company Registration No. SC248915 (Scotland)	
TIGERBOND GROUP LIMITED (FORMERLY BEATTIE COMMUNICATIONS GROUP LIMITED) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Ms L Woods

L Mitchell Ms E Brown

SC248915 Company number

Registered office 118 North Main Street

Carronshore Falkirk

United Kingdom FK2 8HU

Auditor Azets Audit Services

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Kings Inch Place

Renfrew Renfrewshire United Kingdom PA4 8WF

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2021

		202	21	202	0
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1,529,708		1,585,610
Investments	5		76,666 		76,666 ————
			1,606,374		1,662,276
Current assets					
Debtors	8	1,626,934		1,021,968	
Cash at bank and in hand		602,755		729,459	
		2,229,689		1,751,427	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	9	(4 007 000)		(4.070.045)	
year	9	(1,387,339)		(1,370,815)	
Net current assets			842,350		380,612
Total assets less current liabilities			2,448,724		2,042,888
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year Loans and overdrafts	11	27.075		E0 000	
Loans and overdrans	11	37,875	(37,875)	50,000	(50,000)
			(01,0.0)		(00,000)
Provisions for liabilities			(13,901)		(17,486)
Net assets			2,396,948		1,975,402
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		80,016		80,016
Profit and loss reserves			2,316,932		1,895,386
Total equity			2,396,948		1,975,402
•					

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 6 January 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ms L Woods

Director

Company Registration No. SC248915

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Tigerbond Group Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 118 North Main Street, Carronshore, Falkirk, United Kingdom, FK2 8HU.

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 \pounds .

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

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts, on the basis that the group of which this is the parent qualifies as a small group. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

1.2 Going concern

The directors are required to prepare the statutory financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

In satisfaction of this responsibility, they have reviewed the current and future financial position of the company and its ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due. This assessment considers the company's principal risks and uncertainties, including those in respect of Covid-19.

Following their review, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

As such, the directors consider that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for integrated marketing and communication services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Turnover is recognised when the service is provided with a deferment or accrual of income where appropriate to reflect this.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings 1% on cost

Leasehold land and buildings 10% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings 20% on reducing balance
Motor vehicles 25% on reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Investments in subsidiary and associate undertakings are recognised at cost.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 payments 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.

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. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 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.

1.10 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

Government grants relating to turnover are recognised as income over the periods when the related costs are incurred. Grants relating to an asset are recognised in income systematically over the asset's expected useful life. If part of such a grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income rather than being deducted from the asset's carrying amount.

1.15 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and revisions to estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

The directors are of the opinion there are no matters of significant judgement and estimation which are material to the financial statements.

Critical judgements and estimates

The following judgements and estimates have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Revenue

Recognised amounts of revenues and related accrued or deferred income reflect management's best estimate of each project's outcome and stage of completion. Estimates of revenues or stage of completion are revised as circumstances change. Any resulting increases or decreases in estimates are reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the circumstances that give rise to the revision become known by management

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	65	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

4	Tangible fixed assets					
	•	Freehold land L and buildings		Fixtures and M fittings	lotor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 August 2020	1,606,038	113,250	868,913	45,020	2,633,221
	Additions	-	-	11,916	-	11,916
	Disposals	-	(34,696)	(510,498)	-	(545,194)
	At 31 July 2021	1,606,038	78,554	370,331	45,020	2,099,943
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 August 2020	224,845	53,427	750,006	19,333	1,047,611
	Depreciation charged in the year	16,060	2,512	26,165	6,422	51,159
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(29,358)	(499,177)	-	(528,535)
	At 31 July 2021	240,905	26,581	276,994	25,755	570,235
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 July 2021	1,365,133	51,973	93,337	19,265	1,529,708
	At 31 July 2020	1,381,193	59,823	118,907	25,687	1,585,610
5	Fixed asset investments					
					2021 £	2020 £
	Shares in group undertakings and par	rticipating interests		=	76,666	76,666
6	Subsidiaries					
	Details of the company's subsidiaries	at 31 July 2021 are as	follows:			
	Name of undertaking	Registered office			Class of	% Held
					shares held	Direct
	Beattie Communications Limited	Scotland			Ordinary	100.00
	Tigerbond Media Limited	Scotland			Ordinary	100.00
	Tigerbond New Media Limited	Scotland			Ordinary	100.00
	Tartanbond Communications Limited	Canada			Ordinary	75.00
	Eleventen Limited	Scotland			Ordinary	100.00
	Tigerbond Ireland Ltd	Northern Ireland			Ordinary	70.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

7	Associates				
	Details of the company's as	sociates at 31 July 2021 are as follo	ows:		
	Name of undertaking	Registered office		Class of shares held	% Held Direct
	Eleventen Direct Limited	Scotland		450	45.00
8	Debtors			0004	2222
	Amounts falling due withi	n one year:		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group un Other debtors	dertakings		1,111,712 137,550 377,672	678,026 - 343,942
				1,626,934	1,021,968
9	Creditors: amounts falling	g due within one year			
				2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxation and social se Other creditors	ecurity		11,192 372,119 240,749 283,522 479,757	288,264 14,174 270,577 797,800
				1,387,339	1,370,815
10	Creditors: amounts falling	g due after more than one year	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts		11	37,875	50,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

11	Loans and overdrafts		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	49,067	50,000
	Payable within one year	11,192	-
	Payable after one year	37,875	50,000

The bank facilities are secured by a bond and floating charge over the assets of the company.

12 Called up share capital

	2021	2020	2021	2020
Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary of 1p each	8,000,600	8,000,600	80,016	80,006
B Ordinary of 1p each	1,000	1,000	-	10
	8,001,600	8,001,600	80,016	80,016

The B ordinary shares have no voting rights. In the event of a sale, or winding up the holders participate pari-passu with ordinary shareholders.

On 21 May 2021 a share sale agreement took place between Tigerbond Holdings Limited and G Beattie, shareholder of the company. This resulted in Tigerbond Holdings Limited owning 95% and Laurna Woods owning 5% of the company.

13 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 Alan Brown and the auditor was Azets Audit Services.

14 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Total	39,078	80,700

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

15 Controlling party

The company was under the control of G Beattie until 21 May 2021.

Following the completion of a management buy out on that date, the ultimate parent company is now Tigerbond Holdings Limited, a company is registered in Scotland.

Tigerbond Holdings Limited is under the control of Laurna Woods by virtue of her shareholding in the company.

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.