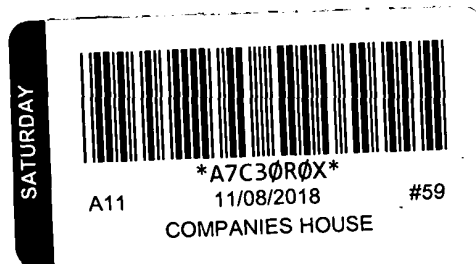


Company registration number: 05027006

Cranbourne Stone Limited

Unaudited filleted abridged financial statements

31 December 2017



Cranbourne Stone Limited

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Cranbourne Stone Limited

Directors and other information

Directors	Mr B Standfield Mr H Standfield Mrs J Standfield
Secretary	Mrs J Standfield
Company number	05027006
Registered office	Unit 1 Houghton Down Farm Stockbridge Hampshire SO20 6JR
Business address	Unit 1 Houghton Down Farm Stockbridge Hampshire SO20 6JR
Accountants	ARJ Accountancy Telegraph House 16 Horns Drove Rownhams Hampshire SO16 8AH
Bankers	Lloyds TSB Bank Plc 22 High Street Andover Hampshire SP10 1NW
Solicitors	Parker Bullen 8 Newbury Street Andover Hampshire SP10 1DW

Cranbourne Stone Limited

**Abridged statement of financial position
31 December 2017**

	Note	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	5	1,500		1,750	
Tangible assets	6	226,582		214,010	
			228,082		215,760
Current assets					
Stocks		335,629		314,393	
Debtors		129,070		92,974	
Cash at bank and in hand		23,273		501	
		487,972		407,868	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(366,552)		(357,798)	
Net current assets			121,420		50,070
Total assets less current liabilities			349,502		265,830
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(55,205)		(65,051)
Provisions for liabilities			(41,876)		(38,805)
Net assets			252,421		161,974
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			10,000		10,000
Profit and loss account			242,421		151,974
Shareholders funds			252,421		161,974

For the year ending 31 December 2017 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Cranbourne Stone Limited

Abridged statement of financial position (continued)
31 December 2017

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

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 July 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr H Standfield
Director



Mrs J Standfield
Director

Company registration number: 05027006

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Cranbourne Stone Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 1 Houghton Down Farm, Stockbridge, Hampshire, SO20 6JR.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss. The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Cranbourne Stone Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2017

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill	- 5%	straight line
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If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property	- 25%	straight line
Short leasehold property	- 10%	straight line
Plant and machinery	- 10 and 25%	straight line
Moulds	- 15 and 30%	straight line
Motor vehicles	- 25%	straight line
Computer equipment	- 25%	straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Cranbourne Stone Limited

**Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 December 2017**

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 10 (2016: 11).

Cranbourne Stone Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 December 2017

5. Intangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	5,000
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2017	3,250
Charge for the year	250
At 31 December 2017	3,500
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	1,500
At 31 December 2016	1,750

6. Tangible assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2017	495,919
Additions	65,446
At 31 December 2017	561,365
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2017	281,909
Charge for the year	52,874
At 31 December 2017	334,783
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2017	226,582
At 31 December 2016	214,010

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

The loans in respect of hire purchase agreements totalling £44,959 (2016: £41,460) are secured against the assets to which they relate.

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

The loans in respect of hire purchase agreements totalling £55,205 (2016: £65,051) are secured against the assets to which they relate.

Cranbourne Stone Limited

Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Year ended 31 December 2017

9. Operating leases

The company as lessee

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	25,250	9,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	49,000	750
	<u>74,250</u>	<u>9,750</u>

10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

Mr H Standfield has given a personal guarantee in respect of borrowings from the bank which totalled £30,268 at 31 December 2016.

Statement of consent to prepare abridged financial statements

All of the members of Cranbourne Stone Limited have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of financial position for the current year ending 31 December 2017 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.