

MARYMEAD LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

MARYMEAD LIMITED

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MARYMEAD LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:08352521

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	71,340	90,982
Investments	6	126	126
		<u>71,466</u>	<u>91,108</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	1,257,487	1,056,148
Cash at bank and in hand	8	41,730	137,545
		<u>1,299,217</u>	<u>1,193,693</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(263,089)	(360,523)
Net current assets		<u>1,036,128</u>	<u>833,170</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,107,594</u>	<u>924,278</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	10	(3,680)	(7,203)
		<u>(3,680)</u>	<u>(7,203)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,103,914</u></u>	<u><u>917,075</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	11	125	125
Profit and loss account		1,103,789	916,950
		<u><u>1,103,914</u></u>	<u><u>917,075</u></u>

MARYMEAD LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:08352521

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2017

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr A Drake
Director

Date: 18 August 2018

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

1. General information

The company is limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered number is 08352521, the registered office is 30 Mead Road, Torquay, Devon, TQ2 6TF. The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company for a trading group.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Operating leases: the Company as lessor

Rentals income from operating leases is credited to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	-	20% straight line
Motor vehicles	-	25% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	20% straight line
Office equipment	-	20% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

2.12 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2016: 2).

MARYMEAD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

4. Taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	24,295	25,487
Total current tax	<u>24,295</u>	<u>25,487</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(3,523)	(5,360)
Total deferred tax	<u>(3,523)</u>	<u>(5,360)</u>
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	<u>20,772</u>	<u>20,127</u>

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2017	113,915	50,143	49,040	9,064	222,162
Additions	9,437	14,308	2,545	-	26,290
At 31 December 2017	<u>123,352</u>	<u>64,451</u>	<u>51,585</u>	<u>9,064</u>	<u>248,452</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2017	74,190	27,860	24,520	4,610	131,180
Charge for the year on owned assets	24,345	9,513	10,274	1,800	45,932
At 31 December 2017	<u>98,535</u>	<u>37,373</u>	<u>34,794</u>	<u>6,410</u>	<u>177,112</u>
Net book value					
At 31 December 2017	<u>24,817</u>	<u>27,078</u>	<u>16,791</u>	<u>2,654</u>	<u>71,340</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>39,725</u>	<u>22,283</u>	<u>24,520</u>	<u>4,454</u>	<u>90,982</u>

MARYMEAD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

6. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2017	126
At 31 December 2017	126
Net book value	
At 31 December 2017	126
At 31 December 2016	126

7. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	40,717	112,848
Amounts owed by group undertakings	847,106	722,659
Other debtors	351,028	203,444
Prepayments and accrued income	18,636	17,197
	1,257,487	1,056,148

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash at bank and in hand	41,730	137,545
	41,730	137,545

MARYMEAD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

9. Creditors: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	17,629	15,148
Corporation tax	24,295	25,487
Other taxation and social security	7,255	20,946
Other creditors	171,778	253,829
Accruals and deferred income	42,132	45,113
	<u>263,089</u>	<u>360,523</u>

10. Deferred taxation

	2017 £	2016 £
At beginning of year	(7,203)	(12,563)
Charged to profit or loss	3,523	5,360
At end of year	<u>(3,680)</u>	<u>(7,203)</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Accelerated capital allowances	3,680	7,203
	<u>3,680</u>	<u>7,203</u>

11. Share capital

	2017 £	2016 £
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
125 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>125</u>	<u>125</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

12. Related party transactions

The property that the company trades from is owned by the director, Mr A Drake and his wife. Rent of £40,000 was paid in the year in this respect.

During the year, total dividends of £21,000 were paid to the director, Mr A Drake.

Included in creditors at 31 December 2017 is a balance of £138,298 (2016: £199,647) owing to the director, Mr A Drake in respect of his director's loan account. Interest is charged on the loan at 8% per annum. There is no fixed date for repayment.

Also included in other creditors is a shareholder's loan account balance of £260 (2016: £26,260) owing to a shareholder, Mr R Tomlinson. No interest is charged on this loan and there is no fixed date for repayment.

Included in debtors at 31 December 2017 is an inter-company balance with the company's subsidiary, Fenster Limited of £453,910 (2016: £315,801). Marymead Limited also invoiced Fenster Limited for management charges of £123,814 in the year. As at 31 December 2017, there was a balance owing to the company of £9,101 in this respect, which is included in trade debtors.

Also included in debtors at 31 December 2017 is an inter-company balance with the company's other subsidiary, Fenster Fabrications Limited of £393,196 (2016: £406,858). Marymead Limited also invoiced Fenster Fabrications Limited in the year for management charges and rent of £74,956 and £80,000 respectively. As at 31 December 2017, there was a balance owing to the company of £31,616 which is included in trade debtors.

Also included in debtors at 31 December 2017 is a loan balance of £260,028 (2016: £203,444) owing from Larkmead Homes Limited, a company in which Mr A Drake is a director and shareholder.