

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 3317736

Grange Road Woodthorpe Management Company Limited

Company Limited by Guarantee

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

29 February 2020

Grange Road Woodthorpe Management Company Limited

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

Year ended 29 February 2020

Contents	Page
Statement of financial position	1
Notes to the financial statements	2

Grange Road Woodthorpe Management Company Limited

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Position

29 February 2020

	Note	2020 £	£	2019 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		2,812	2,909
Current assets				
Cash at bank and in hand		4,570		4,139
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	7,382		7,048
		-----		-----
Net current liabilities			2,812	2,909
			-----	-----
Net liabilities			—	—
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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 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 29 February 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 July 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M M Pailing

Director

Company registration number: 3317736

Grange Road Woodthorpe Management Company Limited

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 29 February 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 36 Marlborough Road, Woodthorpe, Nottingham, NG5 4GB.

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.

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. Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

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.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Land and Buildings - Straight line over fifty years

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

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity 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.

4. Company limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1.

5. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings freehold £
Cost	
At 1 March 2019 and 29 February 2020	4,848

Depreciation	
At 1 March 2019	1,939
Charge for the year	97

At 29 February 2020	2,036

Carrying amount	
At 29 February 2020	2,812

At 28 February 2019	2,909

6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	90	90
Other creditors	7,292	6,958
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	7,382	7,048
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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.