ECJ Joinery Ltd

Company No. 07641921

Information for Filing with The Registrar

31 July 2018

ECJ Joinery Ltd DIRECTORS REPORT
REGISTRAR
The Directors present their report and the accounts for the year ended 31 July 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was carpentry and joinery.

Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the year were as follows:

R. Graham
D. Morris

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

D. Morris
Director
29 March 2019

ECJ Joinery Ltd BALANCE SHEET
REGISTRAR
at 31 July 2018

Company No. 07641921	**Notes**	**2018**	**2017**
		£	**£**
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	2	300,634	304,945
		300,634	304,945
Current assets			
Stocks	3	16,750	4,000
Debtors	4	783,441	774,576
Cash at bank and in hand		1,023,251	711,241
		1,823,442	1,489,817
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	5	(974,399)	(923,218)
Net current assets		849,043	566,599
Total assets less current liabilities		1,149,677	871,544
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(241,958)	(270,989)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	7	(17,410)	(20,933)
Net assets		890,309	579,622
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account	8	890,209	579,522
Total equity		890,309	579,622

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.
For the year ended 31 July 2018 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

As permitted by section 444 (5A)of the Companies Act 2006 the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account.

Approved by the board on 29 March 2019
And signed on its behalf by:
D. Morris
Director

ECJ Joinery Ltd NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS REGISTRAR for the year ended 31 July 2018

1 **Accounting policies**

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard) and the Companies Act 2006 . There were no material departures from that standard.
The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the accounting policies set out below.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.
Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:
• the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
• the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
• the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
• it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
• the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets held for the company's own use are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

At each balance sheet date, the company reviews the carrying amount of its tangible fixed assets to determine whether there is any indication that any items have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost or valuation less the estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life:

Leasehold land and buildings	1.67% Straight line
Plant and machinery	25% Straight line
Motor vehicles	25% Straight line
Furniture, fittings and equipment	25% Straight line

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Leased assets

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease.
Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases.
Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet date as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs (see the accounting policy above).
Assets held under finance leases are depreciated in the same way as owned assets.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations. The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

2 **Tangible fixed assets**

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or revaluation					
At 1 August 2017	349,225	102,334	58,145	3,555	513,259
Additions	20,375	3,972	17,994	2,303	44,644
Disposals	-	(2,400)	-	-	(2,400)
At 31 July 2018	369,600	103,906	76,139	5,858	555,503
Depreciation					
At 1 August 2017	154,454	27,109	25,512	1,239	208,314
Charge for the year	6,144	25,294	15,286	1,031	47,755
Disposals	-	(1,200)	-	-	(1,200)
At 31 July 2018	160,598	51,203	40,798	2,270	254,869
Net book values					
At 31 July 2018	209,002	52,703	35,341	3,588	300,634
At 31 July 2017	194,771	75,225	32,633	2,316	304,945

3 **Stocks**

	2018 £	2017 £
Raw materials and consumables	16,750	4,000
	16,750	4,000

4 **Debtors**

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	744,790	754,688
Other debtors	15,988	120
Prepayments and accrued income	22,663	19,768
	783,441	774,576

5 **Creditors:**

amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	14,026	14,555
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	15,203	25,678
Trade creditors	393,481	257,650
Corporation tax	125,929	191,388
Other taxes and social security	161,160	117,569
Loans from directors	104,089	71,887
Accruals and deferred income	160,511	244,491
	974,399	923,218

6 **Creditors:**

amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	205,816	219,643
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	36,142	51,346
	241,958	270,989
Liabilities repayable in more than five years after the balance sheet date		
Amount repayable by instalments	157,082	163,757
	157,082	163,757

National Westminster Bank Plc registered a fixed charge against the leasehold property known as Plot 4, Pitwood Park Light Industrial Area, KT20 5JL, on 26 May 2015. National Westminster Bank Plc also registered a fixed and floating charge against the assets of the company on 15 April 2015.

7 **Provisions for liabilities**

Deferred taxation

	Accelerated Capital Allowances, Losses and Other Timing Differences	Total
	£	£
At 1 August 2017	20,933	20,933
Charge to the profit and loss account for the period	(3,523)	(3,523)
At 31 July 2018	17,410	17,410

	2018	2017
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	17,410	20,933
	17,410	20,933

8 **Reserves**

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

9 Dividends

	2018	2017
	£	£
Dividends for the period:		
Dividends paid in the period	202,000	196,574
	202,000	196,574
Dividends by type:		
Equity dividends	202,000	196,574
	202,000	196,574

10 Related party disclosures

Controlling parties

Immediate controlling parties — Darren Morris and Ross Graham

11 Additional information

Its registered number is:
07641921
Its registered office is:
Precision House
Pitwood Park Industrial Est.
Waterfield
Tadworth
KT20 5JL

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.