Registered number
02996982

EMC Partner (UK) Limited

Filleted Accounts

30 April 2019

EMC Partner (UK) Limited

Registered number: 02996982

Balance Sheet

as at 30 April 2019

	Notes		2019		2018
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		7,033		10,953
Current assets					
Stocks		12,930		12,934	
Debtors	5	136,906		101,994	
Cash at bank and in hand		63,057		94,183	
		212,893		209,111	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(59,706)		(44,240)	
Net current assets			153,187		164,871
Total assets less current liabilities			160,220		175,824
Provisions for liabilities			(1,336)		(1,899)
Net assets			158,884		173,925
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			157,884		172,925
Shareholders' funds			158,884		173,925

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

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.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr D.A. Castle

Director

Approved by the board on 24 July 2019

EMC Partner (UK) Limited

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 30 April 2019

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and 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).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance
Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	25% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2019	2018
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	3	3

3	Intangible fixed assets	£
	Goodwill:	
	Cost	
	At 1 May 2018	31,000
	At 30 April 2019	31,000
	Amortisation	
	At 1 May 2018	31,000
	At 30 April 2019	31,000
	Net book value	
	At 30 April 2019	-

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 May 2018	33,576	10,797	44,373
Additions	308	-	308
Disposals	(6,523)	(10,797)	(17,320)
At 30 April 2019	27,361	-	27,361
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2018	22,965	10,455	33,420
Charge for the year	2,651	-	2,651
On disposals	(5,288)	(10,455)	(15,743)
At 30 April 2019	20,328	-	20,328
Net book value			
At 30 April 2019	7,033	-	7,033
At 30 April 2018	10,611	342	10,953

5 Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	63,962	50,469
Other debtors	72,944	51,525
	136,906	101,994

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	26,396	9,469
Corporation tax	2,038	3,663
Other taxes and social security costs	1,742	10,669
Other creditors	29,530	20,439
	59,706	44,240

7 Other financial commitments

	2019	2018
	£	£
Total future minimum payments under non-cancellable operating leases	10,157	-

8 Loans to directors

Description and conditions	B/fwd	Paid	Repaid	C/fwd
	£	£	£	£
Mr D.A. Castle				
Director's loan account	46,369	3,104	(943)	48,530
Mrs L.C. Castle				
Director's loan account	957	2,000	(957)	2,000
	47,326	5,104	(1,900)	50,530

9 Controlling party

The company is controlled by Mr D.A. Castle, a director who owns 93% of the issued share capital of the company.

10 Other information

EMC Partner (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

c/o SBA Bureau Servicse Limited

10 Cheshire Road

Thame

Oxon

OX9 3LQ