

Registration number: 06949370

Effective Technology Solutions Ltd

Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 July 2013

Inca Financial Services Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants
Central Office
Cobweb Buildings
The Lane
LYFORD
OX12 0EE



Effective Technology Solutions Ltd
(Registration number: 06949370)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 July 2013

| | Note | 2013 £ | 2012 £ |
|--|------|-----------|-----------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible fixed assets | | 620 | 1,057 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | | - | 20,932 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 1,191 | 657 |
| | | 1,191 | 21,589 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | | (4,149) | (16,931) |
| Net current (liabilities)/assets | | (2,958) | 4,658 |
| Net (liabilities)/assets | | (2,338) | 5,715 |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 3 | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| Profit and loss account | | (3,338) | 4,715 |
| Shareholders' (deficit)/funds | | (2,338) | 5,715 |

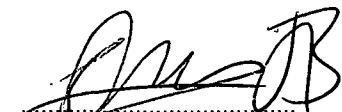
For the year ending 31 July 2013 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the director on 2 April 2014


 Mr Jaypaul Anthony Barrow
 Director

Fullerene Derivatives

Fullerene derivatives are a class of carbon-based materials that have attracted significant attention due to their unique properties. These materials are composed of a cage-like structure of carbon atoms, which can be functionalized with various chemical groups to modify their properties.

The functionalization of fullerenes can be achieved through several methods, including covalent and non-covalent functionalization. Covalent functionalization involves the direct attachment of chemical groups to the carbon cage, while non-covalent functionalization involves the adsorption of molecules onto the surface of the fullerene cage.

One of the most common methods for covalent functionalization is the reaction of fullerenes with reactive groups, such as carboxylic acids, alcohols, and amines. These reactions can be carried out under various conditions, including high pressure and high temperature.

Non-covalent functionalization, on the other hand, is typically achieved through the use of surfactants or other molecules that can adsorb onto the surface of the fullerene cage. This method is often used to improve the solubility of fullerenes in various solvents.

Fullerene derivatives have a wide range of applications, including in the fields of materials science, chemistry, and biology. They are used as building blocks for the synthesis of new materials, as catalysts in various chemical reactions, and as probes in biological systems. The unique properties of fullerenes, such as their high thermal stability and excellent electrical conductivity, make them ideal for use in a variety of applications.

References

1. H. W. Turner, *Fullerene Chemistry*, Wiley, New York, 1995.

2. H. W. Turner, *Fullerene Chemistry*, Wiley, New York, 1995.

3. H. W. Turner, *Fullerene Chemistry*, Wiley, New York, 1995.

4. H. W. Turner, *Fullerene Chemistry*, Wiley, New York, 1995.

5. H. W. Turner, *Fullerene Chemistry*, Wiley, New York, 1995.

6. H. W. Turner, *Fullerene Chemistry*, Wiley, New York, 1995.

7. H. W. Turner, *Fullerene Chemistry*, Wiley, New York, 1995.

8. H. W. Turner, *Fullerene Chemistry*, Wiley, New York, 1995.

9. H. W. Turner, *Fullerene Chemistry*, Wiley, New York, 1995.

10. H. W. Turner, *Fullerene Chemistry*, Wiley, New York, 1995.

Effective Technology Solutions Ltd

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 July 2013

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

| Asset class | Depreciation method and rate |
|---------------------|------------------------------|
| Plant and machinery | 25% straight line basis |

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

2 Fixed assets

| | Tangible assets £ | Total £ |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------|
| Cost | | |
| At 1 August 2012 | 1,749 | 1,749 |
| At 31 July 2013 | 1,749 | 1,749 |
| Depreciation | | |
| At 1 August 2012 | 692 | 692 |
| Charge for the year | 437 | 437 |
| At 31 July 2013 | 1,129 | 1,129 |
| Net book value | | |
| At 31 July 2013 | 620 | 620 |
| At 31 July 2012 | 1,057 | 1,057 |

Effective Technology Solutions Ltd

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 July 2013

..... *continued*

3 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

| | 2013 | | 2012 | |
|---------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | No. | £ | No. | £ |
| Ordinary of £1 each | <u>1,000</u> | <u>1,000</u> | <u>1,000</u> | <u>1,000</u> |

4 Related party transactions

Director's advances and credits

| | 2013 Advance/ Credit £ | 2013 Repaid £ | 2012 Advance/ Credit £ | 2012 Repaid £ |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Mr Jaypaul Anthony Barrow | | | | |
| The following balance was owed to the director at the year end | <u>2,890</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(18,824)</u> | <u>-</u> |