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## **BALANCE SHEET**

### AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	1,429,896		1,439,895	
		1,429,896		1,439,895	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(3,243,865)		(3,212,270)	
Net current liabilities			(1,813,969)		(1,772,375)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(1,222,950)		(1,222,950)
Provisions for liabilities	6		(1,178,884)		(1,144,514)
Net liabilities			(4,215,803)		(4,139,839)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital Profit and loss reserves	8		1 (4,215,804)		1 (4,139,840)
1 1011t and 1035 16361463			<del></del>		<del></del>
Total equity			(4,215,803)		(4,139,839)

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

For the financial year ended 28 February 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small 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 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 February 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

J R Crickmore

Director

Company Registration No. 07119733

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

M and M Trading (Cambridge) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 166 College Road, Harrow, Middlesex, HA1 1RA.

#### 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  $\pounds$ .

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

#### 1.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis even though at the Balance Sheet date the company's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by £1,811,969.

If the company was unable to continue to obtain sufficient funding to enable it to pay its debts as they fell due, it would be unable to continue trading and adjustments would have to be made reduce the value of the assets to their realisable amount, to provide for any further liabilities which may arise and to reclassify fixed assets and long term liabilities as current assets and liabilities.

## 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.

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

Basic financial assets, which include debtors, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs. 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 1.4 Equity instruments

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

### 1.5 Retirement benefits

The company provides pension benefits for senior employees. Under the terms of the pension contracts entered into with the senior employees, fixed sums are provided for now in order to provide pension benefits to the individuals upon their retirement. The pension contracts allow for an annual increase in respect of indexation over and above the initial contracted amount.

Although under section 28 of FRS 102 this pension arrangement is regarded as being a defined benefit scheme, the directors consider that it does not bear any of the hallmarks of a defined benefit scheme as the company's contributions are fixed until the point of retirement at which point any further contributions of annual increases cease. Further information can be found in note 7 to the financial statements.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 3 (2018 - 3).

### 3 Debtors

	2019	2018
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Corporation tax recoverable	20,118	20,118
Other debtors	1,409,778	1,419,777
	1,429,896	1,439,895
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	8,220	-
Corporation tax	52,945	51,520
Other creditors	3,182,700	3,160,750
	3,243,865	3,212,270

Included within other creditors is an amount of £1,846,165 (2018: £1,816,115) owed to M & M (Cambridge) LLP in respect of the company's overdrawn capital account.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

5	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2019 £	2018 £	
	Other creditors	1,222,950	1,222,950	
6	Provisions for liabilities	2019 £	2018 £	
	Retirement benefit obligations	1,178,884	1,144,514	
	Movements on provisions:			
			£	
	At 1 March 2018 Additional provisions in the year		1,144,514 34,370	
	At 28 February 2019		1,178,884	
7	Retirement benefit schemes			
	Defined contribution schemes	2019 £	2018 £	
	Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	34,370	66,580	

The company provided pension benefits in respect of senior employees. Amounts payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year the contracts are entered into between the company and the employees. The number of directors to whom pension benefits are accruing under these pension agreements is 2 (2018: 2).

The contributions and potential liabilities of the company in respect of the pension agreements are fixed at least until the date of retirement of the employees which is over ten years from the year end date.

Although under section 28 of FRS 102 this pension arrangement is regarded as being a defined benefit scheme, the directors are of the opinion that it does not bear any of the hallmarks of what is usually considered to be a defined benefit scheme and therefore no further disclosures are considered necessary in order to understand the nature and measurement of the liability.

The directors are also of the opinion that the liability as disclosed in the financial statements represents the full and final amount which could be expected, at this stage, to be paid in the future to settle the pension agreement liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

8	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary share of £1 each	1	1

## 9 Related party transactions

The company is a member of M & M (Cambridge) LLP. During the year the company was allocated £37,290 (2018: £21,444) in respect of its share of loss from the LLP.

Included in creditors due after more than one year are balances of £508,982 (2018: £508,982) and £284,695 (2018: £284,695) due to the directors C Crickmore and J R Crickmore respectively.

During the period the company had the following transactions and balances with companies and individuals connected to C Crickmore and J R Crickmore:

		Sales / (Purchases)	Due from / (to)
		£	£
Anglia Caravan Parks Limited	2019	-	(68,771)
	2018	-	(68,771)
Crickmore Developments Limited	2019	-	620,786
	2018	-	630,786
Crickmore LLP	2019	<u>-</u>	(140,759)
	2018	-	(140,759)
Crickmore Parks Limited	2019	-	788,991
	2018	-	788,991
Kings Lynn Mobile Home Park Limited	2019	-	(548,255)
	2018	-	(548,255)
Leisure Parks Real Estate Limited	2019	_	(265,267)
	2018	-	(265,267)
Plumtree Mobile Home Park Limited	2019	-	(26,840)
Tamas Mobile Fisher aik Ellines	2018	-	(26,840)
Stable Car Sales Limited	2019	_	(202,883)
Otable Cal Cales Entited	2018	-	(202,883)

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