

PERFORMANCE ENGINE SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Filleted Accounts

30 April 2020

**PERFORMANCE ENGINE SOLUTIONS LIMITED****Registered number:** 10153854**Balance Sheet****as at 30 April 2020**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	3	3,983	5,974
Tangible assets	4	54,136	66,595
		<u>58,119</u>	<u>72,569</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		9,850	9,850
Debtors	5	9,736	878
Cash at bank and in hand		2,351	1,128
		<u>21,937</u>	<u>11,856</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	(159,529)	(131,550)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<u>(137,592)</u>	<u>(119,694)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>(79,473)</u>	<u>(47,125)</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	7	(85,725)	(78,949)
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<u>(165,198)</u>	<u>(126,074)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		(165,298)	(126,174)
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>(165,198)</u>	<u>(126,074)</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Grant Baker

Director

Approved by the board on 30 October 2020

# PERFORMANCE ENGINE SOLUTIONS LIMITED

## Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 30 April 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

#### ***Basis of preparation***

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

#### ***Turnover***

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

#### ***Tangible fixed assets***

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings	over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings	over the lease term
Plant and machinery	over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	over 5 years

#### ***Stocks***

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

#### ***Debtors***

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### ***Creditors***

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

### ***Taxation***

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

### ***Provisions***

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

### ***Foreign currency translation***

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

<b>2 Employees</b>	<b>2020 Number</b>	<b>2019 Number</b>
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>
<b>3 Intangible fixed assets</b>		<b>£</b>
Goodwill:		
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1 May 2019		9,956
At 30 April 2020		<u>9,956</u>
<b>Amortisation</b>		
At 1 May 2019		3,982
Provided during the year		1,991
At 30 April 2020		<u>5,973</u>
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 30 April 2020		<u>3,983</u>
At 30 April 2019		<u>5,974</u>

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

#### 4 Tangible fixed assets

**Plant and  
machinery  
etc**  
**£**

**Cost**

At 1 May 2019	127,463
Additions	1,075
At 30 April 2020	<u>128,538</u>

**Depreciation**

At 1 May 2019	60,868
Charge for the year	13,534
At 30 April 2020	<u>74,402</u>

**Net book value**

At 30 April 2020	<u>54,136</u>
At 30 April 2019	66,595

#### 5 Debtors

**2020**  
**£**

**2019**  
**£**

Trade debtors	9,042	540
Other debtors	694	338
	<u>9,736</u>	<u>878</u>

#### 6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

**2020**  
**£**

**2019**  
**£**

Bank loans and overdrafts	28,660	2,409
Trade creditors	16,400	36,334
Taxation and social security costs	11,030	6,452
Other creditors	103,439	86,355
	<u>159,529</u>	<u>131,550</u>

#### 7 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

**2020**  
**£**

**2019**  
**£**

Bank loans	<u>85,725</u>	<u>78,949</u>
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#### 8 Loans

**2020**  
**£**

**2019**  
**£**

Creditors include:

Secured bank loans	<u>-</u>	<u>(35,378)</u>
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[Give an indication of the nature and form of the security for the bank loans]

## **9 Other information**

PERFORMANCE ENGINE SOLUTIONS LIMITED is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Riverview House

37a, Riverside, Combswich

Bridgwater

Somerset

TA5 2RA