Centre Park Warrington (Management) Limited Filleted Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2020



BEEVER AND STRUTHERS

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
The Beehive
Lions Drive
Shadsworth Business Park
Blackburn
BB1 2QS

Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Current assets	_		
Debtors	5	110,885	151,426
Cash at bank and in hand		150,247	79,682
		261,132	231,108
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(261,032)	(231,008)
Net current assets		100	100
Total assets less current liabilities		100	100
Net assets		100	100
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Shareholders funds		100	100
Charenoiders funds			

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 Section 1A of 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.

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.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 APRIL 2021 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

C O'Brien Director

Company registration number: 02244708

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 September 2020

1. General Information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Metropolitan House, Station Road, Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire, SK8 7AZ.

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.

Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgements

The are no judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management have needed to make in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Revenue Recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Invoices are raised in order to recover costs incurred by the company in managing the property on behalf of tenants.

Income Tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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 30 September 2020

3. Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all 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, 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 as a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for good 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.

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representive of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

4. Employee Numbers

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was 2 (2019: 2).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year Ended 30 September 2020

5. Debtors

	Trade debtors Other debtors	2020 £ 3,758 107,127	2019 £ 44,358 107,068
		110,885	151,426
6.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	. 2019 £
	Trade creditors	28,385	5,641
	Social security and other taxes	4,037	_
	Other creditors	228,610	225,367
		261,032	231,008

7. Parent Company

The ultimate parent company is Maro Developments Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, and its registered office is Metropolitan House, Station Road, Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire, SK8 7AZ. The directors consider Mr John Hargreaves to be the ultimate controlling party of the company by virtue of his 100% shareholding in Maro Developments Limited.

8. Called Up Share Capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
		-		

9. Events after the End of the Reporting Period

The continuation of the global coronavirus pandemic is considered to be a non-adjusting post balance sheet event. The Board have considered, and continue to do so, the impact of the virus on the business and their view is that it currently has limited effect on the operations of the company.

10. Summary Audit Opinion

The auditor's report for the year dated 27 mon 2021 was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Suzanne Lomax FCA, for and on behalf of Beever and Struthers.

11. Related Party Transactions

The company has taken advantage of the available exemption in section 33.1A of FRS 102 not to disclose transactions between two or more wholly owned members of the group.