Registration number: 04719764

## Penrilla Consultants Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

Gibbs & Co Chartered Accountants 18 Tamar Close Bere Alston Yelverton Devon PL20 7HF \*A5EHBVAI\* A15 30/08/2016 #12 COMPANIES HOUSE

## **Contents**

Company Information	1
Strategic Report	2
Director's Report	3
Statement of Director's Responsibilities	4
Accountants' Report	5
Profit and Loss Account	6
Balance Sheet	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8 to 15
Non-statutory pages	16
Detailed Profit and Loss Account	16

## **Company Information**

**Directors** 

David Lobban

Registered office

Aldor Rilla Mill Callington Cornwall PL17 7NT

**Accountants** 

Gibbs & Co Chartered Accountants

18 Tamar Close Bere Alston Yelverton Devon PL20 7HF

## Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

The Director presents his strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2016.

## **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the company is commercial planning

Approved by the Board on \S 8 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

David Lobban

Director

## Director's Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

The Director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

#### Directors of the Company

The director who held office during the year was as follows:

David Lobban

## Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 15/8/2016 and signed on its behalf by:

David Lobban

Director

## Statement of Director's Responsibilities

The Director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# Chartered Accountants' Report to the Director on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of Penrilla Consultants Limited for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Penrilla Consultants Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 set out on pages 6 to 15 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at icaew.com/membershandbook.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Penrilla Consultants Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Penrilla Consultants Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with AAF 2/10 as detailed at icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Penrilla Consultants Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Penrilla Consultants Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Penrilla Consultants Limited. You consider that Penrilla Consultants Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of Penrilla Consultants Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

auco

Gibbs & Co Chartered Accountants 18 Tamar Close Bere Alston Yelverton Devon PL20 7HF

Date: 23-8-16

## Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	2	30,635	33,767
Cost of sales	•	(2,201)	(628)
Gross profit		28,434	33,139
Administrative expenses		(11,994)	(5,456)
Operating profit	4	16,440	27,683
Income from other fixed asset investments		8,712	5,784
Other interest receivable and similar income	5	24	19
		8,736	5,803
Profit before tax		25,176	33,486
Taxation	7	(4,324)	(5,832)
Profit for the financial year		20,852	27,654

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

## (Registration number: 04719764) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	8	10,000	15,000
Tangible assets	9	467	622
Other financial assets	10	156,462	145,642
	-	166,929	161,264
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		43,586	44,907
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(4,893)	(6,401)
Net current assets	-	38,693	38,506
Net assets	=	205,622	199,770
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	_	204,622	198,770
Total equity	=	205,622	199,770

For the financial year ending 31 March 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved and authorised by the director on 15/8/2016

David Lobban

Director

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The Company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity,

and specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets is stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

#### Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

Plant & machinery

25% reducing balance

#### Goodwill

Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed five years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

#### Intangible assets

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date.

Negative goodwill arising on an acquisition is recognised on the face of the balance sheet on the acquisition date and subsequently the excess up to the fair value of non-monetary assets acquired is recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the non-monetary assets are recovered.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class Goodwill Amortisation method and rate

20% straight line

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the Company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### 2 Revenue

The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Sale of goods	30,635	33,767

#### 3 Other gains and losses

The analysis of the company's other gains and losses for the year is as follows:

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Gain (loss) from disposals of investments	2,854	5,357
4 Operating profit		
Arrived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2016 £	2015 £
Depreciation expense	155	207
Amortisation expense	5,000	1,250
5 Other interest receivable and similar income		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Interest income on bank deposits		19
6 Staff costs		
	_	
The aggregate payroll costs (including director's remuneration) were as fol	lows:	
	lows:	2016 £
The aggregate payroll costs (including director's remuneration) were as follows:  Other employee expense The average number of persons employed by the company (including the category was as follows:	_	£ 210
Other employee expense The average number of persons employed by the company (including the	_	£ 210
Other employee expense The average number of persons employed by the company (including the category was as follows:	director) during the year	£ 210 ear, analysed by  2015 No.
Other employee expense The average number of persons employed by the company (including the	director) during the ye	£ 210 ear, analysed by 2015
Other employee expense The average number of persons employed by the company (including the category was as follows:  Sales, marketing and distribution  7 Taxation	director) during the year	£ 210 ear, analysed by  2015 No.
Other employee expense The average number of persons employed by the company (including the category was as follows:  Sales, marketing and distribution	director) during the year	£ 210 ear, analysed by  2015 No.
Other employee expense The average number of persons employed by the company (including the category was as follows:  Sales, marketing and distribution  7 Taxation	director) during the year	£ 210 ear, analysed by  2015 No.
Other employee expense The average number of persons employed by the company (including the category was as follows:  Sales, marketing and distribution  7 Taxation	director) during the year 2016 No.  2016	210 ear, analysed by  2015 No. 1

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2015 - the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20% (2015 - 20%).

The differences are reconciled below:

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit before tax	25,176	33,486
Corporation tax at standard rate	5,035	6,697
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	1,000	-
Tax increase (decrease) from effect of capital allowances and		
depreciation	31	292
Tax increase (decrease) from effect of dividends from UK companies	(1,742)	(1,157)
Total tax charge	4,324	5,832
8 Intangible assets		
	Goodwill £	Total · £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2015	25,000	25,000
At 31 March 2016	25 000	25,000

At 31 March 2016 25,000 25,000

Amortisation
At 1 April 2015 10,000 10,000
Amortisation charge 5,000 5,000

At 31 March 2016 15,000 15,000

Carrying amount

#### 9 Tangible assets

£Nil (2015 - £Nil).

	Other property, plant and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2015	6,211	6,211
At 31 March 2016	6,211	6,211
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2015	5,589	5,589
Charge for the year	155	155
At 31 March 2016	5,744	5,744

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

		Other property, plant and equipment	Total £
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2016		467	467
At 31 March 2015		622	622
10 Other financial assets (current and non-current)			
		2016 £	2015 £
Non-current financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss		156,462	145,642
11 Cash and cash equivalents			
		2016 £	2015 £
Cash at bank		43,586	44,907
12 Creditors			
	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Due within one year			
Other payables		(1)	(1)
Accrued expenses		570	570
Income tax liability	7	4,324	5,832
		4,893	6,401

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

#### 13 Share capital Allotted, called up and fully paid shares 2016 2015 £ £ No. No. ordinary shares of £1 each 1,000 1,000 1,000 1,000 14 Dividends 2016 2015 £ £ Interim dividend of £15,000.00 (2015 - £15,000.00) per ordinary share 15.000 15,000 15 Related party transactions Summary of transactions with entities with joint control or significant interest PCL Planning Ltd, a company owned and operated by the director, D Lobban The majority of fee income arose from work done for PCL Planning Ltd. Work was carried out on an arm's length basis and no amounts were owing at the year end. 16 Transition to FRS 102 Balance Sheet at 1 April 2014 As originally reported ReclassificationRemeasurement As restated Note £ £ £ £ Capital and reserves Total equity

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

#### Balance Sheet at 31 March 2015

		As originally reported	Reclassification	Remeasurement	As restated
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets		15,000	-	-	15,000
Tangible assets		622	-	-	622
Investments		145,642	•		145,642
		161,264		-	161,264
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		44,908	-	-	44,908
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(6,402)		<u> </u>	(6,402)
Net current assets		38,506			38,506
Net assets		199,770		-	199,770
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital		(1,000)	-	_	(1,000)
Profit and loss account		(198,770)	-		(198,770)
Total equity	•	(199,770)		-	(199,770)

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

## Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 March 2015

		As originally reported	Reclassification	Remeasurement	As restated
	Note	£	£	£	£
Turnover		33,768	-	-	33,768
Cost of sales		(628)	<u> </u>		(628)
Gross profit		33,140	-	-	33,140
Administrative expenses		(5,457)	*		(5,457)
Operating profit		27,683			27,683
Income from other fixed asset investments		5,784	-	-	5,784
Other interest receivable and similar income		. 19			19
		5,803		-	5,803
Profit before tax		33,486	-	-	33,486
Taxation		(5,832)		_	(5,832)
Profit for the financial year		27,654	<u>-</u>		27,654

# Penrilla Consultants Limited Detailed Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 March 2016

	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover		
Sale of goods, UK	30,635	33,767
Cost of sales		
Subcontractors	2,201	628
Administrative expenses		
Staff training	210	-
Repairs and maintenance	360	1,234
Telephone and fax	1,339	562
Printing, postage and stationery	204	283
Trade subscriptions	340	340
Motor expenses	5,144	3,973
Travel and subsistence	261	-
Advertising	338	104
Accountancy fees	654	654
Management fees	745	2,120
Bank charges	98	86
Amortisation of goodwill	5,000	1,250
Depreciation of plant and machinery (owned)	155	207
(Gain)/loss on disposal of fixed asset Investments - held for sale	(2,854)	(5,357)
	11,994	5,456
Operating profit	16,440	27,683
Income from other fixed asset investments		
Income from other investments (listed)	8,712	5,784
Other interest receivable and similar income		
Bank interest receivable	24	19
Net finance income	8,736	5,803
Profit before tax	25,176	33,486