

# PF MARKETING LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

Company Registration No. 08601250 (England and Wales)

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

# **CONTENTS**

	Page
	J
atement of financial position	1
tes to the financial statements	2 - 5

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

# **AS AT 31 JULY 2020**

		202	:0	2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	3	83,802		199,594	
Cash and cash equivalents		188,623		31,714	
		272,425		231,308	
Current liabilities	4	(59,116)		(101,934)	
Net current assets			213,309		129,374
Non-current liabilities	5		(113,577)		-
Net assets			99,732		129,374
Equity					
Called up share capital			100		100
Retained earnings			99,632		129,274
Total equity			99,732		129,374

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

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

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 27 April 2021

Mr A F Cottrell
Director

Company Registration No. 08601250

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

# 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

PF Marketing Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 18 Hyde Gardens, Eastbourne, East Sussex, BN21 4PT.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the date of this report, there exists considerable uncertainty regarding the potential impact of the Coronavirus and the economic consequences, both within the U.K. and overseas, which may result from government policies to contain the spread. The duration and geographical extent of any possible lockdown or future government policies are unknown. Whilst I am unable to predict what the economic consequences may be and the impact on the company's future ability to continue trading, I have continued to use the going concern basis as appropriate in the preparation of these accounts.

# 1.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the distribution of plumbing pipes and fittings 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.

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.

# 1.4 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

# 1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

# 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

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.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables and bank loans, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# 1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

# 1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable or receivable.

# Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

# 1.8 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

# 1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

#### 2 **Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2020 Number	2019 Number
	Total		
3	Trade and other receivables		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2020 £	2019 £
	Trade receivables	70,002	195,911
	Corporation tax recoverable Other receivables	8,263 5,537	1,399 2,284
		83,802	199,594
4	Current liabilities		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade payables Other payables	11,602 47,514	75,796 26,138
		59,116	101,934
5	Non-current liabilities	2020	2019
		£	£
	Other payables	113,577	
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6	Operating lease commitments		

# Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows: 2020

2019	2020
£	£
19,958	9,094

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

# 7 Related party transactions

During the year expenses incurred on behalf of the company totalling £48,581 (2019: £48,193) were reimbursed to the shareholder of the company. The amount due at the year end and included in other creditors was £11,959 (2019: £16,106).

The company received a loan from the shareholder during the year and the balance at the year end was £135,184 (2019: £0). Interest is paid on this loan at 8% per annum and totalled £7,882 for the year (2019: £0).

During the year the company purchased services totalling £15.910 (2019: £15,951) from the director of the company.

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.