Company registration number: 04094658



### **PECKHAM BUSINESS PARK LIMITED**

**Unaudited financial statements** 

31 March 2017

A25

14/12/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

**Pearlman Rose** 

**Chartered Accountants** 2 St Georges Mews 43 Westminster Bridge Road London SE1 7JB

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#### **Directors and other information**

**Directors** 

Mr J L Wilson

Mrs L D Wilson

**Secretary** 

Mr J L Wilson

Company number

04094658

Registered office

Copeland Park 133 Copeland Road

London SE15 3SN

**Accountants** 

Pearlman Rose

2 St Georges Mews

43 Westminster Bridge Road

London SE1 7JB

**Bankers** 

Natwest Bank Plc 1-7 Powis Street Woolwich London

# Statement of financial position 31 March 2017

			31/03/17		31/10/16	
		Note	£	£	£	£
	Fixed assets					
	Tangible assets	5	10,996		10,028	
			,	10,996		10,028
	Current assets					
	Debtors	6	297,886		285,477	
	Cash at bank and in hand		3,373		11,499	
			301,259		296,976	
)	Creditors: amounts falling due					
	within one year	7	(207,171)		(206,980)	
	Net current assets			94,088		89,996
	Total assets less current liabilities			105,084		100,024
	Net assets			105,084		100,024
	Capital and reserves					
	Called up share capital			100		100
	Profit and loss account			104,984		99,924
	Shareholders funds			105,084		100,024

For the period ending 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

# Statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 October 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Director

Mr J L Wilson

Company registration number: 04094658

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of changes in equity Period ended 31 March 2017

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 April 2015	100	95,881	95,981
Profit for the period		4,043	4,043
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	4,043	4,043
At 31 October 2016 and 1 November 2016	100	99,924	100,024
Profit for the period		5,060	5,060
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	5,060	5,060
At 31 March 2017	100	104,984	105,084

# Notes to the financial statements Period ended 31 March 2017

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England & Wales. The address of the registered office is Copeland Park, 133 Copeland Road, London, SE15 3SN.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

#### **Transition to FRS 102**

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 9.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

#### **Taxation**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 31 March 2017

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment

- 25%

reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

#### Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 31 March 2017

#### Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### 4. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Period	Year
	ended	ended
	31/03/17	31/10/16
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,279	3,343

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 31 March 2017

5.	Tangible assets		
<b>J.</b>	Tangible assets	Fixtures, fittings and	Total
		equipment	
		£	£
	Cost At 1 November 2016	21,355	21,355
	Additions	21,333 2,247	21,333
	At 31 March 2017	23,602	23,602
	Depreciation		
	At 1 November 2016	11,327	11,327
	Charge for the year	1,279	1,279
	At 31 March 2017	12,606	12,606
	Counting amount	-	====
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2017	10,996	10,996
			=====
	At 31 October 2016	10,028	10,028
		·	
6.	Debtors	24/02/47	31/10/16
	•	31/03/17 £	31/10/10 £
	Trade debtors	10,325	10,400
	Other debtors	287,561	275,077
		297,886 ======	285,477 =
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
1.	Creditors, amounts failing due within one year	31/03/17	31/10/16
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7,500
	Trade creditors	176,551	172,283
	Corporation tax	-	1,554
	Social security and other taxes	2,341	1,780
	Other creditors	28,279	23,863
		207,171	206,980

## 8. Related party transactions

Other debtors include an amount of £287,175 being a loan to RJK Properties Limited, which is a connected company by virtue of having common directors and shareholders. During the period the company charged £8,333 for property management fees to RKJ Properties Limited.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Period ended 31 March 2017

## 9. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2015.

# Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

## Reconciliation of profit or loss for the period

No transitional adjustments were required.