Legistrar Gpy

Company registration number: 7114707

ECO NRG LTD

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 December 2017

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Directors and other information

Directors

Mr N Skelley Mrs K Skelley

Company number

7114707

Registered office

Unit 10C

New Mill's Industrial Estate

Modbury PL21 0TP

Business address

Unit 10C

New Mill's Industrial Estate

Modbury PL21 0TP

Accountants

Franklins Accountants LLP

Astor House 2 Alexandra Raod Mutley Plain Plymouth PL4 7JR

Balance sheet 31 December 2017

		2017		2016	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	136,046		146,229	
		.	136,046	.	146,229
			130,040		140,223
Current assets					
Stocks		30,245		20,482	
Debtors	6	66,884		36,255	
Cash at bank and in hand		25,099		60,917	
		122,228		117,654	
Creditors: amounts falling due				,	
within one year	7	(119,916)		(103,511)	
Net current assets			2,312		14,143
Total assets less current liabilities			138,358		160,372
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	8		(70,464)		(91,002)
·			,		, , ,
Provisions for liabilities			(6,094)		(7,960)
Not appete					
Net assets			61,800		61,410
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Capital redemption reserve			1		1
Profit and loss account			61,699		61,309
Shareholders funds			61,800		61,410
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For the 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.

Directors responsibilities:

- The shareholders have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect
 to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The notes on pages 5 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet (continued) 31 December 2017

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 March 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

K Skelley

Mr N Skelley Director

Company registration number: 7114707

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 December 2017

	Called up share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2016	100	1	170,987	171,088
Profit/(loss) for the year			(46,178)	(46,178)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(46,178)	(46,178)
Dividends paid and payable			(63,500)	(63,500)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	-	(63,500)	(63,500)
At 31 December 2016 and 1 January 2017	100	1	61,310	61,411
Profit/(loss) for the year			28,389	28,389
Total comprehensive income for the year	-		28,389	28,389
Dividends paid and payable			(28,000)	(28,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners		-	(28,000)	(28,000)
At 31 December 2017	100	1	61,699	61,800

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in UK. The address of the registered office is ECO NRG LTD, Unit 10C, New Mill's Industrial Estate, Modbury, PL21 0TP.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2017

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - 15% reducing balance Fittings fixtures and equipment - 15% reducing balance Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2017

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the Balance Sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 8 (2016: 10).

5. Tangible assets

J					
	Freehold property	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and	Motor vehicles	Total
	F F	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	equipment		
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost				•	
At 1 January 2017	92,790	10,910	45,405	76,730	225,835
Additions	-	-	858	-	858
At 31 December 2017	92,790	10,910	46,263	76,730	226,693
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2017	· -	5,477	26,371	47,757	79,605
Charge for the year	-	815	2,984	7,243	11,042
At 31 December 2017	-	6,292	29,355	55,000	90,647
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2017	92,790	4,618	16,908	21,730	136,046
At 31 December 2016	92,790	5,433	19,034	28,973	146,230

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2017

6.	Debtors		
	•	2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade debtors	54,799	10,838
	Other debtors	12,085	25,417
		66,884	36,255
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2017	2016
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	6,853	6,853
	Trade creditors	53,610	72,994
	Corporation tax	8,163	-
	Social security and other taxes	2,924	3,218
	Other creditors	48,366	20,446
	,	119,916	103,511
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
0.	Creditors, amounts faming due after more than one year	2017	2016
	•	£	2010 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts	63,478	67,976
	Other creditors	6,986	23,026
	•	70,464	91,002

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £ 36,067 (2016 £ 40,564) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2017

9. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2017				
		Balance brought forward		Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£	£
Mr N Skelley		472	14,000	(13,788)	684
Mrs K Skelley		472	14,000	(13,788)	684
		944	28,000	(27,576)	1,368
•	2016				
		Balance brought forward	,	Amounts repaid	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£	£
Mr N Skelley		424	25,000	(24,952)	472
Mrs K Skelley		424	38,500	(38,452)	472
		848	63,500	(63,404)	944
				=======================================	

10. Related party transactions

The directors have loaned the company £1,368 at the year end date. The loan is interest free and repayable in less than one year.

During the year dividends were voted to the shareholders of £28,000.

11. Controlling party

The company is controlled and owned by the directors and shareholders Mr N Skelley and Mrs K Skelley.