

Company Registration No. SC268906 (Scotland)

**DENFIND STONE LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

**DENFIND STONE LIMITED**

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**DENFIND STONE LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET**

**AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2019**

	Notes	2019		2018	
		£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	3		1,047,327		338,262
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks		7,503		2,355	
Debtors	4	177,085		317,770	
Cash at bank and in hand		197,532		72,065	
		<u>382,120</u>		<u>392,190</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	5	<u>(779,587)</u>		<u>(234,171)</u>	
<b>Net current (liabilities)/assets</b>			<u>(397,467)</u>		<u>158,019</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>649,860</u>		<u>496,281</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	6		(26,289)		(45,268)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			<u>(35,385)</u>		<u>(37,021)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>588,186</u>		<u>413,992</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			588,086		413,892
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>588,186</u>		<u>413,992</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

**DENFIND STONE LIMITED**

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2019***

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 February 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr B G K Binnie  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. SC268906**

## DENFIND STONE LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Company information

Denfind Stone Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 15 Academy Street, Forfar, DD8 2HA.

##### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

##### 1.2 Going concern

The company has net current liabilities of £397,467. The directors' consider it appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis. They confirm that they will not seek repayment of their loan accounts and will continue to support the company for a least twelve months from the date of these financial statements.

##### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents sales of quarried stone and building goods and services, excluding value added tax.

Revenue is recognised on an accruals basis.

##### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings	2% straight line
Plant and equipment	25% straight line, 10% straight line and 4% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

##### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

## DENFIND STONE LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

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**1 Accounting policies**

(Continued)

**1.6 Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

**1.7 Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks.

**1.8 Financial instruments**

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

***Basic financial assets***

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

***Classification of financial liabilities***

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

***Basic financial liabilities***

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less.

**1.9 Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

**1.10 Taxation**

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

## DENFIND STONE LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

##### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.13 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### 1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

**DENFIND STONE LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019**

**2 Employees**

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 13 (2018 - 14).

**3 Tangible fixed assets**

	<b>Land and buildings</b>	<b>Plant and machinery etc</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 November 2018	-	824,248	824,248
Additions	773,588	45,365	818,953
Disposals	-	(65,768)	(65,768)
	<u>773,588</u>	<u>803,845</u>	<u>1,577,433</u>
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 November 2018	-	485,986	485,986
Depreciation charged in the year	4,956	99,432	104,388
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(60,268)	(60,268)
	<u>4,956</u>	<u>525,150</u>	<u>530,106</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 October 2019	<u>768,632</u>	<u>278,695</u>	<u>1,047,327</u>
At 31 October 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>338,262</u>	<u>338,262</u>

**4 Debtors**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	146,094	180,240
Corporation tax recoverable	30,333	-
Other debtors	658	137,530
	<u>177,085</u>	<u>317,770</u>



**DENFIND STONE LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2019**

**5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans and overdrafts	519,227	-
Trade creditors	66,730	47,427
Corporation tax	73,778	-
Other taxation and social security	45,906	49,110
Other creditors	73,946	137,634
	<u>779,587</u>	<u>234,171</u>

Other creditors include obligations under finance leases amounting to £46,648 (2018 - £106,653) are secured over the related assets.

**6 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Other creditors	26,289	45,268
	<u>26,289</u>	<u>45,268</u>

Obligations under finance leases are secured over the related assets.

**7 Called up share capital**

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
50 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	50	50
50 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	50	50
	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

**8 Related party transactions**

**Transactions with related parties**

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Amounts due to related parties</b>		
Key management personnel	17,166	26,708
	<u>17,166</u>	<u>26,708</u>

