	Company Registration No. 03650262 (England and Wales)	
PCO 206 LIMITE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL S		
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 N	MARCH 2022	
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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022	2022		2021	
		£	£	£	f	
Fixed assets						
Investment properties	3		1,200,000		1,200,000	
Current assets						
Debtors	4	137,822		76,384		
Cash at bank and in hand		289,986		293,020		
		427,808		369,404		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(41,156)		(31,719)		
Net current assets			386,652		337,685	
Total assets less current liabilities			1,586,652		1,537,685	
Provisions for liabilities			(199,007)		(151,245	
Net assets			1,387,645		1,386,440	
Capital and reserves			20		•	
Called up share capital			90		90	
Share premium account			252,350		252,350	
Investment property reserve			748,193 10		795,955 10	
Capital redemption reserve Profit and loss reserves						
Profit and loss reserves			387,002 ————		338,035	
Total equity			1,387,645		1,386,440	

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22 December 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

A N Osoff

Director

Company Registration No. 03650262

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

PCO 206 Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Acre House, 11-15 William Road, London, United Kingdom, NW1 3ER.

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to to include investment properties at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for rents and other ancillary property income.

1.3 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The gain or loss on valuation is recognised in profit or loss and is subsequently transferred within equity to the "investment property reserve" together with the associated deferred tax.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, depos is held at call with banks.

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 balance sheet 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors 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.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deduct ble 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.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.8 Investment property reserve

The investment property reserve comprises the fair value uplift on the company's investment property net of the associated deferred tax. Any movement in the fair value of the investment property and/or the deferred tax associated with it during the year is transferred from the profit and loss account into this reserve as a reserve movement in the Statement of Changes in Equity. The reserve is non-distributable.

2 Employees

There were no employees during the current or previous year.

3 Investment property

2022
E Fair value
At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022 1,200,000

The valuation was made by the directors, on an open market value for existing use basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

3	Investment property		(Continued)			
	If investment properties were stated on an historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the amounts would have been included as follows:					
		2022 £	2021 £			
	Cost	252,800	252,800			
	Accumulated depreciation	-	-			
	Carrying amount	252,800	252,800			
4	Debtors					
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2022 £	2021 £			
	Trade debtors	26,563	20,961			
	Other debtors	108,334	53,411			
	Prepayments and accrued income	2,925	2,012			
		137,822	76,384			
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
		2022 £	2021 £			
		_	-			
	Bank overdraft	-	121			
	Corporation tax	12,326	9,297			
	Accruals and deferred income	28,830	22,301			
		41,156	31,719			
6	Provisions for liabilities					
		2022	2021			
		£	£			
	Deferred tax liabilities	199,007	151,245			

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.