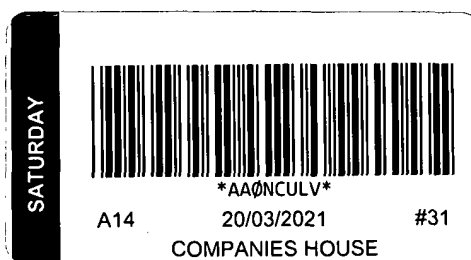


Company Registration No. 02934767

Albanian Court Management Limited

**Unaudited Financial Statements for the
Year Ended 30 June 2020**



Albanian Court Management Limited

Financial statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

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Albanian Court Management Limited

Financial statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Company Information

Directors

I Simpson
R Farenga
L G Palmer

Registered Office

7 Albanian Court
85 Camp Road
St Albans
Hertfordshire
AL1 5EA

Registered Number

02934767 (England and Wales)

Albanian Court Management Limited
Registered number: 02934767

Balance Sheet
As at 30 June 2020

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Current assets			
Debtors	3	6,569	6,519
Cash at bank		7,901	6,092
		<u>14,470</u>	<u>12,611</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	<u>(2,680)</u>	<u>(2,680)</u>
Net current assets		<u>11,790</u>	<u>9,931</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>11,790</u>	<u>9,931</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	5	11	11
Retained earnings	6	11,779	9,920
Shareholders' funds		<u>11,790</u>	<u>9,931</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under s477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2020 in accordance with s476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with s386 and s387 of the Companies Act 2006; and

b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of s394 and s395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with s444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 25 January 2021.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

San Simpson

I Simpson
Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Albanian Court Management Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and preceding period.

These financial statements cover 12 months, 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020.

General information and basis of accounting

Albanian Court Management Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of s11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and s12 '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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group undertakings and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

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.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Albanian Court Management Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2020

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

2. Employees and directors

The average number of employees during the year was NIL.

3. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	6,569	6,519
	<u>6,569</u>	<u>6,519</u>

4. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Accruals and deferred income	2,680	2,680
	<u>2,680</u>	<u>2,680</u>

5. Called up share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, issued and fully paid 11 ordinary shares of £1 each	11	11
	<u>11</u>	<u>11</u>

6. Reserves

	Retained earnings £
At 1 July 2019	9,920
Profit for the financial year	<u>1,859</u>
At 30 June 2020	<u>11,779</u>