Company No: 04197826 (England and Wales)

PROTECTION RACKET LIMITED Unaudited Financial Statements For the financial year ended 30 September 2022 Pages for filing with the registrar

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PROTECTION RACKET LIMITED BALANCE SHEET As at 30 September 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	8,359	9,582
		8,359	9,582
Current assets			
Debtors	4	334,140	256,373
Cash at bank and in hand		169,957	29,915
		504,097	286,288
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(191,351)	(209,634)
Net current assets		312,746	76,654
Total assets less current liabilities		321,105	86,236
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(217,656)	(36,689)
Provision for liabilities		4,858	(938)
Net assets		108,307	48,609
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	7	999	999
Profit and loss account		107,308	47,610
Total shareholder's funds		108,307	48,609

For the financial year ending 30 September 2022 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 of its financial statements for the financial year in accordance with section 476;
- 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; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Protection Racket Limited (registered number: 04197826) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 12 April 2023. They were signed on its behalf by:

Mr N Nethercot Director

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

Protection Racket Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is C/O Francis Clark Llp Melville Building East, Royal William Yard, Plymouth, PL1 3RP, United Kingdom. The principal place of business is PO Box 180, Launceston, Cornwall, PL15 0BX.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest \mathcal{E} .

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the Balance Sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

Turnover

Turnover is stated net of VAT and trade discounts and is recognised when the significant risks and rewards are considered to have been transferred to the buyer.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are physically delivered to the customer.

Taxation

Current tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the Company's financial statements. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more or less tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a reducing balance basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery 15 % reducing balance Vehicles 20 % reducing balance

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the Balance Sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets receivable within one year, such as trade debtors and bank balances, are measured at transaction price less any impairment.

Basic financial assets receivable within more than one year are measured at amortised cost less any impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, or the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or the Company, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities that have no stated interest rate and are payable within one year, such as trade creditors, are measured at transaction price.

Other basic financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

2. Employees

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors	3	4

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	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 01 October 2021	27,025	22,694	49,719
Additions	2,810	0	2,810
Disposals	0	(22,694)	(22,694)
At 30 September 2022	29,835	0	29,835
Accumulated depreciation			
At 01 October 2021	20,384	19,753	40,137
Charge for the financial year	1,092	0	1,092
Disposals	0	(19,753)	(19,753)
At 30 September 2022	21,476	0	21,476
Net book value			
At 30 September 2022	8,359	0	8,359
At 30 September 2021	6,641	2,941	9,582
4. Debtors			
		2022	2021
		£	£
Trade debtors		262,126	196,830
Amounts owed by Group undertakings		58,683	58,903
Other debtors		13,331	640
		334,140	256,373
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5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		2022	2021
		£	£
Bank loans		9,628	10,648
Trade creditors		150,117	126,602
Corporation tax		26,002	1,349
Other taxation and social security		1,929	305
Other creditors		3,675	70,730
		 191,351	209,634

6. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	217,656	36,689

The bank overdrafts are secured by the directors personally. Other borrowings are secured by way of fixed and floating charges over the assets of the company.

7. Called-up share capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid		
999 Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each	999	999

8. Related party transactions

Other related party transactions

	2022	2021
	£	£
Brought forward loan account	(35)	(471)
Advances to directors	19,100	1,824
Repayments by directors	(7,392)	(1,388)
Carried forward loan account	11,673	(35)

9. Ultimate controlling party

Parent Company:

N.B.D Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

Accounts can be found at Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

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.