Company Registration No. 10784931 (England and Wales)					
MICK PERRIN WORLDWIDE MANAGEMENT LIMITED					
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019					
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR					

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

# BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	2019			2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	659		1,586	
Cash at bank and in hand		46,475		11,862	
		47,134		13,448	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(27.105)		(0.590)	
	4	(37,105)		(9,580)	
Net current assets			10,029		3,868
. Tel cult elle assets			10,027		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			9,929		3,768
Total equity			10,029		3,868

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

For the financial year ended 30 June 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476

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 12 March 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

M T Perrin

Director

Company Registration No. 10784931

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Mick Perrin Worldwide Management Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Europa House, Goldstone Villas, Hove, East Sussex, BN3 3RQ.

#### 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 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

#### 1.3 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.

### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and eash 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.

### 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.

# 1.4 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 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.

#### 1.5 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 are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2018 - 2).

### 3 Debtors

3	Debtors	2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	659	1,586
		<del></del>	
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	14,375	1,815
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,641	5,641
	Taxation and social security	1,445	884
	Other creditors	15,644	1,240
		37,105	9,580
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5	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	1ssued and fully paid		
	100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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6	Parent compa	$\mathbf{n} \mathbf{v}$

The company was controlled throughout the current and previous periods by its parent company, Mick Perrin Worldwide Holdings Ltd by virtue of its 100% shareholding.

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.