P.E. 3 LIMITED  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR
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## CONTENTS

	Page	
Balance sheet	1 - 2	
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6	

## **BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	4		500,000		610,000
Current assets					
Debtors	5	887		860	
Cash at bank and in hand		16,162		19,087	
		17,049		19,947	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	6	(164,633)		(235,321)	
year	U	(10-1,000)		(200,021)	
Net current liabilities			(147,584)		(215,374)
Total assets less current liabilities			352,416		394,626
Provisions for liabilities			(39,520)		(54,300)
Net assets			312,896		340,326
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			600		600
Other reserves			243,202		305,929
Profit and loss reserves			69,094		33,797
Total equity			312,896		340,326

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 30 September 2019 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 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 June 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ms A Whaley Director Mrs L J Shaw **Director** 

Company Registration No. 04070474

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

P.E. 3 Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Ground Floor, 31 Kentish Town Road, London, NW1 8NL.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

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

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover 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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets 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:

Fixtures and fittings 33 1/3%

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.

## 1.4 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 surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in profit or loss.

### 1.5 Financial instruments

#### 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

#### 1.6 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 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.

#### 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 relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

### 2 Employees

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

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Total	2	2

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Fixtures and fittings
	Cost		
	At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019		25,000
	Depreciation and impairment At 1 October 2018 and 30 September 2019		25,000
	Carrying amount At 30 September 2019		_
	At 30 September 2018		
4	Investment property		
•	vocanienie p. oposty		2019
	Fair value		£
	At 1 October 2018		610,000
	Disposals		(110,000)
	At 30 September 2019		500,000
	Investment property was valued on a fair value basis, on 30th September 2019, by the dibeing made to the rental yields being achieved for such a property. No change in the carnecessary.		
5	Debtors		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2019 £	2018 £
	Other debtors	887	860
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	, ,	2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	-	994
	Other creditors	164,633	234,327
		164,633	235,321

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

### 7 Related party transactions

At the year-end, an amount of £78,238 (2018: £113,238) was owed to a director of the company.

At the year-end, an amount of £83,441 (2018: £118,441) was owed to a shareholder of the company.

Both amounts are included within other creditors and are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

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.