

Registered Number 0979430

England and Wales

Marleson Limited

Unaudited Abbreviated Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2012

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Marleson Limited
Abbreviated Balance Sheet
As at 31 March 2012

	Notes	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	250,313	250,512
		250,313	250,512
Current assets			
Stocks		43,952	48,212
Debtors		19,013	42,204
Cash at bank and in hand		4,835	12,500
		67,800	102,916
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(53,538)	(53,984)
Net current assets		14,262	48,932
Total assets less current liabilities		264,575	299,444
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	4	(72,159)	(79,785)
Net assets		192,416	219,659
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5	100	100
Reserves		92,232	92,232
Profit and loss account		100,084	127,327
Shareholders funds		192,416	219,659

For the year ended 31 March 2012 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

Director responsibilities

- 1) The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476,
- 2) The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime

Signed on behalf of the board of directors

 E Fahimian
 Director

Date approved by the board 12 March 2013

Marileson Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2012

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation arises when items are charged or credited in accounts in different periods to those in which they are included in the company's tax computations

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation to pay more (or less) tax at a future date. Deferred tax is calculated at the average rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws. The resulting deferred tax asset or liability is not discounted.

Deferred tax assets are only recognised if it is more likely than not that they will be recovered either against future taxable profits or against the reversal of other deferred tax liabilities.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following basis:

Fixtures and Fittings	25% Straight line
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The company's freehold properties are revalued in full every five years. Interim valuations are carried out when it is likely that there has been a material change in value.

Investment properties

Investment properties are included in the balance sheet at their open market value at the balance sheet date. The resulting aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to a revaluation reserve. Depreciation is provided only on those investment properties which are leasehold and where the unexpired lease term is less than 20 years.

Although this accounting policy is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008), it is a departure from the general requirement of the Companies Act 2006 for all tangible assets to be depreciated. In the opinion of the directors compliance with the standard is necessary for the financial statements to give a true and fair view. Depreciation or amortisation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount of this which might otherwise have been charged cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Marleson Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 March 2012

2 Tangible fixed assets

	Tangible fixed assets	
Cost or valuation	£	
At 01 April 2011	258,916	
At 31 March 2012	<u>258,916</u>	
Depreciation		
At 01 April 2011	8,404	
Charge for year	199	
At 31 March 2012	<u>8,603</u>	
Net book values		
At 31 March 2012	<u>250,313</u>	
At 31 March 2011	<u>250,512</u>	
3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2012 £	2011 £
Bank loans and overdrafts (secured)	<u>9,785</u>	<u>9,785</u>
4 Creditors due after more than one year	2012 £	2011 £
Bank loans and overdrafts (secured)	<u>72,159</u>	<u>79,785</u>
5 Share capital		
Allotted called up and fully paid	2012 £	2011 £
100 Ordinary shares of £1 00 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>