# Marnhull Stone Limited Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements Year Ended 30 September 2018

Registration number: 02566408

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# Company Information

**Directors** Mrs T M Bartlett

Mr R J Bartlett

Registered office Stearts Yard

Hinton St Mary Sturminster Newton

Dorset DT10 1NA

Accountants Francis Clark LLP

Hitchcock House Hilltop Park Devizes Road Salisbury Wiltshire SP3 4UF

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# **Balance Sheet**

# 30 September 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	<u>5</u>	4,011	4,298
Tangible assets	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	111,463	63,782
		115,474	68,080
Current assets			
Stocks		42,280	44,300
Debtors	<u>7</u>	37,284	39,295
Cash at bank and in hand		45	45
		79,609	83,640
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	(133,172)	(131,950)
Net current liabilities		(53,563)	(48,310)
Total assets less current liabilities		61,911	19,770
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(36,210)	(7,000)
Provisions for liabilities		(1,757)	(2,619)
Net assets		23,944	10,151
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		23,942	10,149
Total equity		23,944	10,151

The notes on pages  $\underline{4}$  to  $\underline{10}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

# **Balance Sheet**

# 30 September 2018

For the financial year ending 30 September 2018 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 31 January 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Mrs T M Bartlett
Director

Company Registration Number: 02566408

The notes on pages  $\frac{4}{2}$  to  $\frac{10}{2}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

### Notes to the Financial Statements

# Year Ended 30 September 2018

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Stearts Yard Hinton St Mary Sturminster Newton Dorset DT10 1NA

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 31 January 2019.

### 2 Accounting policies

### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', including Section 1A, and the Companies Act 2006.

### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been produced on the going concern basis because the directors believe the creditors due to close family of the directors of £24,484 (2017 - £24,484) and to the parent company of £40,754 (2017 - £55,293) will not be called in within 12 months of the signing of these accounts if the company does not have the funds available to repay them.

### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

# Year Ended 30 September 2018

#### Tax

Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current corporation tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the balance sheet date unless indicated below. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and the results as stated in the profit and loss account and other comprehensive income. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class
Plant & Machinery
Freehold Land

Depreciation method and rate 25% Reducing balance No depreciation charged

### Notes to the Financial Statements

# Year Ended 30 September 2018

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

#### Asset class

Mineral Rights

#### Amortisation method and rate

over the term of the planning permission relating to the guarrying rights

#### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

# Year Ended 30 September 2018

#### Financial instruments

#### Classification

The company holds the following financial instruments:

- · Short term trade and other debtors and creditors;
- Bank loans; and
- · Cash and bank balances.

All financial instruments are classified as basic.

#### Recognition and measurement

The company has chosen to apply the recognition and measurement principles in FRS102.

Financial instruments are recognised when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and derecognised when in the case of assets, the contractual rights to cash flows from the assets expire or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, or in the case of liabilities, when the company's obligations are discharged, expire or are cancelled.

Except for bank loans, such instruments are initially measured at transaction price, including transaction costs, and are subsequently carried at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, after taking account of impairment adjustments.

Bank loans are initially measured at transaction price, including transaction costs, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 6 (2017 - 6).

#### 4 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the profit and loss account

	2018 £	2017 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	3,841	703
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	(862)	1,875
Tax expense in the income statement	2,979	2,578

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 September 2018

## 5 Intangible assets

	Mineral rights £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 October 2017	284,605	284,605
At 30 September 2018	284,605	284,605
Amortisation		
At 1 October 2017	280,307	280,307
Amortisation charge	287	287
At 30 September 2018	280,594	280,594
Carrying amount		
At 30 September 2018	4,011	4,011
At 30 September 2017	4,298	4,298

The original cost to the company of the mineral rights was £nil. They were revalued in May 2008.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 September 2018

## 6 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Other property, plant and equipment	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2017	50,000	64,123	114,123
Additions	51,127	<u> </u>	51,127
At 30 September 2018	101,127	64,123	165,250
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2017	-	50,341	50,341
Charge for the year		3,446	3,446
At 30 September 2018		53,787	53,787
Carrying amount			
At 30 September 2018	101,127	10,336	111,463
At 30 September 2017	50,000	13,782	63,782

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £101,127 (2017 - £50,000) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

### 7 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	27,687	34,326
Other debtors	4,000	-
Prepayments	5,597	4,969
	37,284	39,295

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 September 2018

### 8 Creditors

Creditors: am	ounts falling	ı due withii	i one year
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-	M-4-	2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>9</u>	43,678	26,523
Trade creditors		10,886	10,151
Amounts due to group undertakings		40,754	55,293
Corporation tax		3,842	703
Social security and other taxes		7,228	11,670
Other creditors		24,484	25,410
Accrued expenses		2,300	2,200
		133,172	131,950
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	36,210	7,000
9 Loans and borrowings		2242	0047
		2018 £	2017 £
Loans and borrowings due after one year		~	~
Bank borrowings		33,410	-
Finance lease liabilities		2,800	7,000
		36,210	7,000
		2018 £	2017 £
Current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings		9,600	-
Bank overdrafts		29,878	22,323
Finance lease liabilities		4,200	4,200
		43,678	26,523

### **Secured Creditors**

The bank overdraft and loan are secured by fixed and floating charges on the company's property.

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the Companies Act 2006.