Registered number: 8962452

ED FAULL STONE MASONS LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

James Bendrey Accountants Ltd

Unit 5F St Columb Ind Est St Columb Cornwall TR9 6SF

ED FAULL STONE MASONS LTD Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

Contents

	Page
Balance Sheet	1-2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3-5

ED FAULL STONE MASONS LTD Balance Sheet As at 31 March 2019

Registered number: 8962452

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	2		117,970		66,468
		-		_	
			117,970		66,468
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	3	20,385		62,064	
Cash at bank and in hand		82,008		113,612	
		102,393		175,676	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	4	(39,086)		(170,210)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	63,307	_	5,466
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	181,277	_	71,934
NET ASSETS		=	181,277	=	71,934
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	5		1		1
Profit and Loss Account		_	181,276	_	71,933
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		-	181,277	_	71,934

ED FAULL STONE MASONS LTD Balance Sheet (continued) As at 31 March 2019

For the year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board		

Mr EDWARD FAULL

15/08/2019

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

ED FAULL STONE MASONS LTD Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery 20% Reducing Balance
Motor Vehicles 20% Reducing Balance
Computer Equipment 20% Reducing Balance

1.4. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

ED FAULL STONE MASONS LTD Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

2. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 April 2018	43,508	49,967	3,112	96,587
Additions	106,649	-	1,545	108,194
Disposals	(27,200)	-		(27,200)
As at 31 March 2019	122,957	49,967	4,657	177,581
Depreciation				
As at 1 April 2018	15,663	13,833	623	30,119
Provided during the period	21,458	7,227	807	29,492
As at 31 March 2019	37,121	21,060	1,430	59,611
Net Book Value				
As at 31 March 2019	85,836	28,907	3,227	117,970
As at 1 April 2018	27,845	36,134	2,489	66,468
3. Debtors				
			2019	2018
			£	£
Due within one year				
Trade debtors			-	37,213
Cis Debtor			20,385	16,745
Retentions		_		8,106
		_	20,385	62,064
4. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year				
-			2019	2018
			£	£
Trade creditors			5,123	19,146
Corporation tax			17,590	7,255
VAT			14,681	9,137
Accruals and deferred income			1,200	750
Director's loan account		_	492	133,922
			39,086	170,210

ED FAULL STONE MASONS LTD Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 31 March 2019

5. Share Capital

	2019	2018
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	1	1

6. General Information

ED FAULL STONE MASONS LTD is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 8962452. The registered office is UNIT 5F, ST COLUMB INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, ST COLUMB, CORNWALL, TR9 6SF.

lectronic form, authenticat	ion and manner of c	lelivery under sect	tion 1072 of the C	ompanies Act 2006.	