

Company Registration No. 07974243 (England and Wales)

VERTICAL HOMES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

VERTICAL HOMES LIMITED

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VERTICAL HOMES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investment properties	3	1,495,000		1,495,000	
Current assets					
Debtors	4	5,826		5,837	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,818		8,230	
		<u>8,644</u>		<u>14,067</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>(653,646)</u>		<u>(703,927)</u>	
Net current liabilities		<u>(645,002)</u>		<u>(689,860)</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>849,998</u>		<u>805,140</u>	
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(96,746)</u>		<u>(91,654)</u>	
Net assets		<u>753,252</u>		<u>713,486</u>	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital		100		100	
Profit and loss reserves		753,152		713,386	
Total equity		<u>753,252</u>		<u>713,486</u>	

VERTICAL HOMES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2 July 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr B S Bansal
Director

Mr S Bansal
Director

Company Registration No. 07974243

VERTICAL HOMES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Vertical Homes Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 The Courtyard, Goldsmith Way, Eliot Park, Nuneaton, Warwickshire, United Kingdom, CV10 7RJ.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of investment properties at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis, the directors are committed to supporting the business for the foreseeable future.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable from rental income due for the period.

1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation is recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

VERTICAL HOMES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

VERTICAL HOMES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 Taxation

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

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax at a future date at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

2 Employees

During the years ended 31 March 2020 and 31 March 2019, the only employees were the two directors.

3 Investment property

2020
£

Fair value

At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020 1,495,000

Investment property comprises two houses. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at 28 March 2017 by Moving City Estate Agents, who are not connected with the company. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. The directors are satisfied that this valuation is still accurate at 31 March 2020.

VERTICAL HOMES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4 Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Other debtors	5,826	5,837
	<u>5,826</u>	<u>5,837</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Corporation tax	11,460	11,973
Other creditors	642,186	691,954
	<u>653,646</u>	<u>703,927</u>

6 Profit and loss reserves

Profit and loss reserves of £753,152 (2019 £713,386) include non-distributable reserves relating to fair value adjustments of £530,286 (2019 £535,378).

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.