Registration number: 10776204

EK Field Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019

Lucraft Hodgson & Dawes LLP
2/4 Ash Lane
Rustington
West Sussex
BN16 3BZ

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Company Information

Directors Mr Daniel Michael Halford

Mrs Bente Vibeke Field Ms Emma Kirsten Field

Registered office Unit U4, Riverside Trading Estate

Bridge Road Littlehampton West Sussex BN17 5DF

Accountants Lucraft Hodgson & Dawes LLP

2/4 Ash Lane Rustington West Sussex BN16 3BZ

(Registration number: 10776204) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2019

	Note	31 May 2019 £	31 May 2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>3</u>	1,777	2,224
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>4</u>	150,852	128,200
Debtors	<u>4</u> 5	29,485	32,422
Cash at bank and in hand		22,451	13,486
		202,788	174,108
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>6</u>	(203,458)	(169,194)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(670)	4,914
Total assets less current liabilities		1,107	7,138
Provisions for liabilities		(338)	(497)
Net assets		769	6,641
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		10	10
Profit and loss account		759	6,631
Total equity		769	6,641

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

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their 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 has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 31 October 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

(Registration number: 10776204) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2019 Ms Emma Kirsten Field Director The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 3

EK Field Ltd

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is: Unit U4, Riverside Trading Estate Bridge Road Littlehampton West Sussex BN17 5DF United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 31 October 2019.

2 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 Ireland' 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.

These financial statements are presented in Sterling, which is also the company's functional currency. The financial statements are rounded to the nearest £1.

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates. Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred 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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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 class Fixtures & Fittings

Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate

15% Reducing balance33% Reducing balance

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.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

3 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Out the state of		
Cost or valuation	2 047	2 047
At 1 June 2018	2,817	2,817
At 31 May 2019	2,817	2,817
Depreciation		
At 1 June 2018	593	593
Charge for the period	447	447
At 31 May 2019		1,040
Carrying amount		
At 31 May 2019		1,777
At 31 May 2018	2,224	2,224

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019

4 Stocks		
	31 May 2019	31 May 2018
	£	£
Work in progress	51,302	60,000
Other inventories	99,550	68,200
	150,852	128,200
5 Debtors	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	11,433	21,715
Prepayments	12,984	10,707
Other debtors	5,068	-
	29,485	32,422

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2019

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Note	31 May 2019 £	31 May 2018 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>7</u>	42,860	26,582
Trade creditors		111,444	93,154
Social security and other taxes		382	17,577
Other payables		-	118
Accrued expenses		998	1,080
Income tax liability		47,774	30,683
		203,458	169,194
7 Loans and borrowings			
		31 May 2019 £	31 May 2018 £
Current loans and borrowings			
Bank overdrafts		-	1
Other borrowings		42,860	26,581
		42,860	26,582
8 Related party transactions			
Transactions with directors			
Directors' remuneration			
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:			
		2019 £	2018 £
		10,167	4,167
Remuneration		•	•

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.