PRINCIPAL PROTECTION AND EVENTS LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Spence Robert Pethick

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Principal Protection and Events Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2020

Registered number: 09423521

		31 March 2020		31 March	2019
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		2,250		-
				_	
			2,250		-
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	4	135,170		800	
Cash at bank and in hand		36,209		1,534	
		171,379		2,334	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One	_	<i>(</i>)		()	
Year	5	(156,955)		(6,226)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		_	14,424	_	(3,892)
					()
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	16,674	-	(3,892)
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			16,674		(3,892)
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		-	10,074	=	(3,892)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	6		300		300
Profit and Loss Account		_	16,374	_	(4,192)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		_	16,674	_	(3,892)

Principal Protection and Events Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2020

For the year ending 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Miss Sally Holmes

Director

29/09/2020

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods. **Rendering of services**

Turnoverformethere adsetted a factories and the standard to the standard formal standard to the standard formation of the

Motor Vehicles

25%

1.4. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax endse that here never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax endse that here never taxable or deductible and the company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax endse that here never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax endse that here never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax endse that here never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax endse tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. Tangible Assets

	Motor Vehicles
	£
Cost	
As at 1 April 2019	-
Additions	3,000
As at 31 March 2020	3,000
Depreciation	
As at 1 April 2019	-
Provided during the period	750
As at 31 March 2020	750
Net Book Value	
As at 31 March 2020	2,250
As at 1 April 2019	-

4. Debtors

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	
	£	£	
Due within one year			
Trade debtors	134,870	500	
Other debtors	300	-	
Sales Ledger control (Debtors < 1 year)	-	300	
	135,170	800	

5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	35,945	-
Bank loans and overdrafts	88,896	-
Corporation tax	7,048	-
PAYE	5,455	-
VAT	1,760	201
Pension	609	-
Accruals and deferred income	12,654	6,025
Directors' loan accounts	4,588	-
	156,955	6,226

6. Share Capital

	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	300	300	

7. General Information

Principal Protection and Events Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 09423521. The registered office is 102 - 104 Seabourne Road, Bournemouth, Dorset, BH5 2HY.