Registered Number 03688109

CROMERDALE LIMITED

Micro-entity Accounts

31 December 2016

Micro-entity Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016	2015
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Investments	1	205,446	203,972
		205,446	203,972
Debtors	2	1,474	-
Current Assets		1,474	-
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(3,167)	(219)
Net current assets (liabilities)		(1,693)	(219)
Total assets less current liabilities		203,753	203,753
Total net assets (liabilities)		203,753	203,753
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	3	163,382	163,382
Profit and loss account		40,371	40,371
Shareholders' funds		203,753	203,753

- For the year ending 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- 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 Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the micro-entity provisions and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 8 September 2017

And signed on their behalf by:

Richard Nava, Director

Notes to the Micro-entity Accounts for the period ended 31 December 2016

1 Fixed assets Investments

Investments

Cost

At 1 January 2016 £ 203,972

Additions £ 1,474

At 31 December 2016 £ 205,446

The company holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following companies:

1. Company: IDH International Diacron Holding Limited

Shares held: 100% - Class: Ordinary Capital and reserves: £ 194,152 Profit (loss) for the year: £ 97,245

2. Company: Cere Srl - Italy

Shares held: 20% - Class: Ordinary Capital and reserves: € 18,436 Profit (loss) for the year: € 4,389

2 Debtors

2016: Other debtors £ 1,474 2015: Other debtors £ 0

3 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

4 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover policy

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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

Other accounting policies

- Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.
- Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.
- Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

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.