Company Registration No. 02541150 (England and Wales)
POLYGON BUSINESS CENTRE MANAGEMENT (POYLE) LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 MARCH 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 24 MARCH 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	10,739		10,054	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	4	(5,960)		(2,875)	
Net current assets			4,779		7,179
Capital and reserves					
Income and expenditure account			4,779		7,179
•			4,779		=

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 24 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 20 December 2019

Mr J E Aston

Director

Company Registration No. 02541150

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Polygon Business Centre Management (Poyle) Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 77/79 High Street, Egham, Surrey, TW20 9HY.

The principal place of business of the company is Polygon Business Centre, Berkshire.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents service charges receivable.

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

1.3 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 of 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, 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 at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, 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.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 24 MARCH 2019

2 Employ	ees
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The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

3 Debtors

•	555(0)3	2019	2018
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	10,739	10,054
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	,	2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,037	1,021
	Other creditors	4,923	1,854
		5,960	2,875

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.