Registration number: 07186719

Marble & Granite (UK) Services Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Stubbs Parkin Ltd Chartered Accountants 55 Hoghton Street Southport Merseyside PR9 0PG

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(Registration number: 07186719) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>		62,032		73,654	
Current assets						
Stocks	<u>5</u>	299,983		250,580		
Debtors	<u>5</u> <u>6</u>	494,156		306,754		
Cash at bank and in hand		375,729	-	255,059		
		1,169,868		812,393		
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	(251,305)	-	(199,574)		
Net current assets		<u>-</u>	918,563	<u>-</u>	612,819	
Total assets less current liabilities			980,595		686,473	
Creditors : Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>7</u>		<u> </u>	-	(5,188)	
Net assets		=	980,595	=	681,285	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital		100		100		
Profit and loss account	,	980,495	-	681,185		
Total equity			980,595	-	681,285	

The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{8}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 1

(Registration number: 07186719) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

For the financial 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.

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.

Approved and authorised t	by the director on 24 July 2018
Mr A Vigolo	
Dinastan	
Director	
	The notes on pages $\underline{3}$ to $\underline{8}$ form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 55 Hoghton Street
Southport
Merseyside
PR9 0PG
England

The principal place of business is: 372 Stirling Road
High Wycombe
Buckinghamshire
HP12 3ST

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 were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position 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 Depreciation method and rate

Plant and machinery 15% reducing balance
Furniture and fittings 15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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.

Leases

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.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 0 (2016 - 2).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

4 Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 January 2017	4,172	131,049	11,640	146,861
At 31 December 2017	4,172	131,049	11,640	146,861
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2017	2,279	65,018	5,910	73,207
Charge for the year	284	9,905	1,433	11,622
At 31 December 2017	2,563	74,923	7,343	84,829
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2017	1,609	56,126	4,297	62,032
At 31 December 2016	1,893	66,031	5,730	73,654

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

5 Stocks			
		2017	2016
Decrementarial and communities		£ 299,983	£ 250,580
Raw materials and consumables	_	299,983	230,360
6 Debtors			
		2017	2016
		£	£
Trade debtors		462,491	288,067
Other debtors		31,665	18,687
Total current trade and other debtors		494,156	306,754
7 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
		2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	9	-	12,450
Trade creditors		121,513	103,290
Amounts owed to related parties		4,078	5,922
Taxation and social security		2,192	3,469
Other creditors		123,522	74,443
		251,305	199,574
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	-	5,188
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	<u>-</u>	5,188

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2017		2016		
	No.	£	No.	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100	
9 Loans and borrowings					
			2017 £	2016 £	
Non-current loans and borrowings					
Finance lease liabilities			-	5,188	
			2017	2016	
			£	£	
Current loans and borrowings					
Finance lease liabilities				12,450	
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