

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 04238564

Norfolk Court (Carlisle) Management Company Limited

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

28 February 2019

Norfolk Court (Carlisle) Management Company Limited

Statement of Financial Position

28 February 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	1,000	1,000
Current assets			
Debtors	5	1,694	1,694
Cash at bank and in hand		1,108	1,036
		-----	-----
		2,802	2,730
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	1,015	1,458
		-----	-----
Net current assets		1,787	1,272
		-----	-----
Total assets less current liabilities		2,787	2,272
		-----	-----
Net assets		2,787	2,272
		-----	-----
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		5	5
Profit and loss account		2,782	2,267
		-----	-----
Shareholders funds		2,787	2,272
		-----	-----

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 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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 28 February 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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 ;
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Norfolk Court (Carlisle) Management Company Limited

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

28 February 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 March 2019 ,
and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr R W Gordon

Director

Company registration number: 04238564

Norfolk Court (Carlisle) Management Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 28 February 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Briar Lea House, Brampton Road, Longtown, Carlisle, Cumbria, CA6 5TN.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

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.

Disclosure exemptions

The entity satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity as defined in FRS 102. As such, advantage has been taken of the following disclosure exemptions available under paragraph 1.12 of FRS 102: (a) Disclosures in respect of each class of share capital have not been presented. (b) No cash flow statement has been presented for the company. (c) Disclosures in respect of financial instruments have not been presented. (d) Disclosures in respect of share-based payments have not been presented. (e) No disclosure has been given for the aggregate remuneration of key management personnel.

Revenue recognition

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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

4. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £
Cost	
At 1 March 2018 and 28 February 2019	1,000

Depreciation	
At 1 March 2018 and 28 February 2019	—

Carrying amount	
At 28 February 2019	1,000

At 28 February 2018	1,000

The company purchased the freehold for the properties 9-12 Norfolk Court and 30A Norfolk Street. The actual cost of the freehold, before legal expenses, was £6,000 but each shareholder paid £1,000 towards the cost meaning the actual cost to the company was £1,000.

5. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other debtors	1,694	1,694
	-----	-----

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	35	308
Other creditors	980	1,150
	1,015	1,458

7. Related party transactions

There was no ultimate controlling party during the period. Included within sales are amounts charged to directors of £540 each year.

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.