

Registered number
08029607

Martin & Sons Monumental Masons Limited

Filleled Accounts

30 April 2023

Martin & Sons Monumental Masons Limited**Registered number:** 08029607**Balance Sheet****as at 30 April 2023**

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	3	-	2,125
Tangible assets	4	57,403	70,933
		<u>57,403</u>	<u>73,058</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		43,906	37,900
Debtors	5	213,271	219,358
Cash at bank and in hand		79,004	83,913
		<u>336,181</u>	<u>341,171</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(139,527)	(172,755)
Net current assets		<u>196,654</u>	<u>168,416</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>254,057</u>	<u>241,474</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(8,666)	(12,667)
Provisions for liabilities		(6,818)	(6,818)
Net assets		<u>238,573</u>	<u>221,989</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		238,572	221,988
Shareholders' funds		<u>238,573</u>	<u>221,989</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr R Martin

Director

Approved by the board on 29 January 2024

Martin & Sons Monumental Masons Limited

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 30 April 2023

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

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 from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. 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.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings	over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings	No depreciation
Plant and machinery	15% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	25% reducing balance

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Employees	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>
3 Intangible fixed assets		£
Goodwill:		
Cost		
At 1 May 2022		42,500
At 30 April 2023		<u>42,500</u>
Amortisation		
At 1 May 2022		40,375
Provided during the year		<u>2,125</u>
At 30 April 2023		<u>42,500</u>
Net book value		
At 30 April 2023		<u>-</u>
At 30 April 2022		<u>2,125</u>

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 May 2022	7,925	85,081	81,270	174,276
At 30 April 2023	<u>7,925</u>	<u>85,081</u>	<u>81,270</u>	<u>174,276</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2022	-	62,855	40,488	103,343
Charge for the year	-	3,334	10,196	13,530
At 30 April 2023	<u>-</u>	<u>66,189</u>	<u>50,684</u>	<u>116,873</u>
Net book value				
At 30 April 2023	<u>7,925</u>	<u>18,892</u>	<u>30,586</u>	<u>57,403</u>
At 30 April 2022	<u>7,925</u>	<u>22,226</u>	<u>40,782</u>	<u>70,933</u>

5 Debtors	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	2,335	9,109
Other debtors	210,936	210,249
	<u>213,271</u>	<u>219,358</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	4,000	4,000
Trade creditors	1,314	4,790
Taxation and social security costs	30,564	35,400
Other creditors	103,649	128,565
	<u>139,527</u>	<u>172,755</u>

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2023	2022
	£	£
Other creditors	<u>8,666</u>	<u>12,667</u>

8 Other information

Martin & Sons Monumental Masons Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

103-107 Efford Road

Plymouth

Devon

PL3 6NG

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