Registered number: 04152175

# FOLKESTONE TOWN CENTRE MANAGEMENT LIMITED

(A company limited by guarantee)

## **UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

(A company limited by guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 04152175

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		13,540		16,453
			13,540	-	16,453
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	11,682		10,283	
Cash at bank and in hand	7 _	2,129		867	
		13,811		11,150	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(43,442)		(50,742)	
Net current liabilities	_		(29,631)		(39,592)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	(16,091)	_	(23,139)
NI. A. II I. SHAT		_	(16,091)	-	(23,139)
Net liabilities		=	(10,001)	•	(20,109)
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account		_	(16,091)	_	(23,139)
		=	(16,091)		(23,139)

(A company limited by guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 04152175

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

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 the Companies

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 22 December 2020.

### T \$ McNiece

Director

Act 2006.

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1. General information

Folkestone Town Centre Management Limited is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales within the United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is 71 New Dover Road, Canterbury, kent CT1 3DZ.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the company rounded to the nearest £1.

### 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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### 2.2 Going concern

The financial statements are prepared on the basis that the company will continue in operational existence for the forseeable future. This means, in particular, that the Profit and Loss Account and the Balance Sheet assume no intention or necessity to liquidate or curtail significantly the scale of operation. The financial statements have been prepared on this basis given the continuing financial support of the directors.

The Directors have considered relevant information in making their assessment. The COVID-19 oandemic and the ensuing economic shutdown has had a significant impact on the company's operations. In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Directors have performed a robust analysis into the potential impact on the businessof possible future scenarios arising from the impact of COVID-19. This analysis also considers the effectiveness of available measures to assist in mitigating the impact.

Based on these assessments ans having regard to the resources available to the entity, the Directors have concluded that there is no material uncertainty and that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 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.

### 2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

### 2.5 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

### 2.6 Pensions

### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

### 2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Radios,plant and machinery

10% on reducing balance

Computer equipment

33.33% on reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

### 2.9 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.

### 2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

## 2.11 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.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.12 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 ordinary shares.

## 3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

No judgements have been made in the process of applying the above accounting policies that have had a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

No key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertanity at the reporting date which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year have been made.

### 4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 5 (2019 - 5).

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

# 5. Tangible fixed assets

	Radios, plant & machinery	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2019	78,174	4,070	82,244
Additions	-	358	358
Disposals	(7,373)	-	(7,373)
At 31 March 2020	70,801	4,428	75,229
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2019	61,906	3,885	65,791
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,463	181	1,644
Disposals	(5,746)	-	(5,746)
At 31 March 2020	57,623	4,066	61,689
Net book value			
At 31 March 2020	13,178	362	13,540
At 31 March 2019	16,268	185	16,453

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6.	Debtors		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade debtors	9,885	8,054
	Tax recoverable	1,434	2,229
	Prepayments and accrued income	363	-
		11,682	10,283
7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		0000	0040
		2020 £	2019 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,129	867
	Less: bank overdrafts		(6,546)
	2000) Builly 070 diale		
		<u>2,129</u>	(5,679)
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank overdrafts	-	6,546
	Other loans	22,000	25,000
	Trade creditors	294	23
	Corporation tax	2,337	473
	Other taxation and social security	3,641	-
	Accruals and deferred income	15,170	18,700

## 9. Company status

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

43,442

50,742

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