

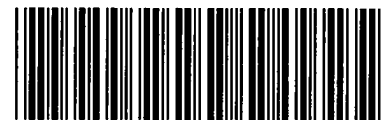
Registered number: 08337837

PBE EUROPE LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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COMPANIES HOUSE

PBE EUROPE LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 08337837

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

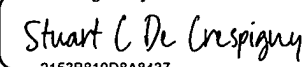
	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	864,787	1,433
Current assets			
Stocks	5	22,015	68,538
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	7,549,873	6,218,471
Cash at bank and in hand		143,321	558,748
		<u>7,715,209</u>	<u>6,845,757</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(8,611,553)</u>	<u>(5,083,959)</u>
Net current (liabilities)/assets		<u>(896,344)</u>	<u>1,761,798</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(31,557)</u>	<u>1,763,231</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	-	(2,051,336)
Net liabilities		<u><u>(31,557)</u></u>	<u><u>(288,105)</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	1	1
Profit and loss account		<u>(31,558)</u>	<u>(288,106)</u>
		<u><u>(31,557)</u></u>	<u><u>(288,105)</u></u>

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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:

DocuSigned by:

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S C De Crespigny
 Director

Date: 09 June 2020

The notes on pages 2 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

PBE EUROPE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. Accounting policies

PBE Europe Limited is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is disclosed on the company information page.

The financial statements are prepared in Sterling (£), which is the functional currency of the company. The financial statements are for the year ended 31 December 2019 (2018: year ended 31 December 2018).

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland including Section 1A of FRS 102, and the Companies Act 2006.

The following accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Going concern and Coronavirus

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, the validity of which depends upon the ability of the company to meet its obligations as they fall due for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the accounts. At 31 December 2019 the company has net liabilities of £31,557 which includes an amount of £6,704,463 due to other companies within the PBE Investors Limited group. The company's ultimate parent undertaking, PBE Investors Limited, a company registered in Malta, has confirmed that they will continue to support PBE Europe Limited for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements.

At the time of signing these accounts, the directors have considered the effect of the Coronavirus on the going concern position, and consider that this does indicate that the company will continue to trade for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing these accounts.

The financial forecasts prepared by the directors show that the company will be able to operate within the facilities available to it.

On that basis, the directors have prepared these financial statements on a going concern basis.

PBE EUROPE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

Hire of equipment

Turnover in relation to the provision of equipment for hire is recognised from the point at which the equipment is delivered to the customer. Rentals paid under these contracts are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the contracted term. Assets held for rental to customers are included in fixed assets at cost and depreciated over the assets' useful lives.

PBE EUROPE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019****1. Accounting policies (continued)****1.4 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.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to the profit or loss account during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold property improvements	- 7 - 20% straight line
Plant and machinery	- 6 - 20% straight line
Office equipment	- 20% straight line
Computer equipment	- 33% straight line

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 within administrative expenses in the profit and loss account.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on an average cost basis.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

PBE EUROPE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

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

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

1.7 Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.8 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

1.9 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 profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

1.10 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

PBE EUROPE LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019****1. Accounting policies (continued)****1.11 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax charge comprises of current and deferred tax.

Current tax is recognised for the amount of corporation tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

2. Auditor's remuneration

	2019	2018
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual financial statements	14,250	10,600

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was 9 (2018: 5).

PBE EUROPE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2019	3,629	-	1,847	-	5,476
Additions	35,428	88,256	4,552	743	128,979
Transfers intra group	-	883,169	-	705	883,874
Disposals	-	(94,549)	-	(701)	(95,250)
Transfers between classes	-	-	(1,847)	1,847	-
At 31 December 2019	39,057	876,876	4,552	2,594	923,079
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2019	2,782	-	1,261	-	4,043
Charge for the year	5,027	51,451	532	222	57,232
Disposals	-	(2,282)	-	(701)	(2,983)
Transfers between classes	-	-	(1,261)	1,261	-
At 31 December 2019	7,809	49,169	532	782	58,292
Net book value					
At 31 December 2019	31,248	827,707	4,020	1,812	864,787
At 31 December 2018	847	-	586	-	1,433

5. Stocks

	2019 £	2018 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	22,015	68,538

PBE EUROPE LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	877,261	849,254
Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,750,584	4,861,262
Amounts owed by related parties	381,100	212,005
Other debtors	432,022	169,125
Accrued income	79,306	40,904
Deferred taxation	29,600	85,921
	<u>7,549,873</u>	<u>6,218,471</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	172,585	348,760
Amounts owed to group undertakings	6,704,463	4,423,221
Corporation tax	3,437	-
Other creditors	1,731,068	311,978
	<u>8,611,553</u>	<u>5,083,959</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	2,051,336
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,051,336</u>

9. Share capital

	2019 £	2018 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 Ordinary share of £1	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

PBE EUROPE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

10. Business combinations

On the 1 April 2019, the trade, assets and liabilities were hived across from PBE Rutherford Limited (a 100% owned subsidiary of PBE Group Ltd) to PBE Europe Limited.

Subsequent to this PBE Rutherford Limited was struck off the Companies House register and no consideration was paid in relation to the transfer. The purpose of the reorganisation was to simplify UK operations, the acquisition has been accounted for under the hybrid method.

Recognised amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed

	Book value £	Fair value £
Tangible	883,874	883,874
	<u>883,874</u>	<u>883,874</u>
Stocks	305	305
Debtors	1,346,477	1,346,477
Cash at bank and in hand	297,729	297,729
Total assets	<u>2,528,385</u>	<u>2,528,385</u>
Due within one year	(2,462,298)	(2,462,298)
Total identifiable net assets	<u>66,087</u>	<u>66,087</u>
Goodwill		-
Total purchase consideration		<u>66,087</u>
Consideration		
		£
Intercompany debtor		66,087
Total purchase consideration		<u>66,087</u>

PBE EUROPE LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

11. Post balance sheet events

Subsequent to the year end, there has been an outbreak of Coronavirus which has developed into a global pandemic. At this stage the directors are assessing what impact this may have on the company but although there is a high level of uncertainty about the extent and the timeframe of the virus on the global economy, they believe the company is strongly positioned to handle any downturn that may occur in the sector the company operates in.

12. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is PBE Group Ltd, a company registered in the UK.

The ultimate parent undertaking is PBE Investors Limited, a company registered in Malta. PBE Investors Limited is controlled by its directors.

The smallest and largest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared is PBE Investors Limited. The registered office of PBE Investors Limited is Level 7, Portomaso Business Tower, St Julians STJ 4011, Malta.

13. Audit report information

As the profit and loss account has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006.

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The auditor was Cooper Parry Limited.

Neil Calder signed the auditor's report as senior statutory auditor.