REGISTERED NUMBER: 00737906 (England and Wales)

Report of the Directors and

Audited

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended

31 July 2017

for

Easiflo Investments Limited

A09

09/02/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

Contents of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017

	Page
Company Information	1
Report of the Directors	2
Report of the Independent Auditòrs	3
Consolidated Income Statement	5
Consolidated Balance Sheet	6
Company Balance Sheet	7
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Company Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	10

Easiflo Investments Limited

Company Information for the year ended 31 July 2017

DIRECTORS:

G J Newman Mrs S P Roberts Mrs K A Nicholls Mrs V Green R Nicholls

SECRETARY:

Mrs S P Roberts

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Unit 1 Moor Street Industrial Estate

Moor Street Brierley Hill West Midlands DY5 3TS

REGISTERED NUMBER:

00737906 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Nicklin Audit Limited Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditors Church Court Stourbridge Road Halesowen West Midlands B63 3TT

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 July 2017

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company and the group for the year ended 31 July 2017.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 August 2014 to the date of this report.

Mrs E Newman G J Newman Ms S P Thompson Mrs K A Nicholls Mrs V Green R Nicholls

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's and the group's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the group's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Nicklin Audit Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

Mrs K A Nicholls - Director

Date: 24-1-2018

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Easiflo Investments Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Easiflo Investments Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 July 2017 on pages five to sixteen. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 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 a Report of the Auditors 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.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company affairs as at 31 July 2017 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Report of the Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Group Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Auditors.

Mark Howell FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Nicklin Audit Limited Chartered Accountants

Statutory Auditors

Church Court Stourbridge Road Halesowen

West Midlands B63 3TT

Page 4

Consolidated Income Statement for the year ended 31 July 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER			2,488,663		2,186,629
Cost of sales			1,603,112		1,554,775
GROSS PROFIT			885,551		631,854
Distribution costs		182,929 612,135		163,826 608,749	
Administrative expenses			795,064		772,575
			90,487		(140,721)
Other operating income			12,770		40,333
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	· 4		103,257		(100,388)
Restructuring costs	5		23,989		(21,300)
•			127,246		(121,688)
Income from fixed asset investments Interest receivable and similar income		4,742 2,113		4,223 2,279	
Therest receivable and similar income			6,855		6,502
Gain/loss on revaluation of investment			134,101		(115,186)
property			20,000		225,000
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION			154,101		109,814
Tax on profit	6		15,431		41,563
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			138,670		68,251
Profit attributable to:					
Owners of the parent			138,670		68,251

Consolidated Balance Sheet

31 July 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	_				
Tangible assets	8		603,286	. ,	634,934
Investments	9		123,336	•	112,251
Investment property	10		757,000		737,000
•			1,483,622		1,484,185
CURRENT ASSETS				•	
Stocks		603,441		557,057	
Debtors	11	778,204		634,688	
Cash at bank and in hand		744,408		727,965	
CDEDITORS		2,126,053		1,919,710	
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	12	325,304		261,194	
Amounts failing due wid in one year	12	323,30 4		201,194	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,800,749		1,658,516
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			3,284,371		3,142,701
			3,204,371		3,142,701
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			71,000		68,000
NET ASSETS			3,213,371		3,074,701
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			273,486		273,486
Share premium			13,581		13,581
Fair value reserve	13		297, 4 68		267,867
Retained earnings			2,628,836		2,519,767
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			3,213,371		3,074,701
					

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on $\frac{24-1208}{208}$ and were signed on its behalf by:

Westra L

Mrs K A Nicholls - Director

Company Balance Sheet 31 July 2017

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	_				
Tangible assets	8		574,765		593,869
Investments	9 10		264,299 757,000		253,214 737,000
Investment property	10		737,000		737,000
			1,596,064		1,584,083
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	11	33,661	•	44,115	
Cash at bank		1,204,349		1,082,679	
, ,		1,238,010		1,126,794	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	12	82,056		21,429	
NET CURRENT ASSETS	•		1,155,954		1,105,365
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			2 752 010		2 600 440
LIABILITIES			2,752,018		2,689,448
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			71,000		68,000
NET ASSETS			2,681,018		2,621,448
					====
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			273,486		273,486
Share premium			13,581		13,581
Fair value reserve	13		297,468		267,867
Retained earnings			2,096,483		2,066,514
CHARELOL DEDGI SUNDS			2.601.010		2.621.440
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			2,681,018		2,621,448 =====
Company's profit for the financial year			59,570		87,563
, , ,					

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 22-1-20-8 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mrs K A Nicholls - Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 July 2017

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Fair value reserve £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 August 2015	273,486	2,622,848	13,581	96,535	3,006,450
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 July 2016		(103,081)	- 12 501	171,332	68,251
balance at 31 July 2016		2,519,767 	<u>13,581</u> -	267,867	3,074,701
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	<u>-</u>	109,069	<u>-</u> _	29,601	138,670
Balance at 31 July 2017	273,486	2,628,836	13,581	297,468	3,213,371

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 July 2017

	Called up		Fair			
	share capital	Retained earnings	Share premium	value reserve	Total equity	
	£	£	·£	£	£	
Balance at 1 August 2015	273,486	2,150,283	13,581	96,535	2,533,885	
Changes in equity		(07.700)		171 777	07 562	
Total comprehensive income		(83,769) ————————		171,332 ————	87,563	
Balance at 31 July 2016	273,486	2,066,514	13,581	267,867	2,621,448	
Changes in equity		•				
Total comprehensive income		29,969	<u> </u>	29,601	59,570	
Balance at 31 July 2017	273,486	2,096,483	13,581	297,468	2,681,018	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 July 2017

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Easiflo Investments Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the General Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Freehold property - 2% on cost Short leasehold - 2% on cost

Plant and machinery - 25% on reducing balance and 10% on reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings - 25% on reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 25% on cost

Computer equipment - 25% on reducing balance and 20% on reducing balance

Freehold land is not depreciated.

It is now company policy not to revalue fixed assets. Whilst previous valuations have been retained they have not been updated. The last valuation was in 1991.

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in profit or loss.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Consolidated Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.