

Company registration number 04432225 (England and Wales)

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING (CONTRACT MANAGEMENT) LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 JUNE 2022

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING (CONTRACT MANAGEMENT) LIMITED

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INTERNATIONAL MARKETING (CONTRACT MANAGEMENT) LIMITED

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INTERNATIONAL MARKETING (CONTRACT MANAGEMENT) LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	C Harniman O Harniman	(Appointed 18 May 2023)
Secretary	C Harniman	
Company number	04432225	
Registered office	31 Weymouth Street London W1G 7BT	
Accountants	TC Group 6th Floor Kings House 9-10 Haymarket London United Kingdom SW1Y 4BP	

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING (CONTRACT MANAGEMENT) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		6,000		8,000
Current assets					
Debtors	4	34,779		2,356	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,319		721	
		<u>36,098</u>		<u>3,077</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(65,295)</u>		<u>(9,763)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(29,197)</u>		<u>(6,686)</u>
Net (liabilities)/assets			<u>(23,197)</u>		<u>1,314</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(24,197)</u>		<u>314</u>
Total equity			<u>(23,197)</u>		<u>1,314</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2022 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 members have 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 30 June 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

C Hamiman
Director

Company Registration No. 04432225

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING (CONTRACT MANAGEMENT) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

International Marketing (Contract Management) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 31 Weymouth Street, London, W1G 7BT.

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of contract management. The company has been awarded contracts for property maintenance and is continuing to seek further similar opportunities.

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 directors consider the going concern basis to be appropriate as the ultimate controlling party, Mr C J Harniman has pledged his continued support to the business.

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for property maintenance services net of VAT. Invoices are raised on completion of the work.

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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20% straight line
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1.5 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.

1.6 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

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING (CONTRACT MANAGEMENT) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments'.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position 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.

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, bank loans 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 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 income statement 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.

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING (CONTRACT MANAGEMENT) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 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.

1.11 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.12 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.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.13 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.

2 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	2 <u> </u>	2 <u> </u>

INTERNATIONAL MARKETING (CONTRACT MANAGEMENT) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

3	Tangible fixed assets			
				Plant and machinery etc
				£
	Cost			
	At 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022			11,030
				<u> </u>
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 July 2021			3,030
	Depreciation charged in the year			2,000
				<u> </u>
	At 30 June 2022			5,030
				<u> </u>
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 June 2022			6,000
				<u> </u>
	At 30 June 2021			8,000
				<u> </u>
				<u> </u>
4	Debtors			
		2022	2021	
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£	
	Trade debtors	34,714	97	
	Other debtors	65	2,259	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		34,779	2,356	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2022	2021	
		£	£	
	Corporation tax	-	13	
	Other creditors	65,295	9,750	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		65,295	9,763	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
6	Called up share capital			
		2022	2021	
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	
	Issued and fully paid			
	Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
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