

PARAGON (PGN) LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	4	548	645
		<u>548</u>	<u>645</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	31,836	1,319
Cash at bank and in hand		337,046	174,671
		<u>368,882</u>	<u>175,990</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(230,605)	(153,070)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>138,277</u>	<u>22,920</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>138,825</u>	<u>23,565</u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>138,825</u></u>	<u><u>23,565</u></u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	7	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		137,825	22,565
		<u><u>138,825</u></u>	<u><u>23,565</u></u>

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

The director considers 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 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 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:

Mr S Delvaux De Fenffe
Director

Date: 9 December 2019

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Paragon (PGN) Ltd is a private limited company, limited by shares, incorporated and registered in England within the United Kingdom. The registered office is 71-75 Shelton Street, Covent Garden, London, WC2H 9JQ and the registered number is 09258525.

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.

2.3 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

2.4 TAXATION

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.

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.5 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.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment	-	15%	Reducing balance
Computer equipment	-	15%	Reducing balance

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.

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 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

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.

3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was 1 (2018: 1).

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

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
COST			
At 1 April 2018	142	907	1,049
At 31 March 2019	142	907	1,049
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2018	54	350	404
Charge for the year on owned assets	13	84	97
At 31 March 2019	67	434	501
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2019	75	473	548
At 31 March 2018	88	557	645

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

5. DEBTORS

	2019 £	2018 £
Other debtors	26,868	1,070
Prepayments and accrued income	4,968	249
	<u>31,836</u>	<u>1,319</u>

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	184,584	113,379
Corporation tax	36,319	15,225
Other creditors	8,202	22,966
Accruals and deferred income	1,500	1,500
	<u>230,605</u>	<u>153,070</u>

7. SHARE CAPITAL

	2019 £	2018 £
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
1,000 (2018:1,000) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

8. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

At the year end, the director was owed £8,188 (2018: £20,375) by the company. This amount is interest free with no fixed date for repayment and is shown in other creditors.

During the year, the directors received dividends totalling £37,000 (2018: £40,000).

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.