Company registration number 08923106 (England and Wales)	
TBG Group Solutions Limited	
Unaudited financial statements	
For the year ended 31 December 2022	
,	

### Contents

	Page
Statement of financial position	1 - 2
Statement of changes in equity	3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 6

### Statement of financial position

#### As at 31 December 2022

			2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	2		387,858		395,938	
Investments	3		300,000		300,000	
			687,858		695,938	
Current assets						
Debtors	4	250		=		
Cash at bank and în hand		19,999		-		
		20,249		-		
Creditors: amounts falling due within	_					
one year	5	-		(150,000)		
Net current assets/(liabilities)			20,249		(150,000)	
not darrent assets, (nashities,						
Net assets			708,107		545,938	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			755		505	
Share premium account			149,495		149,495	
Profit and loss reserves			557,857		395,938	
Total equity			708,107		545,938	

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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.

## Statement of financial position (continued)

### As at 31 December 2022

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 13 March 2023

Mr P F Rawlinson

Director

Company Registration No. 08923106

## Statement of changes in equity

## For the year ended 31 December 2022

	Share capital		Shar⊕ro	ofit and loss	Total
			premium account	reserves	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 January 2021		505	149,495	-	150,000
Year ended 31 December 2021:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	468,938	468,938
Dividends		-	-	(73,000)	(73,000)
Balance at 31 December 2021		505	149,495	395,938	545,938
Year ended 31 December 2022:					
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	275,919	275,919
Issue of share capital		250	-	-	250
Dividends		-	-	(114,000)	(114,000)
Balance at 31 December 2022		755	149,495	557,857	708,107

#### Notes to the financial statements

#### For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

TBG Group Solutions Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3A Midland Court, Barlborough Links, Barlborough, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, England, S43 4UL.

#### 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  $\pounds$ .

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 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

2% on cost

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.

#### 1.3 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.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

#### 1.4 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.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued)

#### For the year ended 31 December 2022

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

#### 1.5 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.

#### 1.6 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 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 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 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.

#### 1.7 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.

## Notes to the financial statements (continued)

## For the year ended 31 December 2022

2	Tangible fixed assets		
			Freehold land and buildings
			£
	Cost At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022		404 010
	At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022		404,018
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2022		8,080
	Depreciation charged in the year		8,080
	At 31 December 2022		16,160
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2022		387,858
	At 31 December 2021		395,938
3	Fixed asset investments		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests	300,000	300,000
	Shares in group andertakings and participating interests	====	=====
4	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2022 £	2021 £
	Amounts faming due within one year.	-	_
	Other debtors	250	-
_	- n		
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
		£	£
		_	_
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-

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.