Company registration number: 11436178

Path View Properties Limited trading as Path View Properties Filleted Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 December 2018 to 31 December 2019

Draft Financial Statements at 18/09/2020 15:19:30

Contents

Balance Sheet	<u>1</u> to <u>2</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>3</u> to <u>6</u>

(Registration number: 11436178) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Investment property	<u>3</u>	453,960	-
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>4</u>	200	292
Cash at bank and in hand		7,742	908
		7,942	1,200
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>5</u>	(192,681)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(184,739)	1,200
Total assets less current liabilities		269,221	1,200
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>5</u>	(243,611)	(1,000)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities		19,593	
Net assets		45,203	200
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		200	200
Profit and loss account		45,003	
Total equity		45,203	200

(Registration number: 11436178)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2019

For the financial period ending 31 December 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 accounts for the period 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 accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. The option not to file the profit and loss account and directors' report has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 11 August 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Mrs Sarah Hunter Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 December 2018 to 31 December 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: Portfield House Daws Road Hereford Herefordshire HR1 2JJ United Kingdom

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 except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

These financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

Turnover 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 sales/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 deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, 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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 December 2018 to 31 December 2019

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities on the balance sheet.

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by the directors. The directors 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

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.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 December 2018 to 31 December 2019

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 Profit and Loss Account 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.

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets with the future obligation being recognised as a liability. Finance costs are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account calculated at a constant periodic rate of interest over the term of the liability.

Reserves

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued. Profit and loss account includes all current and prior period profits and losses.

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.

3 Investment properties

	31 December
	2019
	£
Additions	453,960_

There has been no valuation of investment property by an independent valuer.

4 Debtors

	31 December 2019 £	30 November 2018 £
Other debtors	200	292
Total current trade and other debtors	200	292

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Period from 1 December 2018 to 31 December 2019

5 Creditors

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Creditors:	amounts	Talling	aue	within	one י	уеаг

Creditors, amounts faming due within one year	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>6</u>	29,053	-
Taxation and social security		1,384	-
Other creditors		162,244	
		192,681	
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>6</u>	242,611	-
Other non-current financial liabilities		1,000	1,000
		243,611	1,000
6 Loans and borrowings			
		2019	2018
		£	£
Current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings		29,053	
		2019	2018
		£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings		242,611	_

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.