

Como Trading Limited

Company registration number: NI630214

Statement of consent to prepare abridged financial statements

All of the members of Como Trading Limited have consented to the preparation of the abridged statement of financial position for the current year ending 31 March 2019 in accordance with Section 444(2A) of the Companies Act 2006.

Company registration number: NI630214

Como Trading Limited

Unaudited filleted abridged financial statements

31 March 2019

Como Trading Limited

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Directors and other information

Director	Mr Eamonn Charles McCann
Company number	NI630214
Registered office	c/o Hill Vellacott 22 Great Victoria Street Belfast BT2 7BA
Accountants	Hill Vellacott 22 Great Victoria Street Belfast BT2 7BA

Como Trading Limited

Report to the director on the preparation of the

unaudited statutory financial statements of Como Trading Limited

Year ended 31 March 2019

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Como Trading Limited for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the abridged statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of Chartered Accountants Ireland, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.charteredaccountants.ie.

This report is made solely to the director of Como Trading Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Como Trading Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them, as a body, in this report in accordance with the requirements of Chartered Accountants Ireland as detailed at www.charteredaccountants.ie. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Como Trading Limited and its director as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Como Trading Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Como Trading Limited. You consider that Como Trading Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Como Trading Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Hill Vellacott

Chartered Accountants

20 December 2019

Como Trading Limited

Abridged statement of financial position

31 March 2019

	Note	2019 €	€	2018 €	€
Current assets					
Stocks		514,389		465,852	
Debtors		15,469		13,395	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,642		16,608	
		<u>539,500</u>		<u>495,855</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(517,343)		(477,405)	
Net current assets			22,157		18,450
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>22,157</u>		<u>18,450</u>
Net assets			<u>22,157</u>		<u>18,450</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			118		118
Profit and loss account			22,039		18,332
Shareholders funds			<u>22,157</u>		<u>18,450</u>

For the year ending 31 March 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- The members 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 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 statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 December 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Eamonn Charles McCann

Director

Company registration number: NI630214

Como Trading Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is c/o Hill Vellacott, 22 Great Victoria Street, Belfast, BT2 7BA. The principal activity of the company is the buying and selling of real estate.

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 Euros, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Significant judgementsThere are no significant judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management have made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies that have had a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.Key sources of estimation uncertaintyAccounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. There are no key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

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.

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.

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 are 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. Related party transactions

During the year the director, Mr E McCann, advanced funds of €33,000 (2018 - €71,010) to the company. At the balance sheet date, the company owed the director €134,344 (2018 - €101,344). The loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable upon demand.

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.