Company Registration No. 04142898 (England and Wales)
E4TECH (UK) LIMITED
Unaudited financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2016
Pages for filing with registrar

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** Mr A D Chase

Mr A W Bauen Mr D Hart

**Company number** 04142898

**Registered office** Connect House

133-137 Alexandra Road

Wimbledon London SW19 7JY

Accountants WSM Advisors Limited

Connect House

133-137 Alexandra Road

Wimbledon London SW19 7JY

**Business address** 83 Victoria Street

London SW1H 0HW

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### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### As at 31 December 2016

	Notes	20 £	16 £	20 £	15 £
	Notes	L	L	L	L
Fixed assets					
Property, plant and equipment	3		5,069		5,667
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	4	215,844		312,135	
Cash at bank and in hand		96,708		163,894	
		312,552		476,029	
Current liabilities	5	(187,988)		(274,642)	
0 42 - 0330 - 3300 - 3300 - 3300 - 3300 - 3300 - 3300 - 3300 - 3300 - 3300 - 330	J	(107,000)			
Net current assets			124,564		201,387
			100.000		
Total assets less current liabilitie	es		129,633		207,054
Equity					
Called up share capital	6		1,003		1,003
Capital redemption reserve			2		2
Retained earnings			128,628		206,049
Total equity			129,633		207,054
Total equity			123,033		207,034

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 9 August 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A D Chase Mr A W Bauen
Director Director

Company Registration No. 04142898

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### **Company information**

E4tech (UK) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Connect House, 133-137 Alexandra Road, Wimbledon, London, SW19 7JY.

#### 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.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of E4tech (UK) Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

## 1.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts and settlement discounts.

#### 1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% straight line basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.4 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.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### For the year ended 31 December 2016

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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 Entire discourse.

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables 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.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables 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.

Trade payables 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 payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently

liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently find the control of the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.7 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

#### For the year ended 31 December 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or non-current assets.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide

#### 1.9 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.10Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

#### 1.11Grants

Grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

#### 1.12Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the income statement for the period.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 17 (2015 - 15).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2016  $\,$ 

3	Property, plant and equipment		
		Plant and	machinery et€
	Cost		e i <u>r</u>
	At 1 January 2016		45,802
	Additions		2,394
	At 31 December 2016		48,196
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 January 2016		40,135
	Depreciation charged in the year		2,992
	At 31 December 2016		43,127
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2016		5,069
	At 31 December 2015		5,667
4	Trade and other receivables		
	Amounts falling due within one year:	2016 £	2015 £
	Amounts family due within one year.	L	L
	Trade receivables	178,243	259,410
	Other receivables	37,601	52,725
		215,844	312,135
		====	====
_	Comment Pal PPP		
5	Current liabilities	2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade payables	103,143	127,853
	Corporation tax	9,818	34,786
	Other taxation and social security	60,000	62,456
	Other payables	15,027	49,547
		187,988	274,642

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 December 2016

	2016	2015
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
ssued and fully paid		
,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
A share of £1 each	1	1
B share of £1 each	1	1
D share of £1 each	1	1
	<del></del>	-
	1,003	1,003

## 7 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The financial commitments, guarantees and contingencies which are not included in the balance sheet amount to £133,680 (2016 - £124,212).

## 8 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £115,751 (2015 - £113,486) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.