Registered number: 4342509

SPECTRUM - E H C S LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

SPECTRUM - E H C S LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 4342509

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	NI - 4 -		2019		
FIXED ASSETS	Note		£		£
Tangible assets	4		905		742
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	22,371		74,952	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	143,346		132,564	
	_	165,717		207,516	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(53,596)		(50,159)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS	_		112,12 1		157,357
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	113,026	-	158,099
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred tax	9	(172)		(141)	
	-		(172)		(141)
NET ASSETS		_	112,854	- -	157,958
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	10		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account			111,854		156,958
		_	112,854	• =	157,958

SPECTRUM - E H C S LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 4342509

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

D J Osmer

Director

Date: 29 September 2020

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

1.3 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

1.4 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.5 PENSIONS

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

1.6 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.7 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment

-33.3% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 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.

1.9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

1.10 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.

1.11 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.12 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

1.13 DIVIDENDS

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

Spectrum - E H C S Limited is a limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The Company's principal place of business is 15 Stratton Street, Mayfair, London, W1J 8LQ.

3. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2018 - 5).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office equipment
	£
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 January 2019	18,384
Additions	591
At 31 December 2019	18,975
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 January 2019	17,642
Charge for the year on owned assets	428
At 31 December 2019	18,070
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2019	905
At 31 December 2018	742

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

5.	n	F	B.	Tí	n	R.	ς.
J.	_	_	_		_		_

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	22,271	74,852
Other debtors	100	100
	22,371	74,952
6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	2019	0040
	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	143,346	132,564
7. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,449	2,393
Corporation tax	8,433	1,778
Other taxation and social security	10,309	4,252
Directors' loan account	31,905	39,486
Accruals and deferred income	1,500	2,250
	53,596	50,159
8. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
	2019	2018
	£	£
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	143,346	132,564

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash held.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

9. DEFERRED TAXATION

			2019 £
	At beginning of year		(141)
	Charged to profit or loss		(31)
	AT END OF YEAR		(172)
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2019	2010
		2019 £	2018 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	<u>(172)</u>	(141)
10.	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2019	2018
	Alleste de la Mandella de la Collega de la C	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	5,000 (2018 - 5,000) Ordinary 10p shares of £0.10 each	500	500
	5.000 (2018 - 5,000) A Ordinary shares of £0.10 each	500 	500
		1,000	1,000

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 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.