**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07682069** 

# Power In Partnership Limited Company Limited by Guarantee Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 September 2020

# **Power In Partnership Limited**

# Company Limited by Guarantee Statement of Financial Position

#### 30 September 2020

		2020		2019
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	6		44,745	25,825
Current assets				
Stocks		61,091		34,854
Debtors	7	43,607		10,189
Cash at bank and in hand		94,387		30,648
		199,085		75,691
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	56,532		31,262
Net current assets			142,553	44,429
Total assets less current liabilities			187,298	70,254
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than or	ne			
year	ę	9	52,103	7,334
Net assets			135,195	62,920
Capital and reserves				
Profit and loss account			135,195	62,920
Members funds			135,195	62,920

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 September 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

# **Power In Partnership Limited**

# **Company Limited by Guarantee**

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

#### 30 September 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 September 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A Bradbury

Director

Company registration number: 07682069

### **Power In Partnership Limited**

#### **Company Limited by Guarantee**

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### Year ended 30 September 2020

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 3-5 Alcock Street, Runcorn, Cheshire, WA7 1NA, UK.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are 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 measured 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.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Motor Vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Equipment - 20% reducing balance

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### **Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 4. Company limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. Every member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company, in the event of it being wound up any amount not exceeding one pound sterling.

#### 5. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 6 (2019: 5).

# 6. Tangible assets

	Land and					
	buildings	Motor vehicles	Equipment	Total		
	£	£	£	£		
Cost						
At 1 October 2019	2,550	17,000	19,677	39,227		
Additions	-	5,298	28,838	34,136		
Disposals	<u>-</u>	( 15,000)		( 15,000)		
At 30 September 2020	2,550	7,298	48,515	58,363		
Depreciation						
At 1 October 2019	_	4,250	9,152	13,402		
Charge for the year	_	485	3,481	3,966		
Disposals	_	(3,750)	_	( 3,750)		
At 30 September 2020	<del></del>	985	12,633	13,618		
Carrying amount	<del></del>					
At 30 September 2020	2,550	6,313	35,882	44,745		
At 30 September 2019	2,550	12,750	10,525	25,825		
7. Debtors						
7. Debtors			2020	2019		
			£	£		
Trade debtors			512	9,850		
Directors Ioan account			29,914	339		
Other debtors			13,181	_		
Cinor deptore						
			43,607	10,189		
8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year						
			2020	2019		
			£	£		
Bank loans and overdrafts			5,460	2,358		
Accruals and deferred income			27,906	4,265		
Corporation tax			14,641	20,428		
Social security and other taxes			8,069	4,011		
Other creditors			456	200		
			56,532	31,262		
9. Creditors: amounts falling due aft	er more than one	vear				
		-	2020	2019		
			£	£		
Bank loans and overdrafts			52,103	7,334		

# 10. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

		2020	
	Balance brought forward	Balance outstanding	
	£	directors £	£
A Bradbury	339	29,575	29,914
		2019 Advances/	
	Balance	(credits) to the	Balance
	brought forward	directors	outstanding
	£	£	£
A Bradbury	3,554	( 3,215)	339

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