COMPANY REGISTRATION NO. 02369310 (England and Wales)

# PARAMOUNT OFFICE INTERIORS LIMITED

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

## PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

**PARAMOUNT OFFICE INTERIORS LIMITED**

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**PARAMOUNT OFFICE INTERIORS LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET**
**AS AT 30 JUNE 2020**

| | Notes | 2020 £ | £ | 2019 £ | £ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Fixed assets** | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | **3** | | 173,683 | | 219,516 |
| Investments | **4** | | 340,419 | | - |
| | | | 514,102 | | 219,516 |
| **Current assets** | | | | | |
| Stocks | | 397,110 | | 364,990 | |
| Debtors | **6** | 5,182,102 | | 4,369,797 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 1,145,881 | | 600 | |
| | | 6,725,093 | | 4,735,387 | |
| **Creditors: amounts falling due within one year** | **7** | (5,968,144) | | (4,045,261) | |
| **Net current assets** | | | 756,949 | | 690,126 |
| **Total assets less current liabilities** | | | 1,271,051 | | 909,642 |
| **Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year** | **8** | | (168,230) | | (300,565) |
| **Provisions for liabilities** | | | (20,357) | | (2,303) |
| **Net assets** | | | 1,082,464 | | 606,774 |
| **Capital and reserves** | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | | | 24,600 | | 24,600 |
| Capital redemption reserve | | | 24,600 | | 24,600 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | 1,033,264 | | 557,574 |
| **Total equity** | | | 1,082,464 | | 606,774 |

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 June 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 26 October 2020

Mr R Jones
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 02369310**

## 1 Accounting policies

### Company information

Paramount Office Interiors Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Summers House, Pascal Close, St Mellons, Cardiff, CF3 0LW.

### 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. 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.

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.

### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost, 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:

| | |
|---|---|
| Leasehold improvements | Over the period of the lease |
| Fixtures and fittings | 20% Straight line |
| Motor vehicles | 20% Reducing balance |

### 1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

**1 Accounting policies** **(Continued)**

**1.5 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.

**1.6 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.

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction p rice. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

**1.7 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.

**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.

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.

**1.8 Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

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

**1 Accounting policies** **(Continued)**

**1.9 Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

**1.10 Leases**

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

**2 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

| | 2020<br>Number | 2019<br>Number |
|---|---|---|
| Total | 49 | 38 |

## 3 Tangible fixed assets

| | Land and buildings | Plant and machinery etc | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| **Cost** | | | |
| At 1 July 2019 | 397,875 | 282,878 | 680,753 |
| Additions | - | 19,135 | 19,135 |
| At 30 June 2020 | 397,875 | 302,013 | 699,888 |
| **Depreciation and impairment** | | | |
| At 1 July 2019 | 283,125 | 178,112 | 461,237 |
| Depreciation charged in the year | 25,571 | 39,397 | 64,968 |
| At 30 June 2020 | 308,696 | 217,509 | 526,205 |
| **Carrying amount** | | | |
| At 30 June 2020 | 89,179 | 84,504 | 173,683 |
| At 30 June 2019 | 114,750 | 104,766 | 219,516 |

## 4 Fixed asset investments

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| | £ | £ |
| Shares in group undertakings and participating interests | 340,419 | - |

**Movements in fixed asset investments**

| | Shares in group undertakings |
|---|---|
| | £ |
| **Cost or valuation** | |
| At 1 July 2019 | - |
| Additions | 340,419 |
| At 30 June 2020 | 340,419 |
| **Carrying amount** | |
| At 30 June 2020 | 340,419 |
| At 30 June 2019 | - |

On 8 October 2019 Paramount Office Interiors Limited acquired 75 ordinary shares in S. Jones & Sons (Electrical Contractors) Limited for an initial consideration of £272,674 and deferred consideration of £67,745.

## 5 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 30 June 2020 are as follows:

| Name of undertaking | Registered office | Class of shares held | % Held Direct |
|---|---|---|---|
| S. Jones & Sons (Electrical Contractors) Limited | Summers House, Pascal Close, St Mellons, Cardiff, CF3 0LW | Ordinary | 75.00 |

## 6 Debtors

| Amounts falling due within one year: | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Trade debtors | 3,252,099 | 2,953,161 |
| Amounts owed by group undertakings | 1,201,840 | 1,144,054 |
| Other debtors | 728,163 | 272,582 |
| | 5,182,102 | 4,369,797 |

## 7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Bank loans and overdrafts | 125,000 | 1,232,064 |
| Trade creditors | 704,649 | 361,986 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 539,090 | - |
| Taxation and social security | 800,044 | 203,893 |
| Other creditors | 3,799,361 | 2,247,318 |
| | 5,968,144 | 4,045,261 |

Included in Other creditors above are obligations under finance leases totalling £7,335 (2019: £7,335) secured by a fixed charge over the assets to which they relate.

## 8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

| | 2020 £ | 2019 £ |
|---|---|---|
| Bank loans and overdrafts | 125,000 | 250,000 |
| Other creditors | 43,230 | 50,565 |
| | 168,230 | 300,565 |

Included in Other creditors above are obligations under finance leases totalling £43,230 (2019: £50,565) secured by a fixed charge over the assets to which they relate.

## 10 Parent company

Velar Projects Limited is the ultimate parent company of Paramount Office Interiors Limited by virtue of it's 100% shareholding. Velar Projects Limited's registered office is Summers House, Pascal Close, St Mellons, Cardiff, CF3 0LW.

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.