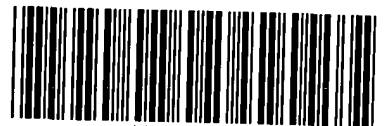


E T Enterprises Limited
Registered number: 06081468
Directors' report and financial statements
For the year ended 31 December 2015

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COMPANIES HOUSE

E T ENTERPRISES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

L Ludlum
S Ludlum
R McAlpine

COMPANY SECRETARY

G Chambers

REGISTERED NUMBER

06081468

REGISTERED OFFICE

45 Riverside Way
Cowley
Uxbridge
Middlesex
UB8 2YF

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
45 Church Street
Birmingham
B3 2RT

E T ENTERPRISES LIMITED

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ET ENTERPRISES LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The Statement of Comprehensive Income is set out on page 6 and shows the profit for the year.

The principal activities of ET Enterprises Limited (ETEL) are the design, development, manufacture, sales and marketing of photomultipliers and related electronics, housings and sockets.

ETEL markets under the 'Electron Tubes' trade name and provides quality products designed to meet customers' unique specifications. ETEL also markets photomultipliers outside the USA manufactured by its parent company under the 'ADIT' trade name. ETEL's sales in the USA are all made to the parent company trading as ADIT/Electron Tubes, they market the Electron Tubes products in the USA.

ETEL also manufactures, markets and sells glass and crystal tableware under the trading names Plowden and Thompson and Tudor Crystal respectively. Plowden and Thompson melts a range of clear and coloured glasses and sells bespoke pressed and blown glassware and tubing. The Plowden and Thompson low background glasses are used in the manufacture of ETEL's photomultipliers.

ETEL's sales in 2015 were £6.29m, down 6.8% on 2014. Europe remains the major market for ETEL's sales. The operating profit before interest and tax was £151k in 2015.

Business risks and uncertainties have been reviewed. With the majority of sales in euros the exchange rates with respect to Sterling provides a degree of uncertainty every financial year. In 2015 the euro weakened against Sterling by around 6%. It is proving to be volatile in 2016 with the upcoming referendum concerning the UK's membership of the European Union. The ability to mirror production of the Electron Tubes product range at the parent company's site in the USA offers continuity of supply in the event of unplanned disruption in the UK. Manufacturing both in the USA and in the UK is seen to give added strength to the combined activities of ETEL and its parent company. In 2016 the parent company will continue sales of Electron Tubes photomultipliers manufactured and tested in the USA.

This report was approved by the board on 29/03/2016 and signed on its behalf.

R McAlpine
Director

R. McAlpine

E T ENTERPRISES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £58,079 (2014 - loss £48,434).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

L Ludlum
S Ludlum
R McAlpine

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

ETEL increased its profit in 2015 and further improvement is forecast in 2016. Our development expenditure in 2015 remains appropriate to our business at 7% of sales. Major developments are focussed on targeted opportunities in the marketplace along with increased automated in production.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

E T ENTERPRISES LIMITED

**DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

There have been no events since the balance sheet date that materially affects the position of the company.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Mazars LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 29/03/2016 and signed on its behalf.

R McAlpine
Director

R. McAlpine

E T ENTERPRISES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF E T ENTERPRISES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of E T Enterprises Limited for the year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors. This report is made solely to the Company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

OPINION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

OPINION ON THE OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

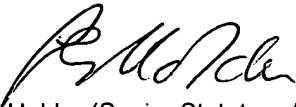
E T ENTERPRISES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF E T ENTERPRISES LIMITED

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



Ian Holder (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

45 Church Street
Birmingham
B3 2RT

Date: *31 March 2016*

E T ENTERPRISES LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Turnover	3	6,290,679	6,748,770
Cost of sales		<u>(4,400,178)</u>	<u>(4,826,531)</u>
Gross profit		1,890,501	1,922,239
Distribution costs		(523,465)	(509,626)
Administrative expenses		<u>(1,215,930)</u>	<u>(1,327,865)</u>
Operating profit		151,106	84,748
Interest receivable and similar income	7	219	851
Interest payable and similar charges	8	<u>(121,363)</u>	<u>(122,873)</u>
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		29,962	(37,274)
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	9	<u>28,117</u>	<u>(11,160)</u>
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		<u>58,079</u>	<u>(48,434)</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>58,079</u>	<u>(48,434)</u>

E T ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Registered number: 06081468

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015**

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	10	50,235	90,435
Tangible assets	11	3,162,442	3,231,315
		<u>3,212,677</u>	<u>3,321,750</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	12	2,763,624	2,565,245
Debtors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	515,108	608,126
Cash at bank and in hand	14	96,670	229,717
		<u>3,375,402</u>	<u>3,403,088</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	15	(774,451)	(885,813)
Net current assets		<u>2,600,951</u>	<u>2,517,275</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>5,813,628</u>	<u>5,839,025</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(2,606,657)	(2,662,016)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(13,463)	(41,580)
		<u>(13,463)</u>	<u>(41,580)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>3,193,508</u></u>	<u><u>3,135,429</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		3,183,508	3,125,429
		<u><u>3,193,508</u></u>	<u><u>3,135,429</u></u>

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

29 March 2016

R. McAlpine

R McAlpine
Director

The notes on pages 10 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

E T ENTERPRISES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2015	10,000	3,125,429	3,135,429
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	58,079	58,079
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	58,079	58,079
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-
At 31 December 2015	10,000	3,183,508	3,193,508

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2014	10,000	3,173,863	3,183,863
Comprehensive income for the year			
Loss for the year	-	(48,434)	(48,434)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(48,434)	(48,434)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-
At 31 December 2014	10,000	3,125,429	3,135,429

The notes on pages 10 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

E T ENTERPRISES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	2015 £	2014 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	58,079	(48,434)
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangibles	40,200	40,200
Depreciation of tangibles	130,930	122,806
Increase in stocks	(198,379)	(417,965)
Interest paid	67,687	71,143
Interest received	(219)	(851)
Taxation	(28,117)	11,160
Increase in debtors	61,565	70,968
Decrease in amounts owed by groups	31,453	(26,223)
Increase in creditors	(114,358)	110,485
Increase in amounts owed to groups	53,676	51,730
Corporation tax	-	487
	<u>102,517</u>	<u>(14,494)</u>
Net cash generated from operating activities		
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(62,057)	(97,487)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	-	750
Interest received	219	851
	<u>(61,838)</u>	<u>(95,886)</u>
Net cash from investing activities		
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of loans	(83,327)	(79,878)
Repayment of/new finance leases	(22,712)	36,199
Interest paid	(67,687)	(71,143)
	<u>(173,726)</u>	<u>(114,822)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	<u>(133,047)</u>	<u>(225,202)</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	229,717	454,919
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	<u>96,670</u>	<u>229,717</u>
	<u>96,670</u>	<u>229,717</u>
Cash at bank and in hand	96,670	229,717
	<u>96,670</u>	<u>229,717</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ET Enterprises Limited (the Company) is a limited company incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office and principal place of business are as disclosed on the company information page of these financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical costs convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

Information on the impact of first-time adoption of FRS 102 is given in note 24.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling which is also the Company's functional currency.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note).

The entity is a qualifying entity and has also taken advantage of the financial instrument disclosures exemption and the exemption from disclosing key management compensation (other than directors emoluments) under FRS102 (section 1.12).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction;
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.3 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

GOODWILL

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Income Statement over its useful economic life.

OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed five years.

1.4 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.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

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. The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Freehold property	-	% 2.5% on cost
Plant & machinery	-	% 10-20% on cost
Motor vehicles	-	% 33.33% on cost
Fixtures & fittings	-	% 10-20% on cost

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 within 'other operating income' in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.5 STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

In the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.8 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- i) at fair value with changes recognised in the Income Statement if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- ii) at cost less impairment for all other investments.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.9 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.10 FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are charged to the Income Statement over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

1.11 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 payments obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Income Statement when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

1.12 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in the Income Statement using the effective interest method.

1.13 BORROWING COSTS

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Income Statement in the year in which they are incurred.

1.14 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 the Income Statement in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position 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 Statement of Financial Position.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.15 CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAXATION

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except that a change 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position 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 income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

**2. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION
UNCERTAINTY**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the directors to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results in the future could differ from those estimates. In this regard, the Directors believe that the critical accounting policies where judgements or estimations are necessarily applied are summarised below:

Depreciation and residual values

The directors have reviewed the asset lives and associated residual values of all fixed asset classes, and in particular, the useful economic life and residual values of fixtures and fittings, and have concluded that asset lives and residual values are appropriate.

Provisions and accruals

Management bases its judgements on the circumstances relating to each specific event and upon currently available information. However, given the inherent difficulties in estimating liabilities in these areas, it can't be guaranteed that additional costs will not be incurred beyond the amounts accrued.

Impairment of trade debtors

An estimate of the collectible amount of trade debtors is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. For individually significant amounts, this estimation is performed on an individual basis. Amounts which are not individually significant, but which are past due, are assessed collectively and a provision applied according to the length of time past due, based on historical recovery rates.

E T ENTERPRISES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

3. ANALYSIS OF TURNOVER

Analysis of turnover by country of destination:

	2015 £	2014 £
United Kingdom	1,890,379	1,661,342
Export other than USA	3,276,294	3,363,891
USA	1,124,006	1,723,537
	<u>6,290,679</u>	<u>6,748,770</u>

4. OPERATING PROFIT

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2015 £	2014 £
Research & development	445,715	418,536
Operating lease rentals	11,263	8,892
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	130,930	122,806
Amortisation of intangible assets, including goodwill	40,200	40,200
Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's annual accounts	16,500	14,300
Fees payable to the company's auditors for other services	5,100	5,050
Exchange differences	93,284	105,043
	<u>93,284</u>	<u>105,043</u>

5. EMPLOYEES

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Wages and salaries	2,883,968	2,856,602
Social security costs	238,150	242,294
Cost of defined contribution scheme	166,481	167,858
	<u>3,288,599</u>	<u>3,266,754</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2015 No.	2014 No.
Admin	11	12
Production	74	76
Marketing & Selling	10	12
	<u>95</u>	<u>100</u>

E T ENTERPRISES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

6. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

	2015 £	2014 £
Directors' emoluments	122,382	119,640
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	22,527	22,147
	<u>144,909</u>	<u>141,787</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 directors (2014 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

7. INTEREST RECEIVABLE

	2015 £	2014 £
Other interest receivable	219	851
	<u>219</u>	<u>851</u>

8. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2015 £	2014 £
Bank interest payable	67,687	71,143
Loans from group undertakings	53,676	51,730
	<u>121,363</u>	<u>122,873</u>

9. TAXATION

	2015 £	2014 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	(487)
Total current tax	<u>-</u>	<u>(487)</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(23,959)	11,647
Changes to tax rates	(4,158)	-
Total deferred tax	<u>(28,117)</u>	<u>11,647</u>
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	<u>(28,117)</u>	<u>11,160</u>

E T ENTERPRISES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

9. TAXATION (continued)

FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2014 - *higher than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014 - 21.49%). The differences are explained below:

	2015 £	2014 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>29,962</u>	<u>(37,274)</u>
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014 - 21.49%)	6,066	(8,010)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	10,952	11,138
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	-	(24,801)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(487)
Fixed asset differences	8,458	8,978
Other timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	-	126
Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	(42,518)	-
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	-	12,569
Deferred tax origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>(11,075)</u>	<u>11,647</u>
Total tax charge for the year	<u>(28,117)</u>	<u>11,160</u>

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

There are trading losses carried forward of £258,572 (2014: £109,049) subject to agreement with HM Revenue & Customs. No deferred tax asset in respect of those losses has been recognised as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recoverable, as the company anticipates making taxable profits in future years.

E T ENTERPRISES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 January 2015	401,963
At 31 December 2015	401,963
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2015	311,528
Charge for the year	40,200
At 31 December 2015	351,728
Net book value	
At 31 December 2015	50,235
<i>At 31 December 2014</i>	<i>90,435</i>

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold Land and buildings £	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2015	3,059,063	1,526,387	20,149	633,236	5,238,835
Additions	5,991	51,061	-	5,005	62,057
At 31 December 2015	3,065,054	1,577,448	20,149	638,241	5,300,892
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2015	176,041	1,267,552	20,149	543,778	2,007,520
Charge for the period	59,529	44,980	-	26,421	130,930
At 31 December 2015	235,570	1,312,532	20,149	570,199	2,138,450
At 31 December 2015	2,829,484	264,916	-	68,042	3,162,442
<i>At 31 December 2014</i>	<i>2,883,022</i>	<i>258,835</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>89,458</i>	<i>3,231,315</i>

E T ENTERPRISES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Plant and machinery	47,380	70,076
	<u>47,380</u>	<u>70,076</u>

12. STOCKS

	2015 £	2014 £
Raw materials and consumables	677,719	618,648
Work in progress	811,355	1,010,796
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,274,550	935,801
	<u>2,763,624</u>	<u>2,565,245</u>

13. DEBTORS

	2015 £	2014 £
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	372,028	432,595
Amounts owed by group undertakings	17,965	49,418
Other debtors	28,842	20,373
Prepayments and accrued income	96,273	105,740
	<u>515,108</u>	<u>608,126</u>

14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2015 £	2014 £
Cash at bank and in hand	96,670	229,717
	<u>96,670</u>	<u>229,717</u>

E T ENTERPRISES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

15. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Bank loans	86,925	83,327
Trade creditors	389,307	481,449
Taxation and social security	63,465	69,388
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	22,193	22,795
Accruals and deferred income	212,561	228,854
	<u>774,451</u>	<u>885,813</u>

Secured loans

The Natwest bank loan is secured against the freehold property. The loan bears interest of 3.25% over LIBOR plus mandatory cost.

16. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Bank loans	1,104,898	1,191,823
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	5,933	28,043
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,495,826	1,442,150
	<u>2,606,657</u>	<u>2,662,016</u>

Secured loans

The Natwest bank loan is secured against the freehold property. The loan bears interest of 3.25% over LIBOR plus mandatory cost.

17. LOANS

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2015 £	2014 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	86,925	83,327
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	90,679	86,925
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	296,214	283,952
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Bank loans	<u>718,005</u>	<u>820,946</u>

E T ENTERPRISES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2015 £	2014 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	418,835	502,386
	<u>418,835</u>	<u>502,386</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(3,289,517)	(3,427,603)
	<u>(3,289,517)</u>	<u>(3,427,603)</u>

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade debtors, amounts owed by group undertakings and other debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank loans, trade creditors, accruals, deferred income and amounts owed to group undertakings.

19. DEFERRED TAXATION

	Deferred tax £
At 1 January 2015	(41,580)
Charged to the profit or loss	28,117
At 31 December 2015	<u><u>(13,463)</u></u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(61,899)	(55,550)
Tax losses carried forward	46,543	11,696
Short term timing differences	1,893	2,274
	<u>(13,463)</u>	<u>(41,580)</u>

20. SHARE CAPITAL

	2015 £	2014 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
10,000 Ordinary shares shares of £1 each	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>

E T ENTERPRISES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

21. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all employees within the Company.

The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

Contributions payable by the Company during the year amounted to £166,481 (2014: £167,858) and have been recognised in the profit and loss account. As at the balance sheet date, contributions amounting to £15,163 (2014: £16,185) had not been paid over to the fund and are included within creditors.

22. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2015 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2015 £	2014 £
Within 1 year	10,846	10,846
Between 2 and 5 years	7,840	18,686
Total	18,686	29,532

23. CONTROLLING PARTY

At 31 December 2015 the company's ultimate parent company was Ludlum Measurements Inc a company incorporated in the United States of America. Ludlum Measurements Inc is the parent of both the smallest and largest groups of the which the company is a member. Copies of the group financial statements of Ludlum Measurements Inc are available from Ludlum Measurements Inc, 501 Oak Street, Sweetwater, Texas 79556.

E T ENTERPRISES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

24. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF FRS 102

	As previously stated 1 January 2014 £	Effect of transition 1 January 2014 £	FRS 102 (as restated) 1 January 2014 £	As previously stated 31 December 2014 £	Effect of transition 31 December 2014 £	FRS 102 (as restated) 31 December 2014 £
Note						
Fixed assets	3,388,019	-	3,388,019	3,321,750	-	3,321,750
Current assets	3,255,070	-	3,255,070	3,403,088	-	3,403,088
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(754,032)	-	(754,032)	(885,813)	-	(885,813)
Net current assets	2,501,038	-	2,501,038	2,517,275	-	2,517,275
Total assets less current liabilities	5,889,057	-	5,889,057	5,839,025	-	5,839,025
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	(4,420,945)	1,745,684	(2,675,261)	(4,355,970)	1,693,954	(2,662,016)
Provisions for liabilities	(29,933)	-	(29,933)	(41,580)	-	(41,580)
Net assets	1,438,179	1,745,684	3,183,863	1,441,475	1,693,954	3,135,429
Capital and reserves	1,438,179	1,745,684	3,183,863	1,441,475	1,693,954	3,135,429

E T ENTERPRISES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015**

24. FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF FRS 102 (continued)

	As previously stated 31 December 2014 £	Effect of transition 31 December 2014 £	FRS 102 (as restated) 31 December 2014 £
Note			
Turnover	6,748,770	-	6,748,770
Cost of sales	(4,826,531)	-	(4,826,531)
	1,922,239	-	1,922,239
Distribution expenses	(509,626)	-	(509,626)
Administrative expenses	(1,327,865)	-	(1,327,865)
Operating profit	84,748	-	84,748
Interest receivable and similar income	851	-	851
Interest payable and similar charges	(71,143)	(51,730)	(122,873)
Taxation	(11,160)	-	(11,160)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation and for the financial year	3,296	(51,730)	(48,434)

Explanation of changes to previously reported profit and equity:

- Under previous UK GAAP, intragroup loans from the parent company, on which no interest is charged, were measured at an undiscounted amount with no finance cost. On transition to FRS 102 these loans have been recognised as a financing transaction and the carrying value recalculated under the amortised cost method, measuring the loans at the present value of the future payments discounted using an imputed market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Finance costs are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.