Registered number: 03886001

# PERFORMANCE TELECOM LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

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# PERFORMANCE TELECOM LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:03886001

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets	Note		-		-
Tangible assets	4		4,475		53,114
Investments	5		100		100
			4,575		53,214
Current assets					
Debtors	6	722,960		697,554	
Cash at bank and in hand		480,589		317,515	
		1,203,549		1,015,069	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(699,345)		(717,124)	
Net current assets			504,204		297,945
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities			508,779		351,159
Deferred tax	8		-		(5,817)
Net assets			508,779		345,342
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		100		100
Profit and loss account			508,679		345,242
			508,779		345,342

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

# PERFORMANCE TELECOM LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:03886001

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 25 June 2019.

#### **B D Hudson**

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

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### PERFORMANCE TELECOM LIMITED

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

### 1. General information

Performance Telecom Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales, with its registered office at Redfern House, 105 Ashley Road, St. Albans, Hertfordshire, AL1 5GD.

The principal activity of the company is that of a telecommunications reseller and software developer.

The functional and presentational currency of the company is £ sterling.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The company is the parent undertaking of a small group and as such is not required by the Companies Act 2006 to prepare group accounts. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Revenue

Turnover comprises of fees receivable on reselling of telecommunication services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added

Revenue is recognised in the period to which it relates.

#### 2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short-term Leasehold Property - over the period of the lease Fixtures and fittings - 25% straight line Computer equipment - at varying rates on cost

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

### 2.4 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty.

#### 2.7 Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors and loans from banks and related parties.

#### 2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

#### 2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### 2.10 Operating leases: the company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.11 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.12 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

#### Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.13 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

### 2.14 Employer-Financed Retirement Benefit Scheme

The company has established trusts for the benefit of employees and persons connected with them. Monies held in these trusts are held by independent trustees and managed at their discretion. The trustees are empowered to provide both retirement and other employee benefits.

Where the company retains future economic benefit from, and has de facto control of the assets and liabilities of the trust, they are accounted for as assets and liabilities of the company until the earlier of the date that an allocation of trust funds to employees in respect of past services is declared and the date that assets of the trust vest in identified individuals.

Where monies held in a trust are determined by the company on the basis of employees' past services to the business and the company can obtain no future economic benefit from those monies, such monies, whether in the trust or accrued for by the company are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

Where monies held in a trust are determined by the company on the basis of employees' past services to the business and are payable after completion of the employment, such monies are charged to the profit and loss account in the period during which services are rendered by employees.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.15 Employee Benefit Trusts

The company has purchased trusts for the benefit of employees and certain of their dependants. Monies held in these trusts are held by independent trustees and managed at their discretion.

Where the company retains future economic benefit from, and has de facto control of, the assets and liabilities of the trust they are accounted for as assets and liabilities of the company until the earlier of the date that an allocation of trusts to employees in respect of past services is declared and the date that assets of the trust vest in identified individuals.

Where monies held in a trust are determined by the company on the basis of employees' past services to the business and the company can obtain no future economic benefit from those monies, such monies, whether in the trust or accrued for by the company are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

# 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 13 (2017 - 14).

#### 4. Tangible fixed assets

	Short-term leasehold	Fixtures, fittings	
	property	& equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 October 2017	36,607	103,445	140,052
Additions	-	2,679	2,679
Disposals	(36,607)	(39,667)	(76,274)
At 30 September 2018	-	66,457	66,457
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2017	12,813	74,125	86,938
Charge for the year on owned assets	4,880	11,800	16,680
Disposals	(17,693)	(23,943)	(41,636)
At 30 September 2018	-	61,982	61,982
Net book value			
At 30 September 2018		4,475	4,475
At 30 September 2017	23,794	29,320	53,114

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

5.	Fixed asset investments					
						Investments in subsidiary company £
	Cost					
	At 1 October 2017					100
	At 30 September 2018					100
	Net book value					
	At 30 September 2018					100
	At 30 September 2017					100
	Subsidiary undertaking					
	The following is a subsidiary un	dertaking of the company:				
	Name Tariff Union Limited	Country of incorporation England and Wales	<b>Class of shares</b> Ordinary	Holding 100 %	Principal activity Dormant company	
6.	Debtors					
					2018 £	2017 £
	Due after more than one ye	ear				
	Rent deposit				-	11,197
	<b>Due within one year</b> Trade debtors				222 222	202 556
	Other debtors				222,322 448,252	
	Prepayments and accrued inc	ome			52,386	
	,				722,960	<del></del>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Other loans	-	13,334
	Trade creditors	121,212	86,794
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	100	100
	Taxation and social security	63,601	42,569
	Other creditors	3,762	4,024
	Accruals and deferred income	510,670	570,303
		699,345	717,124
8.	Deferred taxation		
		2018 £	2017 £
	At beginning of year	5,817	7,935
	Released to profit or loss	(5,817)	(2,118)
	At end of year		5,817
	The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Accelerated capital allowances		5,817
9.	Share capital		
		2018 £	2017 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
	100 (2017 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	100
	(, 5. aa. y 5a. 55 5. 22.05 5a.a.		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2018

#### 10. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to  $\pm 5,567$  (2017 -  $\pm 1,126$ ). Contributions totalling  $\pm 1,365$  (2017 -  $\pm 467$ ) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

### 11. Transactions with directors

At the balance sheet date, the company was owed £263,680 (2017 - £209,392) by B D Hudson, a director of the company, and his spouse in respect of a short-term advance. Advances made during the year amounted to £260,474 (2017 - £242,816) and the maximum amount outstanding during the year was £380,452 (2017 - £209,302). Interest amounting to £5,864 (2017 - £6,082) has been charged by the company on this loan.

During the year, the company charged interest amounting to £246 (2017 - £100) to A L M Norsworthy, a director of the company.

# 12. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 33.1A of FRS 102 Related Party Disclosures not to disclose transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary undertaking which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by a member of that group.

#### 13. Controlling party

The director regards Performance Telecom Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, as the ultimate parent company. B D Hudson is the ultimate controlling party by virtue of his shareholding in Performance Telecom Holdings Limited.