

Company Registration No. 01738143 (England and Wales)

PERMERS PROFESSIONAL (ROSE HILL) LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

PERMERS PROFESSIONAL (ROSE HILL) LIMITED

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PERMERS PROFESSIONAL (ROSE HILL) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		2018		2017 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		2,890		1,492
Investment properties	5		3,690,105		4,247,105
Investments	6		509		509
			<u>3,693,504</u>		<u>4,249,106</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		90,177		-	
Debtors	7	228,906		224,428	
Cash at bank and in hand		234,469		186,938	
		<u>553,552</u>		<u>411,366</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(2,052,264)</u>		<u>(2,591,114)</u>	
Net current liabilities			<u>(1,498,712)</u>		<u>(2,179,748)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>2,194,792</u>		<u>2,069,358</u>
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(59,741)</u>		<u>(68,342)</u>
Net assets			<u>2,135,051</u>		<u>2,001,016</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		50,000		50,000
Fair value reserve			1,030,850		1,154,591
Profit and loss reserves			1,054,201		796,425
Total equity			<u>2,135,051</u>		<u>2,001,016</u>

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 year 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 year 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.

PERMERS PROFESSIONAL (ROSE HILL) LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 March 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr H R Rosen
Director

Company Registration No. 01738143

PERMERS PROFESSIONAL (ROSE HILL) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Share capital	Fair value reserve	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2016	50,000	1,155,829	810,600	2,016,429
Year ended 31 March 2017:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	72,587	72,587
Dividends	-	-	(88,000)	(88,000)
Transfers	-	-	1,238	1,238
Other movements	-	(1,238)	-	(1,238)
Balance at 31 March 2017	50,000	1,154,591	796,425	2,001,016
Year ended 31 March 2018:				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	324,651	324,651
Dividends	-	-	(66,875)	(66,875)
Other movements	-	(123,741)	-	(123,741)
Balance at 31 March 2018	50,000	1,030,850	1,054,201	2,135,051

PERMERS PROFESSIONAL (ROSE HILL) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Permiers Professional (Rose Hill) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is One Bell Lane, Lewes, East Sussex, BN7 1JU. The place of business address is Suite 5, Victoria Chambers, 174 South Coast Road, Peacehaven, East Sussex, BN10 8JH.

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, 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.

1.2 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.

Turnover represents amounts receivable in relation to rental income and amounts recharged to tenants.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	15% reducing balance
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 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.

PERMERS PROFESSIONAL (ROSE HILL) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.8 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.

PERMERS PROFESSIONAL (ROSE HILL) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR 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, 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 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.

PERMERS PROFESSIONAL (ROSE HILL) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR 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.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.12 Revaluation surpluses and deficits

Revaluation surpluses or deficits against book value are transferred to the revaluation reserve, except for those deficits expected to be permanent, which are transferred to the profit and loss account.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2017 - 1).

PERMERS PROFESSIONAL (ROSE HILL) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 April 2017	7,817
Additions	1,832
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2018	9,649
	<hr/>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2017	6,325
Depreciation charged in the year	434
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At 31 March 2018	6,759
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2018	2,890
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 March 2017	1,492
	<hr/> <hr/>

5 Investment property

	2018 £
Fair value	
At 1 April 2017	4,247,105
Disposals	(557,000)
	<hr/>
At 31 March 2018	3,690,105
	<hr/> <hr/>

Investment property comprises cost of £3,690,105 (2017: £3,024,171) and subsequent accumulated revaluations of £1,090,591 (2017: £1,222,933). The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 31 March 2018 by the directors. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties and a valuation carried out in August 2017 by GVA Grimley Limited, who are not connected with the company, on behalf of Nationwide Building Society for loan security purposes.

6 Fixed asset investments

	2018 £	2017 £
Investments	509	509
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for permanent diminution in value.

PERMERS PROFESSIONAL (ROSE HILL) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

7 Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	15,334	12,016
Other debtors	210,463	209,303
	<u>225,797</u>	<u>221,319</u>
Deferred tax asset	3,109	3,109
	<u>228,906</u>	<u>224,428</u>

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
	Notes	
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,933,961	2,479,650
Trade creditors	-	448
Corporation tax	19,045	18,302
Other taxation and social security	2,919	2,785
Other creditors	66,966	25,599
Accruals and deferred income	29,373	64,330
	<u>2,052,264</u>	<u>2,591,114</u>

The aggregate amount of creditors for which security has been given amounted to £1,931,931 (2017 - £2,479,650).

The bank borrowings are secured against the investment properties owned by the company.

9 Called up share capital

	2018	2017
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>

10 Directors' transactions

PERMERS PROFESSIONAL (ROSE HILL) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

10 Directors' transactions

(Continued)

Interest free loans have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Mr H R Rosen	(469)	500	(41,162)	(41,131)
Mrs S N Mead	3,180	6,400	(2,862)	6,718
	<u>2,711</u>	<u>6,900</u>	<u>(44,024)</u>	<u>(34,413)</u>

Mr H R Rosen has given a personal guarantee of £105,000 to the company's bankers.

