Registration number: 12014999

Peter Fuller Property Consultants Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 23 May 2019 to 31 May 2020

(Registration number: 12014999) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2020

	Note	2020 £
Current assets		
Debtors		5,569
Cash at bank and in hand		55,062
		60,631
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	4	(19,500)
Net assets	:	41,131
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	<u>5</u>	1
Profit and loss account		41,130
Total equity	:	41,131

For the financial period ending 31 May 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and FRS 102 Section 1A and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Mr P Fuller	
Director	

Approved and authorised by the director on 30 October 2020

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 23 May 2019 to 31 May 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 5 Hart Dyke Close, Wokingham, RG41 2HQ.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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 years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts. The company recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtor.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 23 May 2019 to 31 May 2020

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Creditors are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. All shares are issued on a fully paid up basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the period, was 1.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 23 May 2019 to 31 May 2020

Debtors			
			2020 £
Other debtors			5,569
4 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2020 £
Taxes and social security			14,671
Directors current accounts			3,526
Other creditors			1,303
			19,500
5 Share capital			
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares			
		2020	
	No.		£
Ordinary shares of £1 each		1	1

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.