MARKSHALL TRADING LIMITED (FORMERLY MARKS HALL ENTERPRISES LIMITED)
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
PAGES FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Registered Number: 07798255

**REGISTERED NUMBER:07798255** 

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					_
Tangible assets	3		17,403		16,822
		-	17,403	•	16,822
Current assets					
Stocks	4	23,173		1,771	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	332,637		228,665	
Cash at bank and in hand		128,597		61,087	
	_	484,407	_	291,523	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(223,375)		(217,746)	
Net current assets	_		261,032		73,777
Total assets less current liabilities		-	278,435	-	90,599
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(258,308)		(152,140)
Net assets/(liabilities)		-	20,127	-	(61,541)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			7		7
Profit and loss account			20,120		(61,548)
		-	20,127	-	(61,541)

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 comprehensive income 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 on 21 September 2022.

**REGISTERED NUMBER:07798255** 

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

D Whipps

Director

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2021	7	(61,548)	(61,541)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year		81,668	81,668
At 31 December 2021		20,120	20,127

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2020	7	41,445	41,452
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(102,993)	(102,993)
Gift aid paid	-	(28,566)	(28,566)
Gift aid repayable	-	28,566	28,566
At 31 December 2020	7	(61,548)	(61,541)

The notes on pages 5 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1. General information

Markshall Trading Limited is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales, registration number 07798255. The address of it registered office is 820 The Crescent, Colchester Business Park, Colchester, Essex, CO4 9YQ.

#### 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 Going concern

Having considered the Company's forecasts and projections, the Board are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, and for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approving these financial statements. This is reliant on the continued support of the parent charity, which has been confirmed, and for this reason the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

Deferred income arises where invoices have been raised in accordance with the contracted terms, but where the revenue has not been earned.

#### 2.4 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 20%

straight line

Fixtures and fittings - 20%

straight line and reducing balance

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 profit or loss.

#### 2.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 2.6 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

#### 2.7 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 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 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 Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

#### 2.9 Operating leases

Leases that do not transfer all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as operating leases. Payments under operating leases are charged to the profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### 2.10 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 balance sheet 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 Balance Sheet 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 balance sheet date.

#### 2.11 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.12 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 3. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2021	1,982	34,451	524	36,957
Additions	-	7,314	-	7,314
At 31 December 2021	1,982	41,765	524	44,271
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2021	694	19,051	390	20,135
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,288	5,311	134	6,733
At 31 December 2021	1,982	24,362	524	26,868
Net book value				
At 31 December 2021		17,403	<u> </u>	17,403
At 31 December 2020	1,288	15,400	134	16,822

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

4.	Stocks		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Goods held for resale	23,173	1,771
		23,173	1,771
5.	Debtors		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade debtors	279,422	190,232
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	32,228
	Other debtors	10,096	3,147
	Prepayments and accrued income	43,119	3,058
		332,637	228,665
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	10,000	729
	Trade creditors	12,446	12,650
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	7,739	-
	Other taxation and social security	48,488	-
	Other creditors	33,477	-
	Accruals and deferred income	111,225	204,367

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	39,064	49,271
	Accruals and deferred income	219,244	102,869
		258,308	 152,140
i.	Loans		
	Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year		
	Bank loans	10,000	729
	Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
	Bank loans	39,064	49,271
		49,064	50,000

### 9. Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Markshall Estate and has taken advantage of the exemptions available in FRS 102 Section 1A in respect of the disclosure of transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

The smallest group for which consolidated financial statements are prepared, which include the results of this company, is that headed by Markshall Estate, whose trading address is Markshall Estate, Coggeshall, Essex, CO6 1TG.

#### 10. Auditor's information

The auditor's report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 23 September 2022 by Mr Timothy O'Connor (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Scrutton Bland LLP.

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.