

10 Europe Limited
Financial Statements
For the year ended
31 December 2016

FROSTS
Chartered Accountants
51 Bernard Street
Leith
Edinburgh
EH6 6SL



10 Europe Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2016

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10 Europe Limited

Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors

Mr Ross Milne
Mr David Pringle
Mr Gordon Affleck

Registered office

Dolphin House
4 Hunter Square
Edinburgh
United Kingdom
EH1 1QW

Accountants

Frosts
Chartered Accountants
51 Bernard Street
Leith
Edinburgh
EH6 6SL

Bankers

HSBC Plc
9 Penn Road
Beaconsfield
England
HP9 2PT

10 Europe Limited
Statement of Financial Position
31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	6	34,015	43,975
Current assets			
Work in progress	7	11,936	6,000
Debtors	8	91,773	87,106
Cash at bank and in hand		6,046	14,680
		<u>109,755</u>	<u>107,786</u>
Prepayments and accrued income		12,335	9,471
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	<u>102,989</u>	<u>65,278</u>
Net current assets		<u>19,101</u>	<u>51,979</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>53,116</u>	<u>95,954</u>
Provisions	10	4,140	6,586
Accruals and deferred income		<u>6,026</u>	<u>53,911</u>
Net assets		<u><u>42,950</u></u>	<u><u>35,457</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		<u>42,850</u>	<u>35,357</u>
Member funds		<u><u>42,950</u></u>	<u><u>35,457</u></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 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

- The member has 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 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

10 Europe Limited

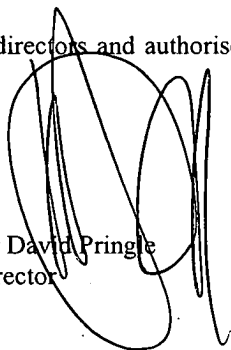
Statement of Financial Position *(continued)*

31 December 2016

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 May 2017, and are signed on behalf of the board by:



Mr Ross Milne
Director



Mr David Pringle
Director

Company registration number: SC398826

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

10 Europe Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2016

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in Scotland. The address of the registered office is Dolphin House, 4 Hunter Square, Edinburgh, United Kingdom, EH1 1QW.

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 January 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 14.

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

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and when the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably and on the following bases:

When the outcome of a fixed price construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised using the percentage of completion method, measured by reference to the proportion of costs incurred to date to estimated total costs for each contract. Variation in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that they have been agreed with the customer.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that are considered recoverable.

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.

10 Europe Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2016

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Income tax *(continued)*

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.

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.

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:

Leasehold property	- 10% straight line
Computer hardware	- 33% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	- 25% reducing balance
Computer software	- 33% reducing balance
Office equipment	- 33% reducing balance

Work in progress

When contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses exceed progress billings, the surplus is shown as amounts due from customers for contract work. For contracts where progress billings exceed contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses, the surplus is shown as amounts due to customers for contract work. Amounts received before the related work is performed are recognised as advances received within current liability. Amounts billed for work performed but not yet paid by the customer are recognised as trade receivables.

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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2016

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to 18 (2015: 19).

5. Profit before taxation

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	2016 £	2015 £
Depreciation of tangible assets	<u>11,518</u>	<u>15,375</u>

6. Tangible assets

	Leasehold property £	Computer hardware £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer software £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 Jan 2016	17,399	30,007	13,472	19,812	–	80,690
Additions	–	–	836	–	722	1,558
At 31 Dec 2016	<u>17,399</u>	<u>30,007</u>	<u>14,308</u>	<u>19,812</u>	<u>722</u>	<u>82,248</u>
Depreciation						
At 1 Jan 2016	3,480	15,766	6,128	11,341	–	36,715
Charge for the year	1,740	4,700	2,045	2,795	238	11,518
At 31 Dec 2016	<u>5,220</u>	<u>20,466</u>	<u>8,173</u>	<u>14,136</u>	<u>238</u>	<u>48,233</u>
Carrying amount						
At 31 Dec 2016	<u>12,179</u>	<u>9,541</u>	<u>6,135</u>	<u>5,676</u>	<u>484</u>	<u>34,015</u>
At 31 Dec 2015	<u>13,919</u>	<u>14,241</u>	<u>7,344</u>	<u>8,471</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>43,975</u>

7. Work in progress

	2016 £	2015 £
Work in progress	<u>11,936</u>	<u>6,000</u>

10 Europe Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2016

8. Debtors

	2016	2015
	£	£
Corporation tax repayable	8,300	–
Other debtors	83,473	87,106
	<u>91,773</u>	<u>87,106</u>

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade creditors	7,654	20,265
Corporation tax	–	18,700
Other creditors	95,335	26,313
	<u>102,989</u>	<u>65,278</u>

10. Provisions

	Deferred tax
	£
At 1 January 2016	6,586
Charge against provision	(2,446)
At 31 December 2016	<u>4,140</u>

11. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	576	808
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	84,711	104,155
	<u>85,287</u>	<u>104,963</u>

12. Related party transactions

Included in other debtors is £78,290 (2015: £57,683) due from Ten Design Group Limited. Included in other creditors is £95,335 (2015: £3,192) due to Ten Design FZ-LLC.

13. Controlling party

The company is a subsidiary of Ten Design Group Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong. Copies of the parent company's financial statements are available at 3/F East Town Building, 41 Lockhart Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

14. Transition to FRS 102

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

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