

DHILLONS INVESTMENT PROPERTIES LIMITED

**Filleted Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2019**

Dhillons Investment Properties Limited

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Dhillons Investment Properties Limited

Company Information

Directors Sukhvir Singh Dhillon
Sukhvinder Singh Dhillon

Registered office Old Post House
Hexham Road
Throckley
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE15 9EB

Bankers Lloyds Bank plc
102 Grey Street
Newcastle upon Tyne
Tyne and Wear
NE1 6AG

Accountants MHA Tait Walker
Chartered Accountants
Bulman House
Regent Centre
Gosforth
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE3 3LS

Dhillons Investment Properties Limited

(Registration number: 05415775)

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	(As restated) 2018 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>4</u>	36,750	42,000
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	58,426	41,546
Investment property	<u>6</u>	4,578,540	5,019,431
Investments	<u>7</u>	1	1
		<u>4,673,717</u>	<u>5,102,978</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>8</u>	3,500	3,325
Debtors	<u>9</u>	28,195	168,274
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>567,643</u>	<u>33,043</u>
		599,338	204,642
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>10</u>	<u>(3,244,308)</u>	<u>(2,752,774)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(2,644,970)</u>	<u>(2,548,132)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		2,028,747	2,554,846
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>10</u>	<u>(1,015,601)</u>	<u>(1,310,530)</u>
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(129,177)</u>	<u>(102,129)</u>
Net assets		<u>883,969</u>	<u>1,142,187</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		<u>882,969</u>	<u>1,141,187</u>
Total equity		<u>883,969</u>	<u>1,142,187</u>

For the financial year ending 31 March 2019 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 of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies' regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and the option not to file the Income Statement has been taken.

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Dhillons Investment Properties Limited

(Registration number: 05415775)

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2019 (continued)

Approved and authorised by the Board on 24 December 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

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Sukhvinder Singh Dhillon

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Dhillons Investment Properties Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is Old Post House, Hexham Road, Throckley, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE15 9EB.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention.

These financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Dhillons Investment Properties Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixtures and fittings	10% reducing balance

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by external valuers. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	5% straight line

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment. Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Dhillons Investment Properties Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Income Statement over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Dhillons Investment Properties Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 9 (2018 - 6).

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2018	105,000	105,000
At 31 March 2019	105,000	105,000
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2018	63,000	63,000
Amortisation charge	5,250	5,250
At 31 March 2019	68,250	68,250
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2019	36,750	36,750
At 31 March 2018	42,000	42,000

5 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2018	98,433	98,433
Additions	23,912	23,912
Disposals	(8,895)	(8,895)
At 31 March 2019	113,450	113,450
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2018	56,887	56,887
Charge for the year	4,360	4,360
Eliminated on disposal	(6,223)	(6,223)
At 31 March 2019	55,024	55,024
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2019	58,426	58,426

At 31 March 2018

41,546

41,546

Dhillons Investment Properties Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

6 Investment properties

	2019 £
At 1 April	5,019,431
Additions	53,668
Disposals	<u>(494,559)</u>
At 31 March	<u><u>4,578,540</u></u>

The freehold investment properties have not been revalued since the date in which they were purchased. In the directors' opinion there has been no significant change in their market value since this date.

7 Investments

	2019 £	2018 £
Investments in subsidiaries	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Subsidiaries

Cost or valuation

At 1 April 2018	<u>1</u>
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Carrying amount

At 31 March 2019	<u><u>1</u></u>
At 31 March 2018	<u><u>1</u></u>

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments (including principal place of business of unincorporated entities) in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
			2019	2018
Subsidiary undertakings				
Dhillon's Properties Brockwell Limited	Old Post House, Hexham Road, Throckley, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE15 9EB. England and Wales	Ordinary shares	100%	100%

Dhillons Investment Properties Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

8 Stocks

	2019 £	2018 £
Other inventories	3,500	3,325

9 Debtors

	2019 £	(As restated) 2018 £
Prepayments	27,625	43,274
Other debtors	570	125,000
	28,195	168,274

10 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2019 £	(As restated) 2018 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	<u>11</u>	156,423	160,868
Trade creditors		18,086	-
Taxation and social security		10,437	9,029
Accruals and deferred income		56,849	57,571
Other creditors		1,841,740	1,663,784
Corporation tax liability		4,258	6,911
Directors loan accounts		1,156,515	854,611
		3,244,308	2,752,774

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>11</u>	1,015,601	1,310,530

Dhillons Investment Properties Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019 (continued)

11 Loans and borrowings

	2019 £	2018 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	156,423	160,868

Bank loans are secured against the assets of the company.

	2019 £	2018 £
Non-current loans and borrowings		
Bank borrowings	1,015,601	1,310,530

Bank loans are secured against the assets of the company.

12 Related party transactions

Transactions with directors

	At 1 April 2018 £	Advances to directors £	Repayments by director £	At 31 March 2019 £
2019				
Sukhvir Singh Dhillon				
Director's loan account	(427,305)	81,022	(231,974)	(578,257)

Sukhvinder Singh Dhillon				
Director's loan account	(427,306)	81,022	(231,974)	(578,258)

	At 1 April 2017 £	Advances to directors £	Repayments by director £	At 31 March 2018 £
2018				
Sukhvir Singh Dhillon				
Director's loan account	(178,455)	312,749	(561,599)	(427,305)

Sukhvinder Singh Dhillon				
Director's loan account	(178,455)	312,749	(561,600)	(427,306)

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.