

Switchee Limited
Annual Report and Financial Statements
Registered Number 09123710
For the year ended 30 April 2017

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Company Information

Directors	A Fudakowski D Herman R Macmillan I Napier I Nolan A Pitt E Warrick
Registered office	24 Gloucester Road Rudgeway Bristol BS35 3RY
Registered number	09123710
Accountants	KPMG LLP 15 Canada Square London E14 5GL

Balance Sheet

At 30 April 2017

	Note	£	2017	£	£	2016	£
Fixed assets							
Intangible assets	4		4,040			4,502	
Tangible assets	5		2,278			608	
			<u>6,318</u>			<u>5,110</u>	
Current assets							
Stock	6	120,250			-		
Debtors	7	72,691			440,816		
Cash at bank and in hand		308,352			170,475		
		<u>501,293</u>			<u>611,291</u>		
Creditors : amounts falling due within one year	8	(52,757)			(146,861)		
Net current assets			<u>448,536</u>			<u>464,430</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>454,854</u>			<u>469,540</u>	
Net assets			<u>454,854</u>			<u>469,540</u>	
Capital and reserves							
Called up share capital	9	10,055			10,033		
Share premium		1,115,232			621,485		
Profit and loss account		(670,433)			(161,978)		
Shareholders' funds			<u>454,854</u>		<u>469,540</u>		

For the year ending 30 April 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts 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 Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime. In accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as permitted by section 444(5) of the Companies Act 2006, the entity profit and loss account and directors' report is not included as part of these filed financial statements.

Approved by the Board of directors and authorised for issue on by:

I Napier - Director
Company Registration No: 09123710



31/01/2018

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

Notes

(Forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

Switchee Limited (the "company") is a private company incorporated, domiciled and registered in England in the UK.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Section 1A of the Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* ("FRS 102") as issued in August 2014. The amendments to FRS 102 issued in July 2015 have been applied. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1.

These financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2017 are the first financial statements of Switchee Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 May 2015. In the transition to FRS102 from old UK GAAP, the company has made no measurement and recognition adjustments.

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. The directors are of the opinion that due to the nature of the business, there are no critical accounting estimates or judgments used in the preparation of these financial statements.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

1.1 Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

1.2 Going concern

The directors believe that notwithstanding current year losses of £508,455, the company's financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis on the grounds that current and future sources of funding or support from the directors and shareholders will be adequate to meet the company's needs for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

1.3 Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the company's functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are retranslated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.4 Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

Notes (Continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Intangible fixed assets

Other intangible assets

Expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands is recognised in the profit and loss account as an expense as incurred.

Other intangible assets that are acquired by the company are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and less accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of intangible asset acquired in a business combination are capitalised separately from goodwill if the fair value can be measured reliably at the acquisition date.

Amortisation

Amortisation is charged to the profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets. Intangible assets are amortised from the date they are available for use. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Patent:	10% straight line method
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1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Where parts of an item of tangible fixed assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of tangible fixed assets, for example land is treated separately from buildings.

The company assesses at each reporting date whether tangible fixed assets are impaired.

Depreciation is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of tangible fixed assets. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Computer equipment:	33% straight line method
Office equipment:	33% straight line method

1.7 Stock

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the first-in first-out principal and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the stocks, production or conversion costs and other costs in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured stocks and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity.

Notes (Continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

1.8 Impairment

Financial assets (including trade and other debtors)

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

1.9 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods net of VAT. The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activities. Turnover is recognised when good transfer ownership to the customer.

1.10 Expenses

Interest receivable and interest payable

Interest income and interest payable are recognised in the profit and loss account as they accrue, using the effective interest method.

Research and development

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in the profit and loss account as an expense as incurred.

1.11 Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Notes (Continued)

2 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was 9 (2016: 7).

3 Taxation

Total tax recognised in the profit and loss account.

	2017 £	2016 £
<i>Current tax</i>		
Current tax on income for the year	-	-
Adjustment in respect of prior year	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current tax	-	-
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Patent £
Cost	
At 1 May 2016	4,617
	<hr/>
At 30 April 2017	4,617
	<hr/> <hr/>
Amortisation	
At 1 May 2016	115
Charge for the year	462
	<hr/>
At 30 April 2017	577
	<hr/> <hr/>
Net Book Value	
As at 30 April 2017	4,040
	<hr/> <hr/>
Net Book Value	
As at 30 April 2016	4,502
	<hr/> <hr/>

Notes (Continued)

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 May 2016	608	-	608
Additions	1,453	599	2,052
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 April 2017	2,061	599	2,660
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation			
Charge for the year	318	64	382
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 April 2017	318	64	382
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Book Value			
At 30 April 2017	1,743	535	2,278
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Book Value			
At 30 April 2016	608	-	608
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

6 Stock

	2017 £	2016 £
Finished goods	120,250	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes (Continued)

7 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	61,684	7,762
Other debtors	10,282	433,054
Prepayments and accrued income	725	-
	<u>72,691</u>	<u>440,816</u>

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	14,230	46,492
Taxation and social security	8,497	5,347
Other creditors	30,030	95,022
	<u>52,757</u>	<u>146,861</u>

9 Called up share capital

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

	2017 £	2016 £
1,220,735 (2016: 1,000,000) Ordinary shares of £0.0001 each	122	100
99,000,000 (2016: 99,000,000) Deferred shares of £0.0001 each	9,900	9,900
327,115 (2016: 327,115) Ordinary shares of £0.0001 each	33	33
	<u>10,055</u>	<u>10,033</u>

10 Related party transactions

During the year, the company made repayments of £20,328 to A Fudakowski. As at 30 April 2017, A Fudakowski was owed £nil by the company (2016: £20,328). A Fudakowski is a director of the company.

During the year, the company made repayments of £22,160 to R Macmillan. As at 30 April 2017, R Macmillan was owed £nil by the company (2016: £22,160). R Macmillan is a director of the company.

During the year, the company made repayments of £27,026 to I Napier. As at 30 April 2017, I Napier was owed £nil by the company (2016: £27,026). I Napier is a director of the company.

During the year, the company made repayments of £10,508 to E Warrick. As at 30 April 2017, E Warrick was owed £15,000 by the company (2016: £25,508). E Warrick is a director of the company.