THE PROPERTY OUTLET LTD UNAUDITED ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

The Property Outlet Ltd Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

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The Property Outlet Ltd Abridged Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2022

Registered number: 05707612

	2022 2021		2022		1
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		353,921		330,885
Investments	4		6,711		6,530
		-		_	
			360,632		337,415
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		21,163		15,745	
Cash at bank and in hand		322,877	_	301,486	
		344,040		317,231	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		(145,708)	_	(96,922)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		_	198,332	_	220,309
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			558,964	_	557,724
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	5		(111,738)		(160,099)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		-		_	
Deferred Taxation		-	(27,111)	_	(22,700)
NET ASSETS			420,115	_	374,925
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		-		—	
Called up share capital	7		4		4
Profit and Loss Account			420,111		374,921
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		-	420,115	-	374,925

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

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Profit and Loss Account and an Abridged Balance Sheet for the year end 31 March 2022 in accordance with section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board

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Ms Joanna Swain

Director

29/11/2022

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Rendering of services

Turnover, from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated for the stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated for the stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated for the stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated for the stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the stage of a contract of the stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold Fixtures & Fittings Computer Equipment

33% on cost 15% on reducing balance 33% on cost

1.4. Investment Properties

All investment properties are carried at fair value determined annually and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided for. Changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.5. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.6. 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 statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year 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 proorting period.

Deferred traisgible gassed 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 timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all taxable timing differences can be that it is an of the available against which these deductibles tamping differences can be the billing. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is the weed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable states after the profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered 4,650

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the flability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantionated by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented, oothin provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets mathematical and assets mathematical and assets mathematical and assets and liabilities are presented to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current **Depicte intibi**tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related 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.

Provided during the period	 2,866
As at 31 March 2022	23,631

Net Book Value

As at 31 March 2022

As at 1 April 2021 As at 1 April 2021 Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2022

The analysis of the cost or valuation of the above assets is as follows:					
1.8. Listed Investments	Land & Property				
Investments in listed shares	Leasehold are included a	at lair value. Properties	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
As at 31 March 2022					
At cost	2,785	350,000	11,741	13,026	377,552
	2,785	350,000	11,741	13,026	377,552
As at 1 April 2021					
At cost	2,785	200,121	11,741	12,124	226,771
Atvaluation	-	124,879	-	-	124,879
	2,785	325,000	11,741	12,124	351,650

4. Investments

	Total
	£
Cost	
As at 1 April 2021	6,530
Revaluations	181
As at 31 March 2022	6,711
Provision	
As at 1 April 2021	-
As at 31 March 2022	-
Net Book Value	
As at 31 March 2022	6,711
As at 1 April 2021	6,530

Listed shares have been valued at fair value, using the value at March 2022 from the London Stock Exchange. The historical cost of such assets is ± 15 .

5. Creditors: amounts falling due after five years

Of the creditors falling due within and after more than one year the following amounts are due after more than five years.

	2022	2021	
	£	£	
Bank loans and overdrafts	83,826	89,941	

6. Secured Creditors

Of the creditors falling due within and after more than one year the following amounts are secured.

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	118,716	125,972
7. Share Capital		
	2022	2021
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	4	4

8. Other Commitments

The total of future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as following:

9. Reserves

As at the year end, £130,208 of the reserves are non-distributable (2021 - £109,811).

10. General Information

The Property Outlet Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 05707612 . The registered office is 52 Filton Road, Horfield, Bristol, BS7 0PB.