

PAB FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

**Company Registration Number:
09478153 (England and Wales)**

Unaudited abridged accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

Period of accounts

Start date: 01 April 2018

End date: 31 March 2019

PAB FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

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for the Period Ended 31 March 2019

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PAB FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2019

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets:	3	4,000	6,000
Total fixed assets:		<u>4,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand:		3,882	2,773
Total current assets:		<u>3,882</u>	<u>2,773</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year:		(7,459)	(7,508)
Net current assets (liabilities):		<u>(3,577)</u>	<u>(4,735)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities:		423	1,265
Total net assets (liabilities):		<u>423</u>	<u>1,265</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital:		100	100
Profit and loss account:		323	1,165
Shareholders funds:		<u>423</u>	<u>1,265</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

PAB FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

Balance sheet statements

For the year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The members have agreed to the preparation of abridged accounts for this accounting period in accordance with Section 444(2A).

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The directors have chosen to not file a copy of the company's profit & loss account.

**This report was approved by the board of directors on 05 July 2019
and signed on behalf of the board by:**

Name: MR P BURNELL
Status: Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

PAB FINANCIAL SERVICES LIMITED

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 March 2019

1. Accounting policies

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A (Small Entities) of Financial Reporting Standard 102

Turnover policy

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates. When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

Intangible fixed assets and amortisation policy

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 5 years. For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 March 2019

2. Employees

	<i>2019</i>	<i>2018</i>
Average number of employees during the period	2	2

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period Ended 31 March 2019

3. Intangible Assets

	Total
Cost	£
At 01 April 2018	10,000
At 31 March 2019	<u>10,000</u>
Amortisation	
At 01 April 2018	4,000
Charge for year	2,000
At 31 March 2019	<u>6,000</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2019	<u><u>4,000</u></u>
At 31 March 2018	<u><u>6,000</u></u>

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.