Property Bowl Limited Filleted Accounts Cover

Property Bowl Limited

Company No. 11783837

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 January 2022

Property Bowl Limited Directors

Report Registrar

The Directors present their report and the accounts for the year ended 31 January 2022.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was that of property development and rental.

Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the year were as follows:

S. Delaney

O.E. Hacker

A. Yeardley

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

A. Yeardley Director 09 August 2022

Property Bowl Limited Balance Sheet Registrar at 31 January 2022

Company No. 11783837	Notes	2022	2021
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	1,250	-
Investment property	5_	1,826,468	1,476,146
		1,827,718	1,476,146
Current assets			
Debtors	6	-	1,878
Cash at bank and in hand	_	55,738	52,225
		55,738	54,103
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	7_	(1,261)	(1,303)
Net current assets		54,477	52,800
Total assets less current liabilities		1,882,195	1,528,946
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(1,524,031)	(1,225,873)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	9	(89,385)	(68,158)
Net assets		268,779	234,915
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		120	120
Profit and loss account	10	268,659	234,795
Total equity	_	268,779	234,915

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 31 January 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit 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 accounts.

As permitted by section 444 (5A)of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 09 August 2022 And signed on its behalf by:

A. Yeardley Director 09 August 2022

Property Bowl Limited Notes to the Accounts Registrar for the year ended 31 January 2022

1 General information

Its registered number is: 11783837
Its registered office is:
14 Heather Lea Avenue
Sheffield
S17 3DJ

The functional and presentational currency of the company is Sterling. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (March 2018) and the Companies Act 2006.

2 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Freehold investment property

Investment properties are revalued annually and any surplus or deficit is dealt with through the profit and loss account.

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

Provisions

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

3 Employees

	2022 Number	2021
		Number
The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the year was:	0	0

4 Tangible fixed assets

			Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost or revaluation			
	Additions		1,250	1,250
	At 31 January 2022	_	1,250	1,250
	Depreciation			
	Net book values			
	At 31 January 2022	_	1,250	1,250
5	Investment property			
				Freehold
				Investment -
				Property £
	Valuation			Ĺ
	At 1 February 2021			1,476,146
	Additions			238,599
	Revaluation			111,723
	At 31 January 2022			1,826,468
6	Debtors			
J		2022		2021
		£		£
	Prepayments and accrued income			1,878
				1,878
7	Creditors:			
	amounts falling due within one year			
		2022		2021
		£		£
	Accruals and deferred income	1,261		1,303
		1,261		1,303
8	Creditors:			
	amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2022		2021
		£		£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	1,024,031		625,873
	Other loans	500,000 1,524,031		600,000 1,225,873
				1,223,073

9 Provisions for liabilities

Deferred taxation

		Arising from revaluation	Total £
At 1 February 2021		68,158	68,158
Charge to other comprehensive income for the period		21,227	21,227
At 31 January 2022		89,385	89,385
	2022		2021
	£		£
Revaluation of land and buildings	89,385		68,158
	89,385	_	68,158

10 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

11 Dividends

	2022 £	2021 £
Dividends for the period:		
Dividends paid in the period	-	10,000
	_	10,000
Dividends by type:		
Equity dividends	-	10,000
	-	10,000

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