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**ANDREW COURT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED**

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**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

**ANDREW COURT MANAGEMENT COMPANY LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 1595774**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	1,904	1,805
		<u>1,904</u>	<u>1,805</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(2,914)	(3,905)
		<u>(1,010)</u>	<u>(2,100)</u>
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		<b>(1,010)</b>	<b>(2,100)</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>(1,010)</b>	<b>(2,100)</b>
		<u>(1,010)</u>	<u>(2,100)</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>		<b>(1,010)</b>	<b>(2,100)</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		12	12
Profit and loss account		(1,022)	(2,112)
		<u>(1,010)</u>	<u>(2,100)</u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 24 May 2018.

**N. Malik**

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 4 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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**1. General information**

Andrew Court Management Company Limited is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. Its registered office is 346 Deansgate, Manchester M3 4LY.

**2. Accounting policies**

**2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

**2.3 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**2.4 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market

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2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial instruments (continued)

rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.5 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2017 - 1).

4. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	990	1,080
Prepayments and accrued income	914	725
	<u>1,904</u>	<u>1,805</u>

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5. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Other creditors	1,709	3,157
Accruals and deferred income	1,205	748
	<u>2,914</u>	<u>3,905</u>

6. Financial instruments

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise of cash at bank.

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.