Registration number: 05220945

## Modular Granite Ltd

trading as South Coast Stone
Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

Deborah Rees ACMA
AIMS Accountants for Business
5 Benedict Close
Romsey
Hampshire
SO51 8PN

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### **Company Information**

**Director** Mr A Croce

Registered office 3 Cowley Road

Nuffield Industrial Estate

Poole Dorset BH17 0UJ

Accountants Deborah Rees ACMA

AIMS Accountants for Business

5 Benedict Close

Romsey Hampshire SO51 8PN

## (Registration number: 05220945) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	244,522	217,977
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	206,050	79,345
Debtors	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	432,690	305,826
Cash at bank and in hand		69,897	9,414
		708,637	394,585
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(439,295)	(241,080)
Net current assets		269,342	153,505
Total assets less current liabilities		513,864	371,482
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>	(88,056)	(38,056)
Provisions for liabilities		(45,835)	(40,324)
Net assets		379,973	293,102
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>8</u>	2	2
Profit and loss account		379,971	293,100
Shareholders' funds		379,973	293,102

For the financial year ending 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Director's 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 director acknowledges his 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 in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

(Registration number: 05220945)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

Approved and authorised by the director on 30 September 2021

Mr A Croce Director

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: 3 Cowley Road Nuffield Industrial Estate Poole Dorset BH17 0UJ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 30 September 2021.

#### 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 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' 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.

#### 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 sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

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.

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred 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 income 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 in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

#### 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 and machinery Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles Office equipment Short Leasehold

#### Depreciation method and rate

20% reducing balance basis 20% reducing balance basis 20% reducing balance basis 20% reducing balance basis 6 years Straight Line

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### **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 inventories 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.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 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.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### 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 Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### Share based payments

The company operates an equity-settled, share-based compensation plan, under which the entity receives services from employees as consideration for equity instruments (options) of the entity. The fair value of the employee services received is measured by reference to the estimated fair value at the grant date of equity instruments granted and is recognised as an expense over the vesting period. The estimated fair value of the option granted is calculated using the Black Scholes option pricing model. The total amount expensed is recognised over the vesting period, which is the period over which all of the specified vesting conditions are to be satisfied.

The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium when the options are exercised.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 12 (2019 - 16).

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

### 4 Tangible assets

	Short leasehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January	4.000	54.704	507.004	44.400	00.000
2020	4,666	54,781	527,304	11,108	96,606
Additions	-	-	8,792	-	71,508
Disposals _	<del>-</del>		(15,000)	<del>-</del>	(7,906)
At 31 December					
2020 _	4,666	54,781	521,096	11,108	160,208
Depreciation					
At 1 January					
2020	2,333	39,069	371,080	7,001	57,005
Charge for the					
year	777	3,143	27,326	821	19,229
Eliminated on			(12.200)		(7.057)
disposal	<u> </u>	<u>-</u> _	(13,390)	<u>-</u> _	(7,057)
At 31 December					
2020 _	3,110	42,212	385,016	7,822	69,177
Carrying amount					
At 31 December	1,556	12,569	136,080	3,286	91,031
2020 =	1,330	12,509	130,000	3,200	31,031
At 31 December 2019	2,333	15,712	156,224	4,107	39,601
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## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

	Total £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2020	694,465
Additions	80,300
Disposals	(22,906)
At 31 December 2020	751,859
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2020	476,488
Charge for the year	51,296
Eliminated on disposal	(20,447)
At 31 December 2020	507,337
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2020	244,522
At 31 December 2019	217,977

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

5 Stocks			
		2020	2019
Work in progress		<b>£</b> 150,300	<b>£</b> 17,720
Other inventories		55,750	61,625
		206,050	79,345
		200,000	70,010
6 Debtors			
		2020	2019
		£	£
Trade debtors		272,186	216,179
Other debtors		160,504	89,647
		432,690	305,826
7 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Note	2020	2019 £
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>9</u>	46,232	25,066
Trade creditors		217,022	67,653
Taxation and social security		168,255	72,724
Accruals and deferred income		-	28,226
Other creditors		7,786	47,411
		439,295	241,080
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
,		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	88,056	38,056

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

			2020 £	2019 £
Due after more than five years				
After more than five years by instalments			50,000	-
		_		
8 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2

### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

9 Loans and borrowings				
<del>-</del>			2020	2019
Non-current loans and borrowings			£	£
Finance lease liabilities			38,056	38,056
Other borrowings			50,000	-
-		_	88,056	38,056
			2020 £	2019 £
Current loans and borrowings				
Hire purchase contracts			46,232	25,066
Bounce Back Loan  10 Dividends				
10 Dividends				
			2020 £	2019
Interim dividend of £50,000 (2019 - £89,000) per	ordinary shar	e	<b>5</b> 0,000	<b>£</b> 89,000
		=		
11 Related party transactions Transactions with directors				
Transactions with directors				
	At 1 January	Advances to	Repayments	At 31 December
2020	2020 £	directors £	by director £	2020 £
Mr A Croce	~	4	4	-

52,506

264,817

(190,100)

127,223

Directors current account

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