Registered number: 10352130

PROPTECH CROWD LTD

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 AUGUST 2020

PROPTECH CROWD LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 10352130

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 29 AUGUST 2020

			29 August 2020		30 August 2019
	Note		£		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1,036		-
		•	1,036	-	-
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	975		975	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	89		101	
		1,064	_	1,076	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(78,196)		(59,454)	
Net current liabilities	_		(77,132)		(58,378)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	(76,096)	-	(58,378)
Net liabilities		-	(76,096)	-	(58,378)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,173		1,159
Share premium account			64,522		64,522
Profit and loss account			(141,791)		(124,059)
		- -	(76,096)	=	(58,378)

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 year in question in accordance with section 476 of the 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 Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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 comprehensive income 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 on 26 November 2021.

PROPTECH CROWD LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 10352130

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 29 AUGUST 2020

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Director

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 AUGUST 2020

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account	Total equity £
At 31 August 2019	1,159	64,522	(124,059)	(58,378)
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(17,732)	(17,732)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year			(17,732)	(17,732)
Shares issued during the year	14	•	ē	14
Total transactions with owners	14			14
At 29 August 2020	1,173	64,522	(141,791)	(76,096)

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 AUGUST 2019

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account	Total equity £
At 1 August 2018	1,159	64,522	(96,793)	(31,112)
Comprehensive income for the year				
Loss for the year	-	-	(27,266)	(27,266)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(27,266)	(27,266)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-
At 30 August 2019	1,159	64,522	(124,059)	(58,378)

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 AUGUST 2020

1. General information

Proptech Crowd Ltd is a company domiciled in England & wales, registration number 10352130. The registered office is 85b Headstone Road, Harrow, HA1 1PG.

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 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 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 AUGUST 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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:

Fixtures and fittings - 20%

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 profit or loss.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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 ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 AUGUST 2020

2.	Accounting policies (continued)		
	Accounting policies (continued)		

2.8 Financial instruments (continued)

3.	Employees	
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:	
	2020	
	No.	No.
	2	2
	Administration	
4.	Tangible fixed assets	
		Fixtures and
		fittings
		£
	Cost or valuation	
	Additions	1,295
	At 29 August 2020	1,295
	Depreciation	
	Charge for the year on owned assets	259
	At 29 August 2020	259
	Net book value	
	At 29 August 2020	1,036
	At 30 August 2019	
5.	Debtors	
	29 August	30 August
	29 August 2020	30 August 2019
	£	£
	Other debtors 975	975
	0.00	0,0

975

975

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 AUGUST 2020

6. Cash and cash equivalents

		29 August 2020 £	30 August 2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	89	101
			101
			107
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		29 August	30 August
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trada eraditara	2,476	L
	Trade creditors Other creditors	2,476 68,960	- 53,65 4
	Accruals and deferred income	6,760	5,800
	Accidals and deferred income		5,600
		78,196	59,454
8.	Financial instruments		
		29 August	30 August
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	89	101

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

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.