

Registration number: 10069095

PNB ADVISORY LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

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PNB ADVISORY LIMITED

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PNB ADVISORY LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

P N Brackin

Registered office

34 Redfield Lane
London
SW5 0RQ

Accountants

Harmer Slater Limited
Chartered Accountants
Salatin House
19 Cedar Road
Sutton
Surrey
SM2 5DA

PNB ADVISORY LIMITED

(REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10069095)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Non current assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	479	718
Current assets			
Receivables	5	109,680	58,798
Cash at bank and in hand	6	<u>193,879</u>	<u>105,479</u>
		303,559	164,277
Payables: Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(104,916)</u>	<u>(72,833)</u>
Net current assets		<u>198,643</u>	<u>91,444</u>
Net assets		<u>199,122</u>	<u>92,162</u>
Equity			
Called up share capital	8	2	2
Retained earnings	8	<u>199,120</u>	<u>92,160</u>
Total equity		<u>199,122</u>	<u>92,162</u>

For the financial year ending 31 March 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

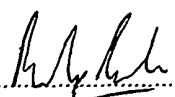
Director's responsibilities:

- 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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

Approved and authorised by the director on 28 February 2022


.....
P N Brackin
Director

PNB ADVISORY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 General information

PNB Advisory Limited (the 'company') is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1.

2 Accounting policies

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.

Going concern

The director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus he continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

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.

The functional currency of the company is considered to be pound sterling (£) because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. The financial statements are presented in pound sterling (£).

Revenue recognition

Revenue 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. Revenue is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

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.

PNB ADVISORY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

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 tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, 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.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the Company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit. Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

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
Office equipment	25% straight line basis

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.

PNB ADVISORY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Receivables

Receivables are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Payables

Payables 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.

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

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Income Statement over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

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.

PNB ADVISORY LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 (CONTINUED)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 1 (2020 - 1).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 (CONTINUED)

4 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Office equipment £
Cost	
At 1 April 2020	2,087
At 31 March 2021	2,087
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2020	1,369
Charge for the year	239
At 31 March 2021	1,608
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2021	479
At 31 March 2020	718

5 Receivables

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade receivables	98,280	47,883
Loans advanced	11,400	10,915
	109,680	58,798

6 Cash and cash equivalents

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash at bank	193,879	105,479

PNB ADVISORY LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 (CONTINUED)**

7 Payables

	2021 £	2020 £
Due within one year		
Trade payables	640	2,004
Corporation tax	40,969	35,895
Social security and other taxes	16,030	19,187
Director's current account	33,911	4,798
Other payables	12,291	9,689
Accrued expenses	1,075	1,260
	<u>104,916</u>	<u>72,833</u>

8 Share capital and reserves

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	No.	2021 £	No.	2020 £
Ordinary A share of £1	1	1	1	1
Ordinary B share of £1	1	1	1	1
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

Different rates of dividends may be declared for each class of share and dividends may be declared for one class of share and not for the other class. The shares rank pari passu in all other respects.

Reserves

The retained earnings reserve represents cumulative profit or losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

9 Related party transactions

At 31 March 2021 P Brackin was owed £33,911 by the company (2020: £4,798). The loan is interest free and has no fixed repayment date or repayment schedule.