

Matore Management Limited

Registered number: 07136496

Information for filing with the registrar

For the year ended 31 March 2019

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	141,875	141,875
		<u>141,875</u>	<u>141,875</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	5	50	50
Cash at bank and in hand		322,652	316,402
		<u>322,702</u>	<u>316,452</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(457,563)	(455,511)
Net current liabilities		<u>(134,861)</u>	<u>(139,059)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>7,014</u>	<u>2,816</u>
Net assets		<u><u>7,014</u></u>	<u><u>2,816</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		7,013	2,815
		<u>7,014</u>	<u>2,816</u>

The Director considers 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 Companies Act 2006.

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 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 profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

MATORE MANAGEMENT LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07136496

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

M N Moore
Director

Date: 7 October 2019

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

1. General information

Matore Management Limited is a private Company, limited by shares, incorporated in England. The Company's registered number is 07136496. The address of its registered office is 6 Dominus Way, Meridian Business Park, Leicester, LE19 1RP.

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of property development and investment.

The financial statements have been presented in Pounds Sterling (£) as this is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates and is rounded to the nearest pound.

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 ("FRS 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.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover 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 turnover 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.

2.3 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined annually by management and derived from the current market rents and investment property yields for comparable real estate, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account.

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at transaction value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 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.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at transaction value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.8 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 and loans to and from related parties.

2.9 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2018 - 1).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Investment property £
Cost	
At 1 April 2018	141,875
At 31 March 2019	141,875
Net book value	
At 31 March 2019	141,875
At 31 March 2018	141,875

5. Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Other debtors	50	50

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Corporation tax	1,452	1,400
Other creditors	452,751	450,751
Accruals	3,360	3,360
	457,563	455,511

7. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account represents the cumulative profits and losses of the Company.

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.