PROPERTY BASE INVESTMENT LIMITED

Filleted Accounts

30 March 2018

PROPERTY BASE INVESTMENT LIMITED

Registered number: 06926411

Balance Sheet

as at 30 March 2018

	Notes		2018		2017
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		1,349		1,587
Current assets					
Debtors	3	455,196		392,941	
Cash at bank and in hand		18,142		9,653	
		473,338		402,594	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	4	(120,097)		(115,814)	
Net current assets			353,241		286,780
Total assets less current liabilities		-	354,590	_	288,367
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	r 5		(202,786)		(184,778)
Net assets		-	151,804	-	103,589
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			151,704		103,489
Shareholders' funds		-	151,804	- -	103,589

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Shilpa Aggarwal

Director

Approved by the board on 20 June 2019

PROPERTY BASE INVESTMENT LIMITED

Notes to the Accounts

for the period from 1 April 2017 to 30 March 2018

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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 contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided in order to write off the asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Freehold buildings over 50 years

Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term

Plant and machinery over 5 years

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 15% reducing balance

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2 Tangible fixed assets

			Plant and machinery
			etc
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 April 2017		3,576
	At 30 March 2018		3,576
	Depreciation		
	At 1 April 2017		1,989
	Charge for the period		238
	At 30 March 2018		2,227
	Net book value		
	At 30 March 2018		1,349
	At 31 March 2017		1,587
3	Debtors	2018	2017
J	Desicio	£	£
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in		
	which the company has a participating interest	110,792	107,552
	Other debtors	344,404	285,389
		455,196	392,941
		2045	00:-
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
		£	£

	Taxation and social security costs	21,843	19,059
	Other creditors	98,254	96,755
		120,097	115,814
5	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2018	2017
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in		
	which the company has a participating interest	202,786	184,778

6 Other information

PROPERTY BASE INVESTMENT LIMITED is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

5 Wellington Street

Leicester

England

LE1 6HH

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