Registered Number 03239930

EC WIRE LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 August 2016

Balance Sheet as at 31 August 2016

	Notes	2016		2015	
Fixed assets	2	£	£	£	£
Tangible			714,554		718,874
			714,554		718,874
			714,004		7 10,074
Current assets					
Stocks		567,922		620,746	
Debtors		496,536		523,730	
Cash at bank and in hand		216,942		319,060	
Total current assets		1,281,400		1,463,536	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(858,876)		(1,040,979)	
Net current assets (liabilities)			422,524		422,557
Total assets less current liabilities			1,137,078		1,141,431
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Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one	3		(780,000)		(780,000)
year	Ü		(100,000)		(100,000)
Provisions for liabilities			(6,910)		(7,775)
Total net assets (liabilities)			350,168		353,656

Capital and reserves

·			
Called up share capital	4	100	100
Revaluation reserve		375,792	375,792
Profit and loss account		(25,724)	(22,236)
Shareholders funds		350,168	353,656

- a. For the year ending 31 August 2016 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- b. The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- c. The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- d. These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the board on 26 May 2017

And signed on their behalf by:

MR R KODESH, Director

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1068 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

For the year ending 31 August 2016

1 Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of certain fixed assets, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax. In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Investment properties

Investment properties are shown at their open market value. The surplus or deficit arising from the annual revaluation is transferred to the investment revaluation reserve unless a deficit, or its reversal, on an individual investment property is expected to be permanent, in which case it is recognised in the profit and loss account for the year. This is in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015) which, unlike the Companies Act 2006, does not require depreciation of investment properties. Investment properties are held for their investment potential and not for use by the company and so their current value is of prime importance. The departure from the provisions of the Act is required in order to give a true and fair view.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions: Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing

differences can be deducted. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Fixed Assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

Depreciation

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives.

Plant & Machinery	15% Reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	25% Reducing balance
Motor Vans	25% Reducing balance
Computer Equipment	25% Reducing balance

2 Fixed Assets

	Tangible Assets	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£
At 01 September 2015	774,164	774,164
Additions	9,640	9,640
Disposals	(14,250)	(14,250)
At 31 August 2016	769,554	769,554
Depreciation		
At 01 September 2015	55,290	55,290
Charge for year	7,949	7,949
On disposals	(8,239)	(8,239)
At 31 August 2016	55,000	55,000
Net Book Value		
At 31 August 2016	714,554	714,554
At 31 August 2015	718,874	718,874

The directors consider that the open market value of the investment properties as at 31 August 2016 was £680,000 (2015:£680,000). No depreciation is provided in respect of these properties. On a historical cost basis this would have been included at an original cost of £299,408 (2015:£299,408).

$_{\mbox{\scriptsize 3}}$ Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

4 Share capital

	2016	2015
	£	£
Authorised share capital:		
1000 Ordinary of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully		
paid:		
100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100