

**REGISTERED NUMBER: 08799900 (England and Wales)**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**  
**FOR**  
**PETERBOROUGH PRODUCTION SERVICES LTD**

**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

	<b>Page</b>
<b>Company Information</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Balance Sheet</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Notes to the Financial Statements</b>	<b>3</b>

**PETERBOROUGH PRODUCTION SERVICES LTD**

**COMPANY INFORMATION**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

**DIRECTOR:** P J Howard

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** Bryndon House  
5/7 Berry Road  
Newquay  
Cornwall  
TR7 1AD

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 08799900 (England and Wales)

**ACCOUNTANTS:** Whitakers  
Chartered Accountants  
Bryndon House  
5/7 Berry Road  
Newquay  
Cornwall  
TR7 1AD

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**31 DECEMBER 2017**

	Notes	31.12.17 £	£	31.12.16 £	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible assets	4		4		127
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Cash at bank		-		1,099	
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>2,990</u>		<u>2,837</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>(2,990)</u>		<u>(1,738)</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>(2,986)</u>		<u>(1,611)</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital			360		360
Share premium			9,990		9,990
Retained earnings			<u>(13,336)</u>		<u>(11,961)</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			<u>(2,986)</u>		<u>(1,611)</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2017.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 7 September 2018 and were signed by:

P J Howard - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

**1. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Peterborough Production Services Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

**Tangible fixed assets**

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Computer equipment - 33% on cost

**Taxation**

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

**3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2016 - 1).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

**4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Computer equipment £
<b>COST</b>	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	<u>374</u>
<b>DEPRECIATION</b>	
At 1 January 2017	247
Charge for year	<u>123</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>370</u>
<b>NET BOOK VALUE</b>	
At 31 December 2017	<u>4</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>127</u>

**5. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	31.12.17 £	31.12.16 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	19	-
Directors' current accounts	2,791	2,537
Accrued expenses	<u>180</u>	<u>300</u>
	<u>2,990</u>	<u>2,837</u>

**6. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY**

The controlling party is P J Howard.

**7. GOING CONCERN AND LIQUIDITY**

Although the company has a deficiency of assets at the Balance Sheet date, the most significant creditor (Note 6) continues to be the director's current account. Whilst this amount is effectively repayable on demand, the director is fully aware of the shortfall in the company's net assets, and has given assurances that the loan owing to him personally will not be called upon to the extent that the company does not have sufficient working capital. On that basis, the director has concluded that there is no material uncertainty which casts any significant doubt upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern. As a result, the going concern basis of accounting has been adopted and is considered appropriate.

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.