**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 12497656** 

# Marlizia Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 March 2022

# **Marlizia Limited**

# **Statement of Financial Position**

## 31 March 2022

OT Maron Lozz			
		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	575	779
Current assets			
Debtors	6	1,756	_
Cash at bank and in hand		6,600	4,516
		8,356	4,516
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	2,967	3,317
Net current assets		5,389	1,199
Total assets less current liabilities		5,964	1,978
Net assets		5,964	1,978
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		5,962	1,976
Shareholders funds		5,964	1,978

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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2022 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 .

# **Marlizia Limited**

# Statement of Financial Position (continued)

# 31 March 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 June 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Ms M Crossland Ms E Daykin
Director Director

Company registration number: 12497656

# Marlizia Limited

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## Year ended 31 March 2022

## 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 11-13 Rhosddu Road, Wrexham, LL11 1AT.

## 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. 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 and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts.

#### **Taxation**

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.

#### 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:

Plant and machinery - 33% straight line
Equipment - 33% straight line

#### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. 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. Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset. Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

#### Financial instruments

The following assets and liabilities within the accounts are classified as financial instruments - trade debtors, trade creditors and directors loans. Directors loans (being repayable upon demand), trade debtors and trade creditors, are measured at the undiscounted amount of cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If such evidence is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

# 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 4 (2021: 3).

# 5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2021	430	738	1,168
Additions	278	_	278
At 31 March 2022	708	738	1,446 
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2021	143	246	389
Charge for the year	236	246	482
At 31 March 2022	379	492	871 
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2022	329	246	575
At 31 March 2021	287	492	779
6. Debtors			
		2022	2021
		£	£
Other debtors	1,756 –		_
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
-		2022	2021
		£	£
Social security and other taxes		1,941	292
Other creditors		1,026	3,025
		2,967	3,317

# 8. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

In the period the directors operated loan accounts with the company. The accounts are repayable on demand and no interest is charged. At the year end the directors owed the company £1,627.

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.