Ledmore Marble Limited Abbreviated Accounts For 31st May 2014



Company Registration Number 02073536

CARTERS ACCOUNTANTS LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
Pentland House
Saltire Centre
Glenrothes
Fife
KY6 2AH

Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31st May 2014

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Independent Auditor's Report to Ledmore Marble Limited

UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 5, together with the financial statements of Ledmore Marble Limited for the year ended 31st May 2014 prepared under Section 396. of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective Responsibilities of Directors and Auditor

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.

MARK GIBSON (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

CARTERS ACCOUNTANTS LLP

Mar Edson

Chartered Accountants

& Statutory Auditor

Pentland House

Saltire Centre

Glenrothes

Fife

KY62AH

06/01/15

Abbreviated Balance Sheet

31st May 2014

		20	14	2013
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed Assets	2			
Tangible assets			18,812	71,167
Current Assets				
Stocks		89,295		57,050
Debtors		91,245		113,897
Cash at bank and in hand		14,913		20,277
		195,453		191,224
Creditors: Amounts Falling due Within One Year	•	48,737		59,058
Net Current Assets			146,716	132,166
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			165,528	203,333
Creditors: Amounts Falling due after More than	One			
Year			94,154	94,986
			71,374	108,347
				
Capital and Reserves				
Called-up equity share capital	3		1,750,000	1,750,000
Profit and loss account			(1,678,626)	(1,641,653)
Shareholders' Funds			71,374	108,347

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on .5,1,20,5..., and are signed on their behalf by:

F I Cuthbert

Company Registration Number: 02073536

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31st May 2014

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents goods supplied during the period, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Depreciation

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

Plant and Machinery

- 10 to 20% straight line

Motor Vehicles

- 20% straight line

Leasehold Quarry

- unit of production basis / over period of lease

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Work in Progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Operating Lease Agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exception:

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31st May 2014

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Restoration Costs

On termination of the mineral lease there is a requirement to leave the land in a secure condition to the satisfaction of the landlord. Costs of restoration will be provided throughout the life of the lease dependant on production.

No provision has been made to date, as the directors do not believe that restoration costs to date are significant.

2. Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets £
Cost	
At 1st June 2013 and 31st May 2014	493,674
Depreciation At 1st June 2013 Charge for year	422,507 52,355
At 31st May 2014	474,862
No. Dec. L. XV. L.	
Net Book Value At 31st May 2014	18,812
At 31st May 2013	71,167

The directors have decided not to renew the lease in respect of the Quarry when it falls due for renewal in May 2015. The value of the leasehold interest has been reduced to nil as it is not anticipated that a trading profit will be generated in the year to May 2015.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year Ended 31st May 2014

3. Share Capital

Authorised share capital:

1,750,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			2014 £ 1,750,000	2013 £ 1,750,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
•	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000	1,750,000

4. Ultimate Parent Company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Angle Park Sand & Gravel Company Limited, a company registered in Scotland.