

**MARONBRIDGE LIMITED
DIRECTORS' REPORT AND
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**



Maronbridge Limited
Directors' Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 December 2017

Contents

	Page
Company Information	1
Directors' Report	2
Profit and Loss Account	3
Balance Sheet	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	6—7
The following pages do not form part of the statutory accounts:	
Trading Profit and Loss Account	8

Maronbridge Limited
Company Information
For The Year Ended 31 December 2017

Directors	Mr Malcolm Mutkin Mr Edmund Grower
Company Number	3688749
Registered Office	25-26 IVOR PLACE LONDON NW1 6HR

Maronbridge Limited
Company No. 3688749
Directors' Report For The Year Ended 31 December 2017

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 the financial statements the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They 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.

Directors

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

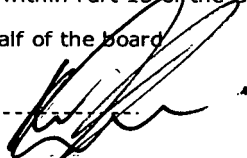
Mr Malcolm Mutkin

Mr Edmund Grower

Small Company Rules

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the board



Mr Edmund Grower

25/07/2018

Maronbridge Limited
Profit and Loss Account
For The Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
TURNOVER		56,214	291,818
GROSS PROFIT		56,214	291,818
Administrative expenses		(24,571)	(25,857)
OPERATING PROFIT		31,643	265,961
Other interest receivable and similar income		-	6,000
Interest payable and similar charges		(2,629)	(11,157)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		29,014	260,804
Tax on Profit		(4,509)	(52,161)
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION BEING PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		24,505	208,643

The notes on pages 6 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Maronbridge Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 31 December 2017

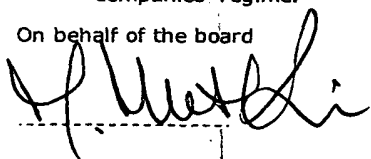
		2017	2016
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible Assets	3	661,456	661,456
		661,456	661,456
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	4	-	27,752
Cash at bank and in hand		19,119	13,649
		19,119	41,401
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	(17,232)	(64,019)
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		1,887	(22,618)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		663,343	638,838
NET ASSETS		663,343	638,838
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	6	70	70
Revaluation reserve	7	128,757	128,757
Profit and Loss Account		534,516	510,011
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		663,343	638,838

For the year ending 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

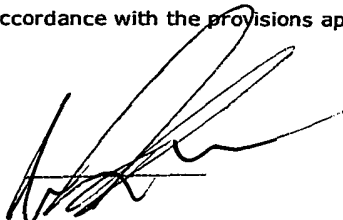
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

On behalf of the board



Mr Malcolm Mutkin

25/07/2018



Mr Edmund Grower

25/07/2018

Maronbridge Limited
Balance Sheet (continued)
As at 31 December 2017

The notes on pages 6 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

Maronbridge Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 December 2017

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 2

Maronbridge Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 31 December 2017

3. Tangible Assets

	Land & Property Freehold £
Cost	
As at 1 January 2017	661,456
As at 31 December 2017	<u>661,456</u>
Net Book Value	
As at 31 December 2017	<u>661,456</u>
As at 1 January 2017	<u>661,456</u>

4. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year		
Other debtors	-	27,752
	<u>-</u>	<u>27,752</u>

5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2017 £	2016 £
Corporation tax	4,509	52,161
Other creditors	12,723	11,858
	<u>17,232</u>	<u>64,019</u>

6. Share Capital

	2017	2016
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	70	70

7. Reserves

	Revaluation Reserve £
As at 1 January 2017	128,757
As at 31 December 2017	<u>128,757</u>

8. General Information

Maronbridge Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 3688749. The registered office is 25-26 IVOR PLACE, LONDON, NW1 6HR.