Company Registration No. 04794046 (England and Wales)	
MARQUESS PROPERTY INVESTMENT CO LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets			000 000		222 222
Investment properties	4		260,000		260,000
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		85,776		85,558	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(4,178)		(3,535)	
Net current assets			81,598		82,023
not durient absets					
Total assets less current liabilities			341,598		342,023
Provisions for liabilities	6		(25,493)		(33,630)
Net assets			316,105		308,393
Het assets			310,103		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		4		4
Other reserves			151,507		143,370
Profit and loss reserves			164,594		165,019
Total aquity			316,105		308,393
Total equity			310,103		300,393

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

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 20 July 2020

D Whittaker

Director

Company Registration No. 04794046

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Share capital		Other Profit and reservesloss reserves		Total	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Balance at 1 January 2018		4	143,370	175,786	319,160	
Year ended 31 December 2018: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends				1,233 (12,000)	1,233 (12,000)	
Balance at 31 December 2018		4	143,370	165,019	308,393	
Year ended 31 December 2019: Profit and total comprehensive income for the year Dividends Transfers		- - -	8,137	16,712 (9,000) (8,137)	16,712 (9,000)	
Balance at 31 December 2019		4	151,507	164,594	316,105	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Marquess Property Investment Co Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is West End House, Coldred Road, Eythorne, Kent, CT15 4BE.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents rentals received on properties.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Improvements to property 10% on cost Plant and machinery 33% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is measured using the fair value model and stated at its fair value as the reporting end date. The surplus or deficit on revaluation net of deferred tax is recognised in the profit and loss account. This movement is then transferred to other reserves.

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' 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. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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, are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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.

2 Employees

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

			2019 Number	2018 Number
	Total		1	1
3		Land and buildingsma	Plant and achinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	1,200	<u>450</u>	1,650
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	1,200	450 ———	1,650
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2019			
	At 31 December 2018		_	
4	Investment property			2019
	Fairmaine			£
	Fair value At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019			260,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4 Investment property

(Continued)

Investment properties comprise of one property at a historic cost of £83,000, revalued to £260,000. The fair value of the investment property has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out at the year end by the director. The valuation was made on an open market value basis by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	orealtors, amounts failing due within one year		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Corporation tax	2,011	1,605
	Other creditors	2,167	1,930
		4,178	3,535
6	Provisions for liabilities		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	25,493	33,630
7	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	4 Ordinary shares of £1 each	4	4

8 Other reserves

Other reserves represent the difference between the carrying value of investment properties and their original historic cost net of deferred tax, and are not available for distribution.

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.