Registered number: 08855477

EM FUTURE LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

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26/11/2020 COMPANIES HOUSE #322

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Current assets					
Stocks		8,715		19,260	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	2,328		4,920	
Cash at bank and in hand		32,742		41,863	
		43,785	_	66,043	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(16,025)		(34,929)	
Net current assets			27,760		31,114
Total assets less current liabilities		-	27,760	_	31,114
Net assets		-	27,760	_	31,114
Capital and reserves		_		_	
Called up share capital	6		100		100
Profit and loss account			27,660		31,014
		-	27,760	=	31,114

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JULY 2020

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Marcin Bozyk Director

Date: 18/11/2020

Marin Beck

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

1. General information

EM Future Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 28 Wigmore Street, London, W1U 2RN.

The functional and presentational currency is Sterling (£). Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest GBP pound (£).

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

In the first quarter of the company's forthcoming financial year the country was in the midst of a global Covid-19 health crisis.

The director has assessed a period of 12 months form the date of approving the financial statements with regard the appropriateness of the going concern assumption in preparing the financial statements. The company has continued to trade and the director has formed the view that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- 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 Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.4 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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 31 JULY 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

Investments in non-derivative instruments that are equity to the issuer are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or income as appropriate. The company does not currently apply hedge accounting for interest rate and foreign exchange derivatives.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2019 - 1).

4. Debtors

		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade debtors	-	4,920
	Tax recoverable	2,328	-
		2,328	4,920
5.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Trade creditors	18	15
	Corporation tax	152	1,440
	Other taxation and social security	-	810
	Other creditors	15,105	31,914
	Accruals and deferred income	750	750
		16,025	34,929
6.	Share capital		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	_	-
	100 (2019 - 100) Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	100	100

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

7. Related party transactions

During the year, total sales of £38,390 (2019 - £52,699) were made to a connected company. At the year end, included in trade debtors is an amount of nil (2019 - £4,920) owed by the connected company, relating to these sales.

Dividends totalling £4,000 (2019 - £4,000) were paid in the year in respect of the shares held by the company's director.

Included within other creditors is £15,105 (2019 - £31,914) due to the director of the company. The loan is provided interest free, is unsecured and is repayable on demand. There are no formal terms and conditions regarding repayments of the loan.