Company Registration No. 03158666 (England and Wales)

# MANOREX LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

### **BALANCE SHEET**

## AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	3	4,710		165	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,114		6,466	
		6,824		6,631	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	4	(5,610)		(5,434)	
Net current assets			1,214		1,197
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		10,000		10,000
Profit and loss reserves			(8,786)		(8,803)
			(0,700)		(2,005)
Total equity			1,214		1,197
i otal equity			1,214		1,197

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 31 December 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 29 April 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

B Krieger-Schweizer **Director** 

Company Registration No. 03158666

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

### **Company information**

Manorex Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Second Floor De Burgh House, Market Road, Wickford, Essex, SS12 0FD.

### 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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\pounds$ .

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

### 1.2 Turnover

The company recognises revenue when, and to the extent that, the company obtains a right to consideration in exchange for its performance of its obligations under the sales agreement with the customer. The amount reported as revenue is the fair value of the right to consideration - i.e. the price as set out in the customer agreement subject to any minimum income clauses. Revenue is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

### 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.

### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets include debtors and cash and bank balances.

### Debtors

Debtors do not carry interest and are stated at their nominal value. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in the profit and loss account when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired.

### 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

### 1 Accounting policies

### (Continued)

### Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

### 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 include creditors. Creditors are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value.

#### Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

### 1.4 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.

### 1.5 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 0 (2018 - 0)

#### 3 Debtors

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Amounts falling due within one year:	2019 £	2018 £
Other debtors	4,710	165
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019 £	2018 £
Other creditors	5,610	5,434

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5	Called up share capital					
		2019	2018			
		£	£			
	Ordinary share capital					
	Issued and fully paid					
	10,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000			
		10,000	10,000			