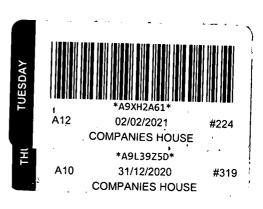
Company registration number: 06212156

Cromer Court (Finedon) Management Company Limited Trading as Cromer Court (Finedon) Management Company Ltd

Unaudited abridged financial statements

31 July 2020



Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	1
Directors report	2
Abridged statement of comprehensive income	3
Abridged statement of financial position	4
Statement of changes in equity	5
Notes to the financial statements	6 - 7

Directors and other information

Directors

Mrs L S Green
Mr B McGrath
Ms K Taylor
Mr W Guy
Mr J Savani
Mr C Anderson
Mr C Pluck

Company number

. 06212156

Registered office

51 Park Leys Harlington Beds LU5 6LZ

Business address

Flat 6 Cromer Court

2 Cromer Road

Finedon

Northamptonshire

NN9 5WA

Accountant

Melvyn Westwood

51 Park Leys Harlington Dunstable Beds LU5 6LZ

Directors report Year ended 31 July 2020

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 July 2020.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mrs L S Green Mr B McGrath Ms K Taylor Mr W Guy Mr J Savani Mr C Anderson Mr C Pluck

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 8 December 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs L S Green

Director

Abridged statement of comprehensive income Year ended 31 July 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Gross profit		6,300	6,650
Administrative expenses		(5,258)	(5,152)
Operating profit		1,042	1,498
Profit before taxation		1,042	1,498
Tax on profit		-	-
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		1,042	1,498

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

Abridged statement of financial position 31 July 2020

	2020			2019	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors		-		280	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,131		5,809	
		7,131		6,089	
Net current assets			7,131		6,089
Total assets less current liabilities			7,131		6,089
Net assets			7,131 =====		6,089
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			7,131		6,089
Shareholders funds			7,131		6,089

For the year ending 31 July 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 have been prepared 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'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 December 2020, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs L S Green

Director

Company registration number: 06212156

L.S. Green

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 July 2020

	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 August 2018	4,591	4,591
Profit for the year	1,498	1,498
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,498	1,498
At 31 July 2019 and 1 August 2019	6,089	6,089
Profit for the year	1,042	1,042
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,042	1,042
At 31 July 2020	7,131	7,131

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 July 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Cromer Court (Finedon) Management Company Ltd, 51 Park Leys, Harlington, Beds, LU5 6LZ.

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'.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 July 2020

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.