

**Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2022**

**for**

**PEACH PROPERTY MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

**Contents of the Financial Statements**  
**for the Year Ended 30 November 2022**

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

**PEACH PROPERTY MANAGEMENT LIMITED**

**Company Information**  
**for the Year Ended 30 November 2022**

**DIRECTOR:** D C Miller

**SECRETARY:** C G Morgan

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 50 Aylesbury Road  
Aston Clinton  
Aylesbury  
Bucks  
HP22 5AH

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 05613238 (England and Wales)

**ACCOUNTANTS:** Golder Baqa Limited  
Ground Floor  
1 Baker's Row  
London  
EC1R 3DB

**PEACH PROPERTY MANAGEMENT LIMITED (Registered number: 05613238)**

**Balance Sheet**  
**30 November 2022**

	Notes	30.11.22 £	30.11.21 £
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Debtors	4	16,196	53,289
Cash at bank		<u>64</u>	<u>96</u>
		16,260	53,385
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>14,639</u>	<u>53,266</u>
<b>NET CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>1,621</u>	<u>119</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>1,621</u>	<u>119</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>			
Called up share capital		1	1
Retained earnings		<u>1,620</u>	<u>118</u>
		<u>1,621</u>	<u>119</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 November 2022.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2022 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
- (b) 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.

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

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 and authorised for issue on 7 August 2023 and were signed by:

D C Miller - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**for the Year Ended 30 November 2022**

**1. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

PEACH PROPERTY MANAGEMENT LIMITED 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.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**Basis of preparing the financial statements**

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 have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

**Turnover**

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

**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.

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 30 November 2022**

**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

**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.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

**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.

**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, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

**Equity instruments**

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements - continued**  
**for the Year Ended 30 November 2022**

**3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2021 - 1 ) .

**4. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	30.11.22	30.11.21
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	41,275
Other debtors	16,196	12,014
	<u>16,196</u>	<u>53,289</u>

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

	30.11.22	30.11.21
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	32
Amounts owed to group undertakings	14,639	50,118
VAT	-	3,061
Other creditors	-	55
	<u>14,639</u>	<u>53,266</u>

**6. HOLDING COMPANY**

The immediate holding company is Roxylight Project Services (Nottingham) Limited. The ultimate holding company is James Lawson Holdings Limited.

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.