

PERPETUAL BUILD LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019



PERPETUAL BUILD LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:10627749

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

		31 March 2019 £	28 February 2018 £
	Note		
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	4	204,962	-
Investments	5	100	-
		<u>205,062</u>	<u>-</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	270,825	-
Cash at bank and in hand		29,387	1
		<u>300,212</u>	<u>1</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(264,651)	-
		<u>35,561</u>	<u>1</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS			
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>240,623</u>	<u>1</u>
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			
Deferred tax	8	(34,096)	-
		<u>(34,096)</u>	<u>-</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>206,527</u>	<u>1</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		100	1
Profit and loss account		206,427	-
		<u>206,527</u>	<u>1</u>

PERPETUAL BUILD LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:10627749

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

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 period 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 income and retained earnings 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 by:



M A Wildman
Director

Date: 12/12/2019

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Perpetual Build Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales (registered no: 10627749). The registered office is given on the company information page.

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 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.3 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, 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 reporting 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 Statement of financial position 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 reporting date.

2.4 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model 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, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles	-	25%
Office equipment	-	33%

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 income and retained earnings.

2.5 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.6 DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.7 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.8 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.

2.9 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 income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position 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 Statement of financial position.

2.10 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.

3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the period was 6 (2018:1).

PERPETUAL BUILD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
COST			
Additions	138,720	66,242	204,962
At 31 March 2019	138,720	66,242	204,962
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2019	138,720	66,242	204,962
At 28 February 2018	-	-	-

5. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
COST	
Additions	100
At 31 March 2019	100

6. DEBTORS

	31 March 2019 £	28 February 2018 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	245,725	-
Other debtors	25,100	-
	270,825	-

PERPETUAL BUILD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31 March 2019 £	28 February 2018 £
Corporation tax	123	-
Other taxation and social security	70,971	-
Other creditors	191,557	-
Accruals and deferred income	2,000	-
	<u>264,651</u>	<u>-</u>

8. DEFERRED TAXATION

	2019 £
Charged to profit or loss	(34,096)
AT END OF YEAR	<u><u>(34,096)</u></u>

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	31 March 2019 £	28 February 2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(34,096)	-
	<u><u>(34,096)</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

9. SHARE CAPITAL

	31 March 2019 £	28 February 2018 £
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
1,000 (2018:10) Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	100	1
	<u><u>100</u></u>	<u><u>1</u></u>

990 Ordinary shares were issued at par value of £0.10 during the year.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

10. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions available under FRS102 Section 33.1A to not disclose transactions with a 100% subsidiary.

During the year, dividends of £40,000 were paid to directors and their immediate family members.

During the year, directors were paid remuneration (including benefits) amounting to £335,386.