

# Little Hulton Nominee Company Limited

Unaudited Financial Statements

For Filing with Registrar

For the period ended 31 March 2020

Company Registration No. 11997332 (England and Wales)

# Little Hulton Nominee Company Limited

## Company Information

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<b>Directors</b>	K P Devon-Lowe	(Appointed 15 May 2019)
	L K Gardner	(Appointed 15 May 2019)
	J Murray	(Appointed 15 October 2020)
	A Kershaw	(Appointed 12 March 2021)
<b>Company number</b>	11997332	
<b>Registered office</b>	3rd Floor 2 City Approach Albert Street Eccles Manchester England M30 0BL	
<b>Accountants</b>	Moore Kingston Smith LLP The Shipping Building The Old Vinyl Factory Blyth Road Hayes London UB3 1HA	
<b>Business address</b>	3rd Floor 2 City Approach Albert Street Eccles Manchester United Kingdom M30 0BL	

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# Little Hulton Nominee Company Limited

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# Little Hulton Nominee Company Limited

## Directors' Responsibilities Statement

For the period ended 31 March 2020

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The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# Little Hulton Nominee Company Limited

## Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2020

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	Notes	2020 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	3	1	
<b>Net current assets</b>			1
			==
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	4		1
			==

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 period ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period 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 18 March 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

K P Devon-Lowe  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 11997332**

# Little Hulton Nominee Company Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period ended 31 March 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Little Hulton Nominee Company Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3rd Floor, 2 City Approach, Albert Street, Eccles, Manchester, England, M30 0BL.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2020 are the first financial statements of Little Hulton Nominee Company Limited and 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 financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Reporting period

These financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2020 are the first financial statements of Little Hulton Nominee Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

#### 1.4 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.5 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 and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

# Little Hulton Nominee Company Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the period ended 31 March 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

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. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.6 Equity instruments

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

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was 0.

### 3 Debtors

	2020 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>	
Other debtors	1
	<u>1</u>

### 4 Called up share capital

	2020 £
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>	
<b>Issued and not fully paid</b>	
1 A ordinary shares of £1 each	1
	<u>1</u>
	<u>1</u>

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.