

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 08816375

Marleybrook House Ltd

Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements

31 December 2020

Marleybrook House Ltd

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2020

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Marleybrook House Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	479,733	493,949
Current assets			
Debtors	6	19,258	6,650
Cash at bank and in hand		313,703	226,549
		-----	-----
		332,961	233,199
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	315,501	287,253
		-----	-----
Net current assets/(liabilities)		17,460	(54,054)
		-----	-----
Total assets less current liabilities		497,193	439,895
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	170,000	—
Provisions		43,562	45,718
		-----	-----
Net assets		283,631	394,177
		-----	-----
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		283,531	394,077
		-----	-----
Shareholders funds		283,631	394,177
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These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

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

Marleybrook House Ltd

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 December 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 December 2021 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs J Saxby

Director

Company registration number: 08816375

Marleybrook House Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Marleybrook House, Stourmouth Road, Preston, Canterbury, Kent, CT3 1HP.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. 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.

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.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property	-	10% straight line
Plant and machinery	-	25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	25% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	25% straight line

Equipment - 25% straight line

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.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model. Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses. Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the transaction price including transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less impairment. If an arrangement constitutes a finance transaction it is measured at present value.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 7 (2019: 4).

5. Tangible assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 Jan 2020	421,692	185,797	104,743	81,867	3,028	797,127
Additions	14,320	52,112	4,822	—	765	72,019
Disposals	—	(2,950)	—	—	—	(2,950)
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At 31 Dec 2020	436,012	234,959	109,565	81,867	3,793	866,196
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Depreciation						
At 1 Jan 2020	57,331	113,731	92,797	37,500	1,819	303,178
Charge for the year	23,407	42,201	6,688	11,091	636	84,023
Disposals	—	(738)	—	—	—	(738)
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 31 Dec 2020	80,738	155,194	99,485	48,591	2,455	386,463
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Carrying amount						
At 31 Dec 2020	355,274	79,765	10,080	33,276	1,338	479,733
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At 31 Dec 2019	364,361	72,066	11,946	44,367	1,209	493,949
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Within Freehold property there is land valued at £50,000. This has not been depreciated.

6. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	7,296	6,650
Other debtors	11,962	—
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	19,258	6,650
	-----	-----

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	—	7,945
Corporation tax	—	26,900
Social security and other taxes	6,674	5,628
Other creditors	21,344	5,444
Other creditors	287,483	241,336
	-----	-----
	315,501	287,253
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Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by way of fixed and floating charges over the company's assets.

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	170,000	—
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Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by way of fixed and floating charges over the company's assets.

9. Related party transactions

The land used by the company is owned by the directors. No rent is charged for the use of this land. At the year end, the company owed the directors £60,789 (2019: £52,218). Interest of £1,000 (2019: £1,000) was charged on this.

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.