Cranmore Holdings Ltd

Abridged Unaudited Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 April 2023

Cranmore Holdings Ltd

Company Registration Number: NI667703

ABRIDGED BALANCE SHEET

as at 30 April 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	£	£
Fixed Assets			
	4	202 425	455,000
Tangible assets	4	362,125 	455,000
Current Assets			
Debtors		5,000	-
Cash and cash equivalents		104,842	6,493
		109,842	6,493
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	n	(464,413)	(459,847)
Net Current Liabilities		(354,571)	(453,354)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		7,554	1,646
Capital and Reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Retained earnings		7,454	1,546
Equity attributable to owners of the company		7,554	1,646

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities).

All of the members have consented to the preparation of abridged accounts in accordance with section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 444 not to file the Abridged Profit and Loss Account and Directors' Report.

For the financial year ended 30 April 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors confirm that the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the financial year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit and loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 27 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by

Mr. Liam Burns Director

Cranmore Holdings Ltd

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 April 2023

1. General Information

Cranmore Holdings Ltd is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in Northern Ireland. The registered number of the company is NI667703. The registered office of the company is 100 Abbey Ring, Holywood, BT18 9PF which is also the principal place of business of the company. This companies principal activity inloueds other letting and operating of own or leased real estate The financial statements have been presented in Pound Sterling (£) which is also the functional currency of the company.

Summary of

2. Significant

Accounting

Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Statement

of

compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 April 2023 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of

preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoice value of goods supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

Tangible

assets and

depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

15% Straight line

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

Investment

properties

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income, or for capital appreciation (including future re-development) or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business. Investment property is initially measured at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property

is subsequently valued at its fair value at each reporting date, by professional external valuers. The difference between the fair value of an investment property at the reporting date and its carrying value prior to the valuation is recognised in the Abridged Profit and Loss Account as a fair value gain or loss. Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in the Abridged Profit and Loss Account.

Trade and

other

debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and

other

creditors

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Taxation

and

deferred

taxation

Current tax represents the amount expected to be paid or recovered in respect of taxable profits for the financial year and is calculated using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the Balance S h e e t d a t e .

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 tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date.

Foreign

currencies

Ordinary

share

capital

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 2, (2022 - 2).

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Directors	2	2

4. Tangible assets

Investment	Total
properties	

	£	£
Cost		
At 1 May 2022	-	-
Additions	455,000	455,000
Disposals	-	(92,875)
At 30 April 2023	455,000	362,125
Depreciation		
At 1 May 2022	-	-
At 30 April 2023		-
Net book value		
At 30 April 2023	455,000	362,125

5. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 30 April 2023.

6. Post-Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.