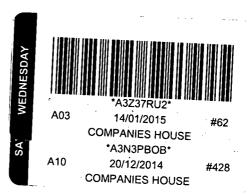
NL3 Cottages Management Limited

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the period ended

31 March 2014



NL3 Cottages Management Limited UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET 31 March 2014

OUDDENIT ACCETS	Notes	31 Mar 14 £
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors		1,950
Cash at bank and in hand		1,768
		3,718
CREDITORS amounts falling due within one year		2,798
NET CURRENT ASSETS		920
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		920
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Called up equity share capital	2	6
Profit and loss account		914
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		920

For the period from 19 June 2013 to 31 March 2014 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and its members have not required the company to have an audit of its financial statements for the period 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 abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

A Wild Director

NL3 Cottages Management Limited

UNAUDITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

for the period from 19 June 2013 to 31 March 2014

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

GOING CONCERN

After making enquiries the Board has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, it continues to adopt the going concern basis in the financial statements.

TURNOVER

Turnover represents service charges receivable in the period.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

2 SHARE CAPITAL

All males bell best	£
Allotted and called up:	
5 Ordinary shares of £1 each	5
1 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	1
•	6

The amounts of paid up share capital for the following categories of shares differed from the called up share capital stated above due to unpaid calls and were as follows:

	31 Mar 14
	£
Ordinary shares	5
	_

The company was incorporated on 19 June 2013 and on that date 1 B ordinary share was issued at par for cash.

31 Mar 14