Company registration number: 07292677

Pitchset Limited

Filleted financial statements

31 December 2019

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Directors responsibilities statement Year ended 31 December 2019

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of financial position 31 December 2019

	2019		20	2018	
:	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	5	4,445,000		4,870,000	
			4,445,000		4,870,000
Current assets					
Debtors	6	1,059,505		2,698,036	
Cash at bank and in hand		85,652		319,213	
		1,145,157		3,017,249	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	(189,479))	(213,850)	
Net current assets			955,678		2,803,399
Total assets less current liabilities			5,400,678		7,673,399
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	8		(2,007,000)		(4,011,000)
Net assets			3,393,678		3,662,399
					===
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			3,393,578		3,662,299
Shareholders funds			3,393,678		3,662,399
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These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 December 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9.3000120..., and are signed on behalf of the board by:

R Cooper Director

Company registration number: 07292677

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Northside House, Mount Pleasant, Barnet, Herts, EN4 9EE.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2018: 3).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

5 .	Investments		
		Other	Total
		investments	
		other than loans	•
		ioans	
		£	£
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2019	4,870,000	4,870,000
	Revaluations	(425,000)	(425,000)
	At 31 December 2019	4,445,000	4,445,000
	Impairment		
	At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	-	-
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2019	4,445,000	4,445,000
	At 31 December 2018	4,870,000	4,870,000
	At 31 December 2010	=======================================	====
	The property valuations were carried out in April 2020 by property con- registered practice.	sultants Gerald E	Eve, a RICS
6.	Debtors		
•		2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,902	_
	Other debtors	1,057,603	2,698,036
		1,059,505	2,698,036
			•
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
••	Orealtors, amounts faming due within one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	84,000	84,000
	Trade creditors	1,750	13,644
	Corporation tax	29,444	36,407
	Social security and other taxes	8,121	7,416
	Other creditors	66,164	72,383
		189,479	213,850
			-1

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019	.2018
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,007,000	4,011,000
	=======================================	

Coutts & Co has a fixed charge over one of the company's properties, to secure all monies due from the company to the bank on any account.

The above loan is repayable in full on 23 August 2022 and carries interest at 2.50% above the lenders LIBOR. The loan is secured as detailed above.

9. Summary audit opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 29 September 2020 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Nicholas John Godsave, for and on behalf of Davis Bonley.

10. Related party transactions

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transaction	value E	Balance owed by/(owed to)	
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Mountcharm Ltd	(1,640,433)	(87,643)	1,057,603	2,698,036

The directors of Pitchset Limited are also the directors of the related parties listed above.

During the year funds were transferred between related parties on an ad hoc basis to make best use of working capital. The position at the year end is reflected in the closing balance with each related party.