Company Registration No. SC158161 (Scotland)
PINNACLE BUSINESS SOLUTIONS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020
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## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### AS AT 31 MAY 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	6		4,637		1,080
Current assets					
Inventories		2,592		8,181	
Trade and other receivables	7	76,357		85,090	
Cash and cash equivalents		185,257		2,284	
		264,206		95,555	
Current liabilities	8	(198,191)		(98,490)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			66,015		(2,935)
Total assets less current liabilities			70,652		(1,855)
Non-current liabilities	9		(86,288)		-
Net liabilities			(15,636)		(1,855)
Equity	40		000		000
Called up share capital	10		200		200
Retained earnings			(15,836)		(2,055)
Total equity			(15,636)		(1,855)

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

For the financial year ended 31 May 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 members have 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.

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MAY 2020

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 3 August 2020

Mr William Cordiner

Director

Company Registration No. SC158161

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

#### 1 Company Information

Pinnacle Business Solutions Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Monkland, Thurlow Road, Nairn, IV12 4EZ.

#### 2 Compliance with accounting standards

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.

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

#### 3 Accounting policies

#### 3.1 Going concern

The balance sheet shows that liabilities exceed assets by £15,636 including a liability to the director of £117,268. The director of the company has confirmed that he will maintain financial support for the forseeable future to enable the company to continue normal trading operations.

#### 3.2 Revenue

Revenue 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.

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.

#### 3.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery

25% straight line and 25% reducing balance

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

#### 3 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 3.4 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

#### 3.5 Basic 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.

#### 3.6 Taxation

#### 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.

## 3.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or non-current assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

#### 3.8 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. The pension charge represents the amount payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

#### 3.9 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

#### 3 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 3.10 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

#### 3.11 Foreign exchange

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at operating profit.

#### 3.12 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, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities

#### 3.13 Research and development

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

### 4 Employees

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

		2020 Number	2019 Number
	Total	7	6
5	Intangible fixed assets		Othor
	Cost		Other £
	At 1 June 2019 and 31 May 2020		318,058
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 June 2019 and 31 May 2020		318,058
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 May 2020		-
	At 31 May 2019		-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

6	Property, plant and equipment		
			Plant and
		тас	chinery etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 June 2019		15,290
	Additions		5,441
	Disposals		(479)
	At 31 May 2020		20,252
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 June 2019		14,210
	Depreciation charged in the year		1,884
	Eliminated in respect of disposals		(479)
	At 31 May 2020		15,615
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 May 2020		4,637
	At 31 May 2019		1,080
7	Trade and other receivables		
		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade receivables	19,052	14,768
	Corporation tax recoverable	30,775	29,718
	Other receivables	26,530	40,604
		76,357	85,090

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2020

8	Current liabilities		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade payables	2,817	5,283
	Taxation and social security	15,557	5,596
	Other payables	179,817	87,611
		198,191	98,490

The bank loan of £50,000 is secured by a bond and floating charge over the company's assets.

Other creditors includes £9,798 of loans which are secured by bonds and floating charges over the company's assets.

#### 9 Non-current liabilities

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts Other payables	50,000 36,288	-
	86,288	

Other creditors includes £36,288 of loans which are secured by bonds and floating charges over the company's assets.

#### 10 Called up share capital

£	£
Ordinary share capital	
Issued and fully paid	
40 Ordinary A shares of £1 each 40	40
40 Ordinary B shares of £1 each 40	40
40 Ordinary C shares of £1 each 40	40
20 Ordinary D shares of £1 each 20	20
20 Ordinary E shares of £1 each 20	20
10 Ordinary F shares of £1 each	10
10 Ordinary G shares of £1 each	10
10 Ordinary H shares of £1 each	10
10 Ordinary I shares of £1 each	10
200	200

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

#### 11 Directors' transactions

At 31 May 2019, the company owed the director £62,100. During the year the director loaned the company £53,668. At 31 May 2020, the company owed the director £115,768. This loan bears interest at 10% per annum and has no fixed repayment terms.

During the year the company declared and paid dividends to the director totalling £2,000 (2019 - £nil).

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.