(England & Wales)

STONE HAUL LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 1 JANUARY 2010 TO 31 DECEMBER 2010

WEDNESDAY



A80 28/09/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

53

PHILLIPS FRITH LLP
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
REGISTERED AUDITORS
9 TREGARNE TERRACE
ST AUSTELL
CORNWALL

CONTENTS	Page
Independent Auditors' Report	1
Abbreviated Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts	3 - 4

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO STONE HAUL 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 Stone Haul Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report on abbreviated accounts 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 and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective Responsibilities Of Directors And Auditors

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

Basis Of Opinion

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 to be delivered 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

Jane Webb (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Phillips Frith LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors

Date 27.911

9 Tregarne Terrace ST AUSTELL Cornwall PL25 4DD

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2010

			<u>2010</u>		2009	
FIXED ASSETS	<u>Notes</u>	£	£	£	£	
Tangible assets	2		1,214,065		1,229,123	
CURRENT ASSETS Stock Debtors		70,514 803,512		65,633 610,824		
Cash at bank and in hand	_	581,031 1,455,057	-	79,265 755,722		
CREDITORS – amounts falling due within one year	_	(1,294,332)		(463,598)		
NET CURRENT ASSETS			160,725	-	292,124	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIAB	BILITIES		1,374,790		1,521,247	
CREDITORS - amounts falling due after than one year	more 3		(50,750)		(131,893)	
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES			(120,000)		(130,000)	
NET ASSETS			1,204,040	,	1,259,354	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	4		100 1,203,940		100 1,259,254	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,204,040	,	1,259,354	

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

Approved by the board on 221 Splants 2011 and signed on its behalf by

Director

Name

Company Number: 03862520

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2010 TO 31 DECEMBER 2010

1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

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

b) TURNOVER

Turnover represents the amounts receivable for goods and services less trade discounts, excluding value added tax and sales of fixed assets. The turnover and loss before taxation are attributable to the principal activities of the company, all of which arises in the United Kingdom

c) DEPRECIATION

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets in use, at rates and bases calculated to write off the cost or net book value, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows -

Freehold buildings

- 35 years on the straight line method

Plant and machinery

- 8, 12, 15, 20, 25, 30 or 35 years on the straight line method

Motor vehicles - 10

- 10 or 12 years on the straight line method

d) STOCK

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials, direct labour and appropriate production overheads

Net realisable value comprises the estimated selling price, less further production costs to completion and appropriate selling and distribution costs.

Provision is made for obsolescent, slow moving and defective stocks where necessary.

e) LEASES AND HIRE PURCHASE CONTRACTS

Where assets are acquired by leasing arrangements, and hire purchase contracts which are of a financing nature, which give rights approximating to ownership the amount representing the outright purchase price of such assets is included in tangible fixed assets. Depreciation is provided at rates designed to write off this cost in equal annual amounts over the shorter of the estimated useful lives of the assets or the period of the leases. Assets acquired on hire purchase contracts which are of a financing nature are written off over their estimated useful lives.

The capital element of future payments is treated as a liability and the interest element is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases in proportion to the balances outstanding

Expenditure on leases and hire purchase contracts other than those defined above is charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate.

f) DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred taxation arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's accounts. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or less) tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws.

Deferred tax liabilities are not discounted.

g) PENSION COSTS

Contributions in respect of the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account for the year in which they are payable to the scheme. Differences between contributions payable and contributions actually paid in the year are shown as either accruals or prepayments at the year end.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (continued)

FOR THE PERIOD 1 JANUARY 2010 TO 31 DECEMBER 2010

2 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Cost:	£
At 1 January 2010	1,616,378
Additions	90,000_
At 31 December 2010	1,706,378
Depreciation:	
At 1 January 2010	387,255
Charge for the year	105,058
At 31 December 2010	492,313
Net book value:	1 01 4 0 6 5
31 December 2010	1,214,065_
31 December 2009	1,229,123

3 CREDITORS: amounts secured

The amount of creditors for which security has been given amounted to:

Bank loan Lease purchase contracts	2010 £ 40,276 91,350	2009 £ 96,799 140,041
	131,626	236,840
4 SHARE CAPITAL	2010 £	2009 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid: 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

5 ULTIMATE PARENT ENTITY

Throughout the year, the ultimate parent entity was Holcim Limited which was incorporated in Switzerland

The immediate parent company was Aggregate Industries UK Limited, which owned 100% of the issued share capital of the company