Siveco UK Ltd Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 December 2017



Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2017

		2017	2016	
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6		187	695
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	7	38,992 15,292 54,284		48,633 41,980 90,613
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	561,991		599,749
Net current liabilities			507,707	509,136
Total assets less current liabilities			(507,520)	(508,441)
Net liabilities			(507,520)	(508,441)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account Shareholders deficit			170,000 (677,520) (507,520)	170,000 (678,441) (508,441)
				

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 comprehensive income has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 December 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his 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.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 December 2017

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 15 June 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

C Fichera Director

Company registration number: 02590921

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 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 Counsells, Smithbrook Kilns, Cranleigh, Surrey, GU6 8JJ.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, '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.

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 and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Exceptional items

Exceptional items are disclosed separately in the financial statements in order to provide further understanding of the financial performance of the entity. They are material items of income or expense that have been shown separately because of their nature or amount.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

It has been the policy of the holding company Siveco Group S.A. to take all responsibility for any exchange differences arising on translation of the group indebtedness at the year end. At the year end the Siveco Group S.A. have reviewed this policy and decided that the loss should now be dealt with in this company. The amount written off to loss on exchange will include amounts relating to earlier years.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

Fully amortised

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

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:

Plant and machinery

20% to 50%

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2016: 1).

Coodwill

5. Intangible assets

	£
Cost At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	30,000
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	30,000
Carrying amount At 31 December 2017	
At 31 December 2016	

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2017

6. Tangible assets

		Plant and machinery £	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2017 and 31 December 2017	20,050	20,050
	Depreciation At 1 January 2017 Charge for the year	19,355 508	19,355 508
	At 31 December 2017	19,863	19,863
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2017	187	187
	At 31 December 2016	695	695
7.	Debtors		
	Trade debtors Other debtors	2017 £ 32,510 6,482 38,992	2016 £ 42,556 6,077 48,633
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	Trade creditors	2017 £ 642	2016 £ 239
	Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors	546,103 4,883 10,363 561,991	573,147 16 7,624 18,723 599,749

9. Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Siveco Group S.A..

During the year Siveco UK Ltd. purchased goods and services from Siveco Group S.A. to the value of £48,487 (2016: £46,433).

During the year Siveco UK Ltd. sold goods and services to Siveco Group S.A. to the value of £4,057 (2016: £7,490).

10. Controlling party

The company is controlled by Siveco Group S.A..