
MARLOCK PROPERTY COMPANY LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 JANUARY 2017

Company Registration Number: 01364839

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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Marlock Property Company Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 January 2017

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Marlock Property Company Limited

Statement of Financial Position

31 January 2017

	Note	2017 £	£	2016 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	6		824,946	824,951
Current assets				
Debtors	7	7,497		1,718
Cash at bank and in hand		1,149,208		1,141,806
		1,156,705		1,143,524
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	739,907		759,267
Net current assets			416,798	384,257
Total assets less current liabilities			1,241,744	1,209,208
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	9		5,000	5,000
Statement of income and retained earnings			1,236,744	1,204,208
Members funds			1,241,744	1,209,208

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 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 January 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8/6/2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mrs E A J Burnett
Director



Company registration number: 01364839

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

Marlock Property Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 January 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 4 Ebers Grove, Nottingham, NG3 5EA.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, '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.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 February 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

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.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

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.

Marlock Property Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 January 2017

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

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.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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:

Fixtures and fittings - 20% reducing balance

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.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the director, amounted to Nil (2016: Nil).

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>

Marlock Property Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 January 2017

6. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 Feb 2016 and 31 Jan 2017	<u>824,924</u>	<u>946</u>	<u>825,870</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 February 2016	–	919	919
Charge for the year	–	5	5
At 31 January 2017	<u>–</u>	<u>924</u>	<u>924</u>
Carrying amount			
At 31 January 2017	<u>824,924</u>	<u>22</u>	<u>824,946</u>
At 31 January 2016	<u>824,924</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>824,951</u>

7. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	3,250	–
Other debtors	<u>4,247</u>	<u>1,718</u>
	<u>7,497</u>	<u>1,718</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	18,192	28,846
Corporation tax	8,135	13,524
Social security and other taxes	1,578	4,895
Other creditors	<u>712,002</u>	<u>712,002</u>
	<u>739,907</u>	<u>759,267</u>

9. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>5,000</u>

10. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of the sole director and shareholder for all of the current and previous year. They also own 100% of the issued share capital of Colin Burnett Limited.

Marlock Property Company Limited has a loan, repayable on demand, from Colin Burnett Limited at 31 January 2017 of £711,235 (2016: £711,235). Total interest paid on the loan in the year amounted to £17,780 (2016: £22,500).

At 31 January 2017 the directors current account balance was £767 (2016: £767).

Marlock Property Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 January 2017

11. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 February 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.