

PSE2 EARTHING LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	4	38,180	3,906
		<u>38,180</u>	<u>3,906</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	79,469	23,996
Cash at bank and in hand		12,273	16,699
		<u>91,742</u>	<u>40,695</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(26,427)	(29,336)
		<u>65,315</u>	<u>11,359</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS			
		<u>103,495</u>	<u>15,265</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		(22,487)	-
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax		(7,193)	(635)
		<u>(7,193)</u>	<u>(635)</u>
NET ASSETS			
		<u>73,815</u>	<u>14,630</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Profit and loss account		73,715	14,530
		<u>73,815</u>	<u>14,630</u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

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 the 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.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings 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 by:

L Mayor Salgado
Director

Date: 12 August 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

PSE2 Earthing Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales.

The registered office is C/O Bishop Fleming Llp, 16 Queen Square, Bristol, United Kingdom, BS1 4NT.

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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 GOING CONCERN

The Directors have assessed the Balance Sheet and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. They have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. The Directors have also carefully considered the recent COVID-19 events and, with this in mind, believe that the Going Concern basis is still appropriate for the preparation of the financial statements.

2.3 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.4 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.5 FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.6 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 profit or loss 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.

2.7 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

2.8 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.8 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles	-	20%	reducing balance
Computer and electrical equipment	-	15%	Reducing balance method

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.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.9 DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 CREDITORS

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

2.13 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020**

3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2019: 3).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Motor vehicles	Computer and electrical equipment	Total
	£	£	£
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 May 2019	-	4,073	4,073
Additions	32,703	5,744	38,447
At 30 April 2020	32,703	9,817	42,520
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 May 2019	-	167	167
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	1,448	1,448
Charge for the year on financed assets	2,725	-	2,725
At 30 April 2020	2,725	1,615	4,340
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 April 2020	29,978	8,202	38,180
At 30 April 2019	-	3,906	3,906

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020**

5. DEBTORS

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	-	23,262
Amounts owed by group undertakings	78,077	-
Other debtors	100	734
Prepayments and accrued income	1,292	-
	<u>79,469</u>	<u>23,996</u>

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	25,000
Corporation tax	7,420	4,033
Other taxation and social security	11,149	-
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	5,256	-
Other creditors	1,102	303
Accruals and deferred income	1,500	-
	<u>26,427</u>	<u>29,336</u>

The following liabilities were secured:

	2020 £	2019 £
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	<u>11,149</u>	<u>-</u>

Details of security provided:

Finance leases are secured against the assets themselves.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020**

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2020 £	2019 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	22,487	-
	<u>22,487</u>	<u>-</u>

The following liabilities were secured:

	2020 £	2019 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	22,487	-
	<u>22,487</u>	<u>-</u>

Details of security provided:

Finance leases are secured against the assets themselves.

8. SHARE CAPITAL

	2020 £	2019 £
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
100 (2019: 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

9. 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. Contributions totalling £579 (2019: £302) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At the year end, a company under common control, owed the company £78,077 (2019: £25,000 owed from the company). The loan is interest free and has no fixed date for repayment.

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.