

Registered number
03154439

Manor Investments (Ipswich) Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 January 2020

Manor Investments (Ipswich) Limited**Registered number:** 03154439**Balance Sheet****as at 31 January 2020**

	Notes	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	2,500,000	2,500,000
Current assets			
Debtors	4	381,040	339,976
Cash at bank and in hand		51,210	159,102
		<u>432,250</u>	<u>499,078</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(1,651,720)	(1,823,122)
Net current liabilities		<u>(1,219,470)</u>	<u>(1,324,044)</u>
Net assets		<u>1,280,530</u>	<u>1,175,956</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Revaluation reserve	6	187,200	187,200
Profit and loss account		1,093,230	988,656
Shareholders' funds		<u>1,280,530</u>	<u>1,175,956</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Judith Cattermole

Director

Approved by the board on 31 August 2020

Manor Investments (Ipswich) Limited

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 January 2020

1 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

2 Employees	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	0	0
3 Tangible fixed assets		
		Plant and machinery etc
		£
Cost		
At 1 February 2019		2,500,000
At 31 January 2020		2,500,000
Depreciation		
At 31 January 2020		-
Net book value		
At 31 January 2020		2,500,000
At 31 January 2019		2,500,000
4 Debtors	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	41,064	-
Other debtors	339,976	339,976
	381,040	339,976
5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	2,280
Taxation and social security costs	29,209	21,213
Other creditors	1,622,511	1,799,629
	1,651,720	1,823,122
6 Revaluation reserve	2020	2019
	£	£
At 1 February 2019	187,200	187,200
At 31 January 2020	187,200	187,200

7 Other information

Manor Investments (Ipswich) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

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.