Registered number: 02673157

PARC PROPERTIES LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017



PARC PROPERTIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02673157

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

			2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets			2		2
Tangible assets	4		1,923		2,565
Investment property	5		2,831,000		2,776,000
		•	2,832,923	•	2,778,565
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	3,536		3,181	
Cash at bank and in hand		67,663	_	47,200	
		71,199	_	50,381	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(63,858)		(38,010)	
Net current assets			7,341		12,371
Total assets less current liabilities		•	2,840,264	•	2,790,936
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(619,574)		(623,074)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	9	(134,519)		(147,279)	
	•		(134,519)		(147,279)
Net assets		•	2,086,171	•	2,020,583
Capital and reserves		•		:	es 1
Called up share capital	10		5		5
Revaluation reserve			728,996		673,996
Profit and loss account		<u>-</u>	1,357,170	_	1,346,582
			2,086,171		2,020,583
		;		:	

PARC PROPERTIES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02673157

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

Mr P Plunkett

Director

2018

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

August

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. General information

Parc Properties Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England within the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is 1 Park Studios, King Street, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, CM23 2NB. The Company is not part of a group.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model, other than investment properties, are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings
Office equipment

- 25% reducing balance

- 33% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the Balance Sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.5 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by the director and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

2.10 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2016 - 3).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		:	
At 1 January 2017	34,383	6,179	40,562
At 31 December 2017	34,383	6,179	40,562
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2017	31,825	6,172	37,997
Charge for the year on owned assets	640	2	642
At 31 December 2017	32,465	6,174	38,639
Net book value			
At 31 December 2017	1,918	5	1,923
At 31 December 2016	2,558	7	2,565
Investment property			
			Freehold investment property £
Valuation			
At 1 January 2017			2,776,000
Surplus on revaluation			55,000
At 31 December 2017		•	2,831,000

The 2017 valuations were made by a director, Mr P Plunkett, a Chartered Surveyor, on an open market value for existing use basis.

6. Debtors

5.

	2017 £	2016 £
Prepayments and accrued income	3,536	3,181
	3,536	3,181

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Corporation tax	14,224	3,756 869
•	Other creditors Accruals and deterred income	2,154 47,480	33,385
	Accidate and deferred income		
		63,858	38,010
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Other creditors	619,574	623,074
		619,574	623,074
9.	Deferred taxation		
			2017 £
	At beginning of year		(147,279)
	Charged to profit or loss		12,760
	At end of year	_	(134,519)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(134,519)	(147,279)
		(134,519)	(147,279)
10.	Share capital		
		2017 £	2016
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	L	£
	24 Ordinary shares of £0.20 each	5	5