

Registered Number 04400252

KINGSWAY MANSIONS LIMITED

Micro-entity Accounts

31 December 2016

Micro-entity Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016

	<i>Notes</i>	<i>2016</i>	<i>2015</i>
		£	£
Fixed Assets		272,773	272,773
Current Assets		17	17
Net current assets (liabilities)		<u>17</u>	<u>17</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>272,790</u>	<u>272,790</u>
Total net assets (liabilities)		<u>272,790</u>	<u>272,790</u>
Capital and reserves		<u>272,790</u>	<u>272,790</u>

- For the year ending 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the 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 accounts.
- The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the micro-entity provisions and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 7 August 2017

And signed on their behalf by:

M L Ricottini, Director

Notes to the Micro-entity Accounts for the period ended 31 December 2016**1 Accounting Policies****Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts**

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities effective April 2008.

Other accounting policies**Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Contractual commitments

The company contracts with third parties in its own name for the supply of services to the property for maintenance of the common parts in accordance with the terms of the leases. At 31 December 2016 the company had not entered into any non-cancellable contractual commitments.

Service charge accounts

The company has no income or expenditure in its own right, all transactions in the year being related to the maintenance of common parts in accordance with the lease. Service charges collected are held on trust for the purpose of meeting the relevant costs in relation to the property in accordance with the provisions of section 42 of the Landlord and Tenant Act 1987. Information relating to service charges is now dealt with as a separate statement of account.

Going concern

No material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern have been identified by the directors.

Income statement

The company is dormant as defined by section 1169 of the Companies Act 2006. The company received no income and incurred no expenditure during the current year or prior year and therefore no income statement is presented within these financial statements. There have been no movements in members funds during the current year or prior year.

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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any

accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cashgenerating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Related party transactions

No transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRS 102.

The lessees are the owners of the company and contribute to the service charge for the property in accordance with the proportions prescribed within their leases on an arms length basis.

There is no ultimate controlling party.

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