

**P.J.H. PROPERTIES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020**

P.J.H. Properties Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 June 2020

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P.J.H. Properties Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 30 June 2020

Registered number: 04462707

	Notes	2020		2019	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		875,252		939,336
			875,252		939,336
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	4	(359)		884	
Cash at bank and in hand		20,791		12,912	
		20,432		13,796	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	(13,295)		(21,139)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			7,137		(7,343)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			882,389		931,993
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	6		(796,360)		(797,708)
NET ASSETS			86,029		134,285
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	7		2		2
Fair Value Reserve			9,939		73,938
Profit and Loss Account			76,088		60,345
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			86,029		134,285

P.J.H. Properties Limited
Balance Sheet (continued)
As at 30 June 2020

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

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mr Paul Hare

Director

4th September 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

P.J.H. Properties Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 June 2020

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis over the expected useful lives of the assets.

Estimated useful lives are as follows:

Freehold	0% Amortisation
Fixtures & Fittings	25% Reducing Balance

1.4. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been applied to taxable profits, including adjustments for uncertain tax positions.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available

not an deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured on a balance sheet basis (as applicable) apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised (as applicable) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. Tangible Assets

	Freehold	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or Valuation			
As at 1 July 2019	939,000	5,129	944,129
Revaluation	(64,000)	-	(64,000)
As at 30 June 2020	875,000	5,129	880,129
Depreciation			
As at 1 July 2019	-	4,793	4,793
Provided during the period	-	84	84
As at 30 June 2020	-	4,877	4,877
Net Book Value			
As at 30 June 2020	875,000	252	875,252
As at 1 July 2019	939,000	336	939,336

4. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	101	101
Prepayments and accrued income	(460)	783
	(359)	884

5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	9,610
Corporation tax	4,570	154
Other creditors	1,450	1,450
Other creditors (1)	2	2
Accruals and deferred income	1,440	1,554
Directors' loan accounts	5,833	8,369
	13,295	21,139

P.J.H. Properties Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 30 June 2020

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans	796,360	797,708
	<u>796,360</u>	<u>797,708</u>

7. Share Capital

	2020	2019
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

8. General Information

P.J.H. Properties Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 04462707 . The registered office is The Mews, 1 Penfold Road, Felixstowe, IP11 7BP.