Company registration number: 07556553

**Ecoism Manufacturing Limited** 

**Unaudited financial statements** 

31 March 2017

THURSDAY

A25 21/12/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

# Contents

	Page
Directors and other information	2
Director's report	3
Accountants report	4
Statement of income and retained earnings	5
Statement of financial position	6 - 7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 12

### **Directors and other information**

**Director** Mr W Bradley

Company number 07556553

Registered office 16 South End

Croydon

Surrey CR0 1DN

Business address Unit 2E

Highams Hill Farm Layhams Road

Keston

Kent BR2 6AR

Accountants Graham Cohen & Co Limited

16 South End

Croydon Surrey CR0 1DN

# Director's report Year ended 31 March 2017

The director presents his report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2017.

#### Director

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

Mr W Bradley

#### **Director's responsibilities statement**

The director is responsible for preparing the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

#### Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 19 September 2017 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr W Bradley

Director

# Accountants report to the director on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Ecoism Manufacturing Limited Year ended 31 March 2017

As described on the statement of financial position, the director of the company is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, statement of financial position and related notes.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006. In accordance with your instructions we have compiled these unaudited financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to us.

Graham Cohen & Co Limited

Accountants

16 South End Croydon Surrey CR0 1DN

13 December 2017

# Statement of income and retained earnings Year ended 31 March 2017

		. 2017	2016
	Note	£	£
Turnover	,	516,336	660,464
Cost of sales		(221,804)	(283,447)
Gross profit	•	294,532	377,017
Administrative expenses		(215,866)	(221,101)
Operating profit		78,666	155,916
Other interest receivable and similar income		134	314
Interest payable and similar expenses		(4,951)	-
Profit before taxation	4	73,849	156,230
Tax on profit		(15,209)	(30,090)
Profit for the financial year and total			
comprehensive income		<u>58,640</u>	126,140 =====
Dividends declared and paid or payable during the yea	r	(52,000)	(59,000)
Retained earnings at the start of the year		68,942	1,802
Retained earnings at the end of the year		75,582	68,942

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

# Statement of financial position 31 March 2017

	2017		2016		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	10,042		10,540	
			10,042		10,540
Current assets					
Stocks		131,436		62,637	
Debtors	6	43,608		25,291	
Cash at bank and in hand		76,183		106,399	
		251,227		194,327	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	7	(185,587)		(135,825)	
Net current assets			65,640	<del>-11</del>	58,502
Total assets less current liabilities			75,682		69,042
Net assets			75,682		69,042
			=		<del></del>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			75,582		68,942
Shareholders funds			75,682		69,042
					<del></del>

For the year ending 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Director's 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 director acknowledges their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared 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'.

The notes on pages 8 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

# Statement of financial position (continued) 31 March 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 September 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr W Bradley

Director

Company registration number: 07556553

#### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 March 2017

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is Ecoism Manufacturing Limited, 16 South End, Croydon, Surrey CR0 1DN.

#### 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.

#### **Transition to FRS 102**

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

#### **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.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 March 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 - 25% 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 March 2017

#### **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

#### 4. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2017	2016
Depreciation of tangible assets	£	£
	3,348	3,515

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

5.	Tangible assets			
		Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2016	16,232	3,000	19,232
	Additions	2,850		2,850
	At 31 March 2017	19,082	3,000	22,082
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2016	6,404	2,288	8,692
	Charge for the year	3,170	178	3,348
	At 31 March 2017	9,574	2,466	12,040
	Carrying amount	<u>=</u>		====
	At 31 March 2017	9,508	534	10,042
	At 31 March 2016	9,828	712	10,540
				=
6.	Debtors			
٠.			2017	2016
			£	£
	Trade debtors		43,608	25,291
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2017	2016
			£	£
	Trade creditors		17,778	7,702
	Corporation tax Social security and other taxes		15,209	30,090
	Other creditors		26,742 125,858	7,174 90,859
	Other dicardis		<del></del>	<del></del>
			185,587	135,825

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

#### 8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

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

	2017			
		Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the director	Balance o/standing
		£	£	£
Mr W Bradley		(87,582)	(34,976)	(122,558)
	2016			
		Balance	Advances	Balance
		brought forward	/(credits) to the director	o/standing
				•
		£	£	£
Mr W Bradley		(88,000)	418	(87,582)

#### 9. Related party transactions

During the year, the director Mr W Bradley and his spouse were paid dividends amounting to £52,000 (2016 - £59,000).

During the year, the director charged the company interest at 5.5% APR on the outstanding balance on his loan account. The total interest charged amounted to £4,925 (2016 - £nil).

### 10. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Mr W Bradley, director.

#### 11. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2015.

#### Reconciliation of equity

No transitional adjustments were required.

### Reconciliation of profit or loss for the year

No transitional adjustments were required.