

IETES Ltd
Unaudited Financial Statements
28 February 2017



AGP
Chartered Accountants
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IETES Ltd
Financial Statements
Year ended 28 February 2017

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IETES Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

28 February 2017

	Note	2017 £	£	2016 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	6		3,204	3,670
Current assets				
Debtors	7	780		1,952
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>120,183</u>		<u>142,726</u>
		120,963		144,678
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>12,864</u>		<u>19,378</u>
Net current assets			108,099	125,300
Total assets less current liabilities			111,303	128,970
Provisions				
Taxation including deferred tax			<u>249</u>	<u>342</u>
Net assets			<u>111,054</u>	<u>128,628</u>
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	9		3	3
Profit and loss account			<u>111,051</u>	<u>128,625</u>
Members funds			<u>111,054</u>	<u>128,628</u>

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 28 February 2017 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- 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 statement of financial position
continues on the following page.

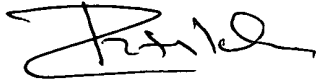
The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

IETES Ltd

Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

28 February 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 May 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr I R Hitchen
Director

Company registration number: 4154561

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

IETES Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 28 February 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 22 Oakfield Avenue, Upton Heath, Chester, CH2 1LQ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 March 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 11.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

IETES Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 28 February 2017

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Income tax *(continued)*

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase ~~accumulated~~ in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Office Equipment	- 15% reducing balance
Computer Equipment	- 33% straight line

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

The company only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualifies as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

IETES Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 28 February 2017

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

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.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to Nil (2016: Nil).

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible assets	<u>593</u>	<u>398</u>

6. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 March 2016	1,960	1,058	4,824	7,842
Additions	–	130	–	130
Disposals	–	–	(869)	(869)
At 28 February 2017	<u>1,960</u>	<u>1,188</u>	<u>3,955</u>	<u>7,103</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 March 2016	–	433	3,739	4,172
Charge for the year	–	104	489	593
Disposals	–	–	(866)	(866)
At 28 February 2017	<u>–</u>	<u>537</u>	<u>3,362</u>	<u>3,899</u>
Carrying amount				
At 28 February 2017	<u>1,960</u>	<u>651</u>	<u>593</u>	<u>3,204</u>
At 29 February 2016	<u>1,960</u>	<u>625</u>	<u>1,085</u>	<u>3,670</u>

IETES Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 28 February 2017

7. Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	–	1,172
Other debtors	780	780
	<u>780</u>	<u>1,952</u>

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	192	254
Corporation tax	3,200	1,908
Other creditors	9,472	17,216
	<u>12,864</u>	<u>19,378</u>

9. Called up share capital

Issued, called up and fully paid

	2017		2016	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

10. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

	2017			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr I R Hitchen	<u>(15,776)</u>	<u>(2,256)</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>(8,032)</u>

	2016			
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding
	£	£	£	£
Mr I R Hitchen	<u>(14,466)</u>	<u>(1,310)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(15,776)</u>

11. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 March 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit or loss for the year.