

Company Registration No. 05999266 (England and Wales)

ECOSULIS HOLDINGS LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

ECOSULIS HOLDINGS LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 5

ECOSULIS HOLDINGS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	2		609,350		609,350
Current assets		-		-	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	3	(210,856)		(190,760)	
Net current liabilities			(210,856)		(190,760)
Total assets less current liabilities			398,494		418,590
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	4		(95,187)		(107,382)
Net assets			303,307		311,208
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		83,450		83,450
Capital redemption reserve			56,000		56,000
Profit and loss reserves			163,857		171,758
Total equity			303,307		311,208

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

ECOSULIS HOLDINGS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 December 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Ms S Cross
Director

Company Registration No. 05999266

ECOSULIS HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Ecosulis Holdings Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is The Rickyard, Newton St Loe, BATH, BA2 9BT.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.4 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

ECOSULIS HOLDINGS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.5 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

2 Fixed asset investments

	2019 £	2018 £
Investments	609,350	609,350
	<u>609,350</u>	<u>609,350</u>
Movements in fixed asset investments		
		Shares in group undertakings
		£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2018 & 31 March 2019		609,350
		<u>609,350</u>
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2019		609,350
		<u>609,350</u>
At 31 March 2018		609,350
		<u>609,350</u>

ECOSULIS HOLDINGS LIMITED**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019****3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Bank loans	11,425	10,654
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	199,431	180,106
	<u>210,856</u>	<u>190,760</u>

4 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other creditors	95,187	107,382
	<u>95,187</u>	<u>107,382</u>

5 Called up share capital

	2019	2018
	£	£
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
83,450 Ordinary of £1 each	83,450	83,450
	<u>83,450</u>	<u>83,450</u>

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.