Registration number: 04112897

Eurocarb Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

E J Business Consultants Limited The Rectory, 1 Toomers Wharf, Canal Walk Newbury Berkshire RG14 IDY

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Company Information

Director Mr M D Cooper

Registered office The Rectory

1 Toomers Wharf Canal Walk Newbury Berks RG14 1DY

Accountants E J Business Consultants Limited

The Rectory, 1 Toomers Wharf,

Canal Walk Newbury Berkshire RG14 1DY

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(Registration number: 04112897) Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	2,103	2,703
Current assets			
Stocks		241,780	219,800
Debtors		78,346	72,185
Cash at bank and in hand		229,567	60,072
		549,693	352,057
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(249,282)	(203,247)
Net current assets		300,411	148,810
Total assets less current liabilities		302,514	151,513
Provisions for liabilities		(403)	(403)
Net assets	_	302,111	151,110
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>6</u>	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		301,111	150,110
Total equity		302,111	151,110

For the financial year ending 30 November 2018 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account and Directors' Report has been taken.

The notes on pages $\underline{4}$ to $\underline{7}$ form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 04112897) Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2018

Approved and authorised	by the director on 2 July 2019
•••••	
Ma M. D. Cooner	
Mr M D Cooper Director	
	The notes on pages 4 to 7 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ircland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset classDepreciation method and rateLand and buildings2% on costPlant & Machinery25% reducing balanceFixtures & Fittings15% reducing balanceOffice equipment33% reducing balance

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by external valuers. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class
Goodwill
Amortisation method and rate
20% straight line

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

2 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 9 (2017 - 7).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2018

3 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total ₤
Cost or valuation		
At 1 December 2017	9,000	9,000
At 30 November 2018	9,000	9,000
Amortisation At 1 December 2017	9,000	9,000
At 30 November 2018	9,000	9,000
Carrying amount		
At 30 November 2018		<u>-</u>

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period is £Nil (2017 - £Nil).

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Other tangible assets	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 December 2017	17,220	1,720	18,940
At 30 November 2018	17,220	1,720	18,940
Depreciation			
At 1 December 2017	14,446	1,563	16,009
Charge for the year		39	828
At 30 November 2018	15,235	1,602	16,837
Carrying amount			
At 30 November 2018	1,985	118	2,103
At 30 November 2017	2,546	157	2,703

5 Investment properties

2018 £ 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.