

Company Registration No. 10926470 (England and Wales)

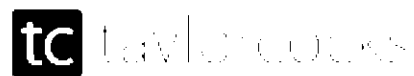
PEACOCK PROPERTIES SERVICES LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED

31 MARCH 2018

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



3 Acorn Business Centre
Northarbour Road
Cosham
Portsmouth
United Kingdom
PO6 3TH

PEACOCK PROPERTIES SERVICES LIMITED

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PEACOCK PROPERTIES SERVICES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr. T Peacock Mrs. J Peacock
Company number	10926470
Registered office	3 Acorn Business Centre Northarbour Road Cosham Portsmouth Hampshire United Kingdom PO6 3TH
Accountants	Taylorcocks 3 Acorn Business Centre Northarbour Road Cosham Portsmouth Hampshire United Kingdom PO6 3TH

PEACOCK PROPERTIES SERVICES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£
Fixed assets			
Investment properties	3		427,966
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		2,594	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(112,375)	
Net current liabilities			(109,781)
Total assets less current liabilities			318,185
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(316,318)
Net assets			1,867
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6		10
Profit and loss reserves			1,857
Total equity			1,867

PEACOCK PROPERTIES SERVICES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

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 period ended 31 March 2018 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 period 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 December 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr. T Peacock
Director

Company Registration No. 10926470

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements

PEACOCK PROPERTIES SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Peacock Properties Services Limited (10926470) is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3 Acorn Business Centre, Northarbour Road, Cosham, Portsmouth, Hampshire, United Kingdom, PO6 3TH.

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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover shown in the profit and loss account represent rent receivable during the year.

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

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

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.

PEACOCK PROPERTIES SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans, 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

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 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.

PEACOCK PROPERTIES SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was 2.

3 Investment property

2018

£

Fair value

At 22 August 2017

-

Additions

427,966

At 31 March 2018

427,966

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2018

£

Other taxation and social security

436

Other creditors

111,939

112,375

PEACOCK PROPERTIES SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

2018

£

Bank loans

316,318

The aggregate amount of creditors for which security has been provided amounted to £316,318.

6 Called up share capital

2018

£

Ordinary share capital

Issued and fully paid

255 Ordinary A shares of 1p each

3

255 Ordinary B shares of 1p each

3

245 Ordinary C shares of 1p each

2

245 Ordinary D shares of 1p each

2

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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.