Registered number: 00560985

# Peacocks (Surgical and Medical Equipment) Limited

Annual report - filing copy

31 May 2020



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## Balance sheet At 31 May 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		60,607		12,378
		•	60,607	-	12,378
Current assets					
Stocks	6	546,625		441,743	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than	7	4 200 000			
one year  Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	1,300,000 879,121		- 2,139,165	
Cash at bank and in hand	•	22,405		39,555	
		2,748,151	1	2,620,463	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(1,386,699)		(1,471,166)	
Net current assets			1,361,452		1,149,297
Total assets less current liabilities			1,422,059	•	1,161,675
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(32,710)		<u>-</u>
			1,389,349	•	1,161,675
Provisions for liabilities		-			,
Deferred tax			(9,188)		(890)
Net assets			1,380,161	•	1,160,785
Capital and reserves				:	
Called up share capital			8,518		8,518
Profit and loss account			1,371,643		1,152,267

## Balance sheet (continued) At 31 May 2020

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 17 February 2021.

C D Peacock Director

Company registered number: 00560985

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 May 2020

#### 1. General information

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Peacocks (Surgical and Medical Equipment) Limited ('the company') is a private company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is Unit C1, Benfield Business Park, Benfield Road, Newcastle Upon Tyne, Tyne and Wear, NE6 4NQ.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 3. 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 periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### 3.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis and under the historical cost convention. They are presented in pounds sterling.

#### 3.2 Going concern

The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through operating cash flows supported by group wide bank facilities which are subject to cross guarantees with the company's parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings.

In light of recent global events which persist at the date of approval of these financial statements, the directors have considered the potential impact of Covid-19 on the company's operations and resultant impact on financial headroom. Whilst the company has experienced some exposure to their operations as a result of the impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, contingency plans have been implemented and are considered to mitigate the risk and reduce this to an acceptable level.

The directors have prepared financial forecasts taking account of anticipated developments within the business and reasonably possible changes in trading performance. These forecasts show that the company and its group are expected to have sufficient financial resources available through the facilities currently available, to enable them to continue meeting their liabilities as they fall due in the normal course of business for at least the next twelve months following approval of these financial statements.

Whilst the risks associated with the current economic environment cannot be completely mitigated and therefore some level of future uncertainty remains and, after making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 May 2020

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 3.3 Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises revenue recognised in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, net of discounts and excluding Value Added Tax.

#### Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of equipment is recognised on delivery to the customer.

#### Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised in the period in which the service is provided. Payments received in advance are initially recorded as deferred income (within creditors) and released to the profit and loss account in future periods, as the service is provided.

#### 3.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of fixed assets, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements

25% of net book value

Plant and machinery

20% of cost

Tooling and Equipment

15% of cost

#### 3.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost or estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in first-out (FIFO) method and includes the purchase price, plus taxes, duties, transport and handling costs directly attributable to bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Provision is made as necessary for damaged, obsolete or slow-moving items.

#### 3.6 Financial instruments

#### Basic debt financial instruments

The company enters into basic debt financial instruments, including trade, intercompany and other debtors and creditors. All such instruments are initially and subsequently recognised at transaction price.

Debt instruments due after one year are measured at the transaction price on inception, and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period debt financial assets are assessed for impairment, and their carrying value reduced if necessary. Any impairment charge is recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments, comprising forward currency contracts, are initially recognised at fair value at the date the contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account within administrative expenses.

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 May 2020

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 3.7 Employee benefits

#### Short-term benefits

Short-term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which the employee's entitlement to the benefit accrues.

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The company operates a defined contribution pension plan for its employees. Contributions are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account when they fall due. Amounts due but not yet paid are included within creditors on the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

#### 3.8 Leases

#### Operating leases

Rental payments under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if payments are not made on such a basis.

#### Leasing and hire purchase

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which confer rights and obligations on the group similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets at the fair value of the leased asset (or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments as determined at the inception of the lease) and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, and the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### 3.9 Foreign currency

The company's functional currency is the pound sterling.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. At each period end, foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated using the closing rate. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### 3.10 Exceptional Items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 May 2020

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 3.11 Taxation

The taxation expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

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Current tax is the amount of tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods. It is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax represents the future tax consequences of transactions and events recognised in the financial statements of current and previous periods, and arises from 'timing differences' (where transactions or events are included in the financial statements in periods different from those in which they are assessed for tax). Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences, except that 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.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing differences.

#### 3.12 Dividends

Dividends and other distributions to the company's members are recognised when they become legally payable.

#### 4. Employees

The average number of employees, including directors, during the year was 15 (2019 - 15).

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## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 May 2020

## 5. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Plant and machinery £	Tooling and equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 June 2019	2,568	58,439	-	61,007
Additions	-	57,612	6,331	63,943
At 31 May 2020	2,568	116,051	6,331	124,950
Depreciation				
At 1 June 2019	642	47,987	-	48,629
Charge for the year	482	14,661	571	15,714
At 31 May 2020	1,124	62,648	571	64,343
Net book value				
At 31 May 2020	1,444	53,403	5,760	60,607
At 31 May 2019	1,926	10,452	-	12,378

The net book value of assets under hire purchase agreements included in the above is £47,865 (2019: £nil).

#### 6. Stocks

	2020	2019
	£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale 546	,625	441,743

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 May 2020

7.	Debtors		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Due after more than one year	~	_
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,300,000	-
		1,300,000	-
		2020	2019
	Due within one year	2	£
	Trade debtors	601,232	630,641
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	258,358	1,468,675
	Other debtors	14,363	14,405
	Prepayments and accrued income	5,168	25,444
		879,121	2,139,165
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Invoice financing	114,479	384,197
	Trade creditors	291,318	585,005
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	115,254	•
	Other taxation and social security	401,165	159,307
	Obligations under hire purchase contracts (see note 9)	18,089	-
	Accruals and deferred income	446,394	342,657
		1,386,699	1,471,166

The bank facilities are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company and its fellow group undertakings (see note 11).

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 May 2020

9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	32,710	-
		32,710	-

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

#### 10. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Within one year	19,952	_
Between 1-5 years	36,529	-
Less: interest payable	(5,682)	-
	50,799	_

### 11. Contingent liabilities

The company, together with its fellow group undertakings, is party to an Omnibus Guarantee and Set-Off agreement with Lloyds Bank plc. These arrangements incorporate a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company and other group undertakings and a Letter of Set-Off in respect of their indebtedness to the bank. The aggregate amount outstanding at the balance sheet date to which these arrangements relate was £264,222 (2019 - £1,388,268), of which £114,479 (2019 - £384,197) is recognised as a liability in these financial statements.

### 12. Parent undertaking preparing consolidated financial statements

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of The Peacock Group Limited, whose registered address is Unit C1, Benfield Business Park, Benfield Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, Tyne and Wear, NE6 4NQ.

#### 13. Audit information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2020 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 17 February 2021 by David Redhead (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of UNW LLP, Statutory Auditor.