

Company Registration No. 02082910 (England and Wales)

FULLMARSH LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 JANUARY 2022

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

Approved for filing on behalf of the directors

74 Lairgate
Beverley
East Yorkshire
United Kingdom
HU17 8EU

FULLMARSH LIMITED

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FULLMARSH LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr M F Slade Mrs T L Slade
Secretary	Mr M F Slade
Company number	02082910
Registered office	74 Lairgate Beverley East Yorkshire United Kingdom HU17 8EU
Accountants	TC Group 74 Lairgate Beverley East Yorkshire United Kingdom HU17 8EU

FULLMARSH LIMITED**BALANCE SHEET****AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022**

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
Fixed assets			
Investment properties	3	460,000	460,000
Current assets			
Debtors		(1)	-
Cash at bank and in hand		20,796	6,473
		<u>20,795</u>	<u>6,473</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	<u>(369,123)</u>	<u>(366,807)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(348,328)</u>	<u>(360,334)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>111,672</u>	<u>99,666</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss reserves		111,670	99,664
Total equity		<u>111,672</u>	<u>99,666</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 January 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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

FULLMARSH LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JANUARY 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 14 April 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M F Slade
Director

Company Registration No. 02082910

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements

FULLMARSH LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£
Balance at 1 February 2020	2	100,721	100,723
Year ended 31 January 2021:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(1,057)	(1,057)
Balance at 31 January 2021	2	99,664	99,666
Year ended 31 January 2022:			
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	12,006	12,006
Balance at 31 January 2022	2	111,670	111,672

The notes on pages 5 to 8 form part of these financial statements

FULLMARSH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Fullmarsh Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 74 Lairgate, Beverley, East Yorkshire, United Kingdom, HU17 8EU.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

FULLMARSH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.6 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

FULLMARSH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.7 Leases

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.8 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Total	1	1
	=====	=====

3 Investment property

	2022
	£
Fair value	
At 1 February 2021 and 31 January 2022	460,000
	=====

FULLMARSH LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2022

3 Investment property

(Continued)

[Where the value of investments is determined other than by reference to market value, the particulars of the method adopted and reasons for adopting it should be disclosed.]

[Where the value of investments is determined other than by reference to market value, the particulars of the method adopted and reasons for adopting it should be disclosed.]

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	457	2,260
Corporation tax	2,470	-
Other creditors	366,196	364,547
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	369,123	366,807
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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.