

Company Registration No. 03008641 (England and Wales)

**EARLVIEW PROPERTIES LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# EARLVIEW PROPERTIES LIMITED

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# EARLVIEW PROPERTIES LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3	27,799		-	
Investment properties	4	200,000		200,000	
		<u>227,799</u>		<u>200,000</u>	
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		1,222,943		1,220,914	
Debtors	5	80,521		81,232	
Cash at bank and in hand		266,384		303,957	
		<u>1,569,848</u>		<u>1,606,103</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>(10,517)</u>		<u>(39,692)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			1,559,331		1,566,411
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>1,787,130</u>		<u>1,766,411</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	7		<u>(16,675)</u>		-
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>1,770,455</u>		<u>1,766,411</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	8		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			1,770,453		1,766,409
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>1,770,455</u>		<u>1,766,411</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

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

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

## **EARLVIEW PROPERTIES LIMITED**

### **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020***

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 September 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

J E Hance  
**Director**

P J Sheppard  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 03008641**

# EARLVIEW PROPERTIES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Earlview Properties Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 30 City Road, London, EC1Y 2AB.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for sale of properties and rental income in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

#### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	20% Straight line
Motor vehicles	20% Straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

# EARLVIEW PROPERTIES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### **Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

# EARLVIEW PROPERTIES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

### 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

### 1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the current tax charge payable.

#### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

### 1.10 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

# EARLVIEW PROPERTIES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	2	2

### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 October 2019	1,635
Additions	31,280
At 30 September 2020	32,915
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 October 2019	1,635
Depreciation charged in the year	3,481
At 30 September 2020	5,116
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 30 September 2020	27,799
At 30 September 2019	-

### 4 Investment property

	2020 £
<b>Fair value</b>	
At 1 October 2019 and 30 September 2020	200,000

The valuation of the property was made as at 30 September 2020 by the directors. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

No depreciation is provided in respect of this property.

On the historical cost basis this property would have been included at an original cost of £223,853 (2019: £223,853).



# EARLVIEW PROPERTIES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

<b>5 Debtors</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	80,520	81,232
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Trade creditors	-	2,696
Taxation and social security	-	25,149
Other creditors	10,517	11,847
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	<u>10,517</u>	<u>39,692</u>
<b>7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Other creditors	16,675	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>8 Called up share capital</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>9 Operating lease commitments</b>		
At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	23,377	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

## EARLVIEW PROPERTIES LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020*

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#### 10 Related party transactions

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Amounts due from related parties</b>		
Entities under common control	80,500	80,500
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

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.