Marnan Holdings Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 2551108 31 December 2014

FRIDAY



A12

23/01/2015 COMPANIES HOUSE

#30

Marnan Holdings Limited Directors' report and financial statements 31 December 2014

Contents

Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities	2
Profit and loss account	3
Balance sheet	4
Notes	5-10

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity continued to be that of a property investment company.

Business review

The directors consider the level of activity and the year end financial position to be satisfactory. The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 3.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

A C Shupick

M J Taylor

N J Taylor

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

By order of the board

O. C. Shurrek

Black Corner Balcombe Road Horley Surrey RH6 9SP

A C Shupick Director

16 January 2015

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year which 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 those accounts, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable the directors to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 2006. The directors 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.

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
Turnover - Rental income	2	383,986	401,579
Administrative expenses		(52,409)	(64,970)
Operating profit	3	331,577	336,609
Interest and similar receivables	6	60,502	63,125
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(26,533)	(39,751)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		365,546	359,983
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	8	(84,982)	(96,425)
Retained profit on ordinary activities after taxation	15 & 16	280,564	263,558
All results are derived from continuing operations.			
Statement of recognised gains and losses		2014 £	2013 £
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		280,564	263,558
Note of historical cost profits and losses			
		2014 £	2013 £
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation		365,546	359,983
Difference in depreciation between historic amount and revalued amount		8,800	8,800
Historic cost profit on ordinary activities before taxation		374,346	368,783
Historic cost profit on ordinary activities for the year after taxation		289,364	272,358

Registered number: 02551108

Balance sheet at 31 December 2014

	Note	201	4	20	13
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Investment property Investments	9 10	4,060,000 -		4,297,000 240,000	
			4,060,000		4,537,000
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank	11	2,000 55,960 ————————————————————————————————————		50,391 7,129 ————————————————————————————————————	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(759,060)		(1,316,184)	
Net current liabilities			(701,100)		(1,258,664)
Total assets less current liabilities			3,358,900		3,278,336
Provision : Deferred taxation	8		(49,000)		(48,000)
			3,309,900		3,230,336
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Revaluation reserve Profit and loss account	13 14 15		300,000 1,431,162 1,578,738		300,000 1,640,962 1,289,374

In approving these financial statements as directors of the company we herby confirm:

(a) that for the year ended 31 December 2014 the company was entitled to the exemption from audit under Section 477 (2) of the Companies Act 2006;

16

3,309,900

- (b) that the members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006
- (c) that we acknowledge our responsibilities for:
 - (i) ensuring the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386; and
 - (ii) preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year, in accordance with the requirements of Section 393 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts, so far as they are applicable to the company.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 16 January 2015 and signed on its behalf by:

M J Taylor Director

Total shareholders' funds

3,230,336

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules, as modified to include the revaluation of land and buildings.

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised) the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) receivable by the company for rent receivable.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, less depreciation.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets, except land, by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives, on the following basis:

Buildings

3% straight line

Investment property

Investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to revaluation reserve. No depreciation is provided. The directors have adopted a true and fair override in relation to the non-depreciation of freehold land and buildings following the adoption of SSAP 19 "Investment properties", the adoption being made so as to present a true and fair view of the value of the freehold property. Depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annul valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be identified or quantified.

Fixed assets investments

Investments are included at cost or revaluation less amounts written off. Profits or losses arising from disposals of fixed asset investments are treated as part of the result from ordinary activities.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise, based upon current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the accounts. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

2 Segmental analysis

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity, wholly in the Rest of Europe.

Segmental analysis by geographical area:

The analysis by geographical area of the company's profit before tax is set out below:

	2014 £	2013 £
United Kingdom	48,995	53,980
Rest of Europe	316,551	306,003
	365,546	359,983
		
The analysis by geographical area of the company's net assets is set out below:		
	2014	2013
	£	£
United Kingdom	(642,435)	(1,164,960)
Rest of Europe	3,952,335	4,395,296
	3,309,900	3,230,336
		4
3 Operating profit		
	2014	2013
	£	£
The operating profit is stated after charging or crediting:	4.000	(11.000)
Directors remuneration Depreciation of tangible fixed asset:	4,800	(11,000)
Owned by the company	36,000	36,000
owned by the company	30,000	50,000
		
4 Directors remuneration		
	2014	2013
	£	£
Directors fees voted and payable	4,800	11,500
Directors fees waived and repaid after 31 December 2013	-	(11,500)
Directors fees in respect of prior year, waived and repaid after 31 December 2013	-	(11,000)
		
	4,800	(11,000)
• T 1		•
5 Employees		
The average number of employees during the year, including directors was 3 (2013: 3)		
6 Interest and similar receivables		
	2014	2013
	£	£
Other interest	5,365	12,417
Foreign exchange gain Interest on overpaid corporation tax	55,137	50,638
morest on everpaid corporation tax	-	70
	60,502	63,125
·		
		•

7 Interest and similar payables		
• •	2014	2013
Loan interest	£	£
Other interest	26,263 270	39,301 450
Chief Hickory		
	26,533	39,751
	20,333	39,731
8 Taxation		
	2014	2013
Analysis of charge in year UK corporation tax	£	£
Current tax on income for the period	29300	38,900
Adjustment in respect of prior year	(10)	(124)
Overseas corporation tax	()	()
Current tax on income for the period	55,300	53,150
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(608)	499
	83,982	92,425
Deferred tax - Origination of timing differences	1,000	4,000
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	84,982	96,425
. ,	, 	
Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period		
Current tax reconciliation Profit on ordinary activities before tax	365,546	359,983
Tront on ordinary activities octore tax	303,340	339,763
Current tax at 21.5 % (2013: 23.25 %)	79 502	92 606
Effects of:	78,592	83,696
Expenditure not allowed for tax	7,740	8,370
Adjustment in respect of prior year	(618)	375
Other adjustments	(1,732)	(16)
•		
Total current tax charge (see above)	83,982	92,425
		-
The company has capital losses, available to carry forward of approximately £1,467,000	(2013: £1,46	57,000).
The management in the defermed together lightlife area of filling		
The movements in the deferred taxation liability was as follows	2014	2013
	£	£
At beginning of year	(48,000)	(44,000)
Provided during the year - current year - overseas	(1,000)	(4,000)
1		
At end of year	(49,000)	(48,000)
The old of your	(42,000)	(48,000)
The balance as at 31 December 2014 is made up as follows:	•	
The balance as at 31 December 2014 is made up as follows.		
Accelerated capital allowances – Overseas	(49,000)	(48,000)
		

9 Investment property

Freehold Property	Total
£ 4,297,000 (36,000) (201,000)	£ 4,297,000 (36,000) (201,000)
4,060,000	4,060,000
	2,724,700
	2,724,700
	Property £ 4,297,000 (36,000) (201,000)

The land and buildings, situated at Monchengladbach, Germany, was revalued as at 31 December 2013, based upon a 'going concern property value' dated 5 June 2013 by Kenstone Real Estate Valuers, an independent real estate consultant. Based upon that valuation, the directors are of the opinion that the euro value is now €3,500,000. The revaluation has been arrived at after adjustment of the directors' valuation of buildings not owned by the company.

In view of the change in the exchange rate between Sterling and the Euro, the directors decided to revalue the Sterling value of the property as at 31 December 2014, using an exchange rate of £1.00 = £1.27. This revaluation reduced the Sterling value of the property by £149,000. If the property had been sold on 31 December 2014 at this valuation, then a tax charge of £158,000 (2013: £220,000) would have crystalised.

The land and buildings have been charged to Stadtsparkasse, Dusseldorf, as security for a loan granted by Stadtsparkasse to FSP Frischsaft FRISCHE Produktion GmbH('Frische') of €2,700,000. Frische was a member of the same group of companies, and is the tenant of the land and buildings. On 8 June 2007, Frische left the group. At 31 December 2014 the balance outstanding on this loan amounted to €1,047,833 (2013: €1,250,865).

On 8 June 2007, the company granted an option to FSP Frischsaft FRISCHE Produktion GmbH, whereby they may purchase the land and buildings situated at Ruckes 90, 41238 Monchengladbach, Germany, at any time up to 31 July 2022, for the going concern value of the entire property (Sachwert), less the net book value of the buildings already owned by them, which at 31 December 2014 is €3,005,000, but subject to a minimum price of €3,600,000.

The land and buildings, situated at Barendrecht, The Netherlands, was revalued as at 31 December 2013, based upon market valuation, dated 14 November 2013 by BBW makelaars en taxateurs, an independent real estate consultant. The directors are of the opinion that the euro value is now &1,656,000. The directors decided to revalue the Sterling value of the property as at 31 December 2014, using an exchange rate of £1.00 = &1.27. This revaluation reduces the Sterling value of the property by £49,000. If the property had been sold on 31 December 2014 at this valuation, then no tax charge would crystalise.

10 Investments

		2014	2013
	•	£	£
Loan to tenant		•	240,000

11 Debtors		
	2014	2013
Sundry debtors and prepayments	£ 2,000	£ 5,100
Amount due from a director	-,	45,291
		-
	2,000	50,391
12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
12 Creditors: amounts faming due within one year	2014	2013
	£	£
Accruals and deferred income	19,900	13,700
Corporation tax	30,745	77,244
Current portion of loan	45,220	47,860
Amount due to shareholder	663,195	1,177,380
	759,060	1,316,184
	====	-,,
13 Share capital		
	2014	2013
	£	£
Authorised	200.000	200.000
1,200,000 Ordinary shares of £0.25 each 800,000 12% Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference shares of £1 each	300,000 800,000	300,000 800,000
500,500 1276 10th California Redecimanto 110tolenee shares of 21 cach		
	1,100,000	1,100,000
	<u>-</u>	
Allotted called up and fully paid		
1,200,000 Ordinary shares of £0. 25 each	300,000	300,000
14 Revaluation reserve		
•	2014	2013
	£	£
At 1 January 2014	1,640,962	1,754,640
Additional depreciation of revalued asset Arising upon revaluation at 31 December 2014	(8,800)	(8,800)
Alising upon revaluation at 31 December 2014	(201,000)	(104,878)
At 31 December 2014	1,431,162	1,640,962
		
15 Profit and loss account		
	2014	2013
	£	£
Retained profit brought forward	1,289,374	1,017,016
Profit for the year Transfer from revaluation reserve	280,564	263,558
vianoros vom teadragnon teoerae	8,800	8,800
At 31 December 2014	1,578,738	1,289,374
		- ,

16 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

•	2014	2013
	£	£
Opening shareholders' funds	3,230,336	3,071,656
Reduction in revaluation reserve	(201,000)	(104,878)
Profit for the financial year	280,564	263,558
·		
Closing shareholders' funds	3,309,900	3,230,336
		

17 Related party transactions

- i) During the year, A C Shupick received a director's fee of £4,800 (2013: £Nil) and provided consultancy services (including travel costs) to the company to the value of £1,020 (2013: £21,297). At the year end, £4,800 (2013: £5,579) was outstanding.
- ii) As at 1 January 2014 a loan to A C Shupick in the sum of €15,631 was outstanding. The loan was subject to interest at 5.0% per annum. The loan and interest were fully repaid to the company on 18 July 2014.

18 Ultimate parent company

The Company is a wholly owned by the Trustees of the Equalcross Settlement.