Company Registration No. 08308713 (England and Wales)	
PROPERTY WEALTH CREATION LTD  UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Directors D Sawyer

L Sawyer

Company number 08308713

Registered office 216 Outwood Road

Heald Green Cheadle Cheshire SK8 3JL

Accountants M J Goldman (Chartered Accountants)

Hollinwood Business Centre

Albert Street Oldham Lancashire OL8 3QL

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# **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 31 MAY 2019

	201			9	2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		125		363	
Investment properties	4		340,764		522,764	
			340,889		523,127	
Current assets						
Stocks		392,877		326,259		
Debtors	5	55,996		996		
Cash at bank and in hand		378,209		23,797		
		827,082		351,052		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one						
year	6	(560,794)		(388,732)		
Net current assets/(liabilities)			266,288		(37,680)	
Total assets less current liabilities			607,177		485,447	
Provisions for liabilities			(41,221)		(46,871)	
Net assets			565,956		438,576	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	7		1		1	
Non-distributable reserves			175,630		199,523	
Profit and loss reserves			390,325		239,052	
Total equity			565,956		438,576	

## **BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

### AS AT 31 MAY 2019

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 May 2019 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 February 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

D Sawyer

Director

Company Registration No. 08308713

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Property Wealth Creation Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 216 Outwood Road, Heald Green, Cheadle, Cheshire, SK8 3JL.

#### 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for modification to a fair value basis where specified in the accounting policies below.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided 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.

Rental income arising from investment properties is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Income in regards to property sales is recognised upon legal completion.

Income in respects to commissions earned is recognised when and to the extent that, the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance of services.

## 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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% straight line basis Computer equipment 33% straight line basis

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.

Where fair value cannot be achieved without undue cost or effort, investment property is accounted for as tangible fixed assets.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

# 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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.

## 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

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' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash, together with basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are initially recognised at transaction cost and not amortised as they are either receivable or payable within one year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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#### 1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account 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.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

## 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2018 - 2).

## 3 Tangible fixed assets

	machinery etc		
	£		
<b>Cost</b> At 1 June 2018 and 31 May 2019	808		
Depreciation and impairment	_		
At 1 June 2018	445		
Depreciation charged in the year	238		
At 31 May 2019	683		
Carrying amount	_		
At 31 May 2019	125		
At 31 May 2018	363		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2019

4	Investment property		2019
			£
	Fair value		
	At 1 June 2018		522,764
	Disposals Revaluations		(205,000) 23,000
	Revaluations		
	At 31 May 2019		340,764
	The valuations of investment properties were made on the 31 May 2019 by the directors	, on an open m	arket basis.
	On an historical basis, these would have been included at an original cost of £123,938.		
5	Debtors	2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2019 £	2016 £
	Amounts family due triain one year.	~	-
	Other debtors	55,996	996
	Out the second of the second of the second		
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
		£	2016 £
	Taxation and social security	35,529	20,483
	Other creditors	525,265	368,249
		560,794	388,732
7	Called up share capital		
•	outed up offure outplus	2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid	1	4
	100 Ordinary shares of 1p each	1	1

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