Americal Accounts

Company Registration No. 06906908 (England and Wales)

SUNTECH UK LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

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### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Director** Mrs S Wang

Company number 06906908

Registered office International House

Holborn Viaduct

London EC1A 2BN

Accountants MHA Carpenter Box

Amelia House Crescent Road Worthing West Sussex BN11 1QR

Business address 35 Elmwood Road

Redhill Surrey RH1 2JD

## CONTENTS

	Page
Accountants' report	1
Balance sheet	2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

# CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SUNTECH UK LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Suntech UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise, the Balance Sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Suntech UK Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Suntech UK Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Suntech UK Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Suntech UK Limited and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Suntech UK Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Suntech UK Limited. You consider that Suntech UK Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Suntech UK Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

MHA Carpenter Box

**Chartered Accountants** 

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Amelia House
Crescent Road

Worthing West Sussex BN11 1QR

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		201	2016		2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Intangible assets	2		491,126		100	
Tangible assets	3		1,112 ———		-	
			492,238		100	
Current assets						
Debtors	4	115,249		-		
Cash at bank and in hand		7,873 ———		4,764		
		123,122		4,764		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(649,289)		(104,452)		
Net current liabilities			(526,167)		(99,688)	
not our mabilities			(020,107)			
Total assets less current liabilities			(33,929)		(99,588)	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000	
Profit and loss reserves			(34,929)		(100,588)	
Total equity			(33,929)		(99,588)	

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on  $\frac{12.04}{120}$ .

Mrs S Wang Director

Company Registration No. 06906908

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Suntech UK Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is International House, Holborn Viaduct, London, EC1A 2BN.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest  $\mathfrak{L}$ .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of Suntech UK Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

#### 1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 1.3 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

#### 1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

**Development Costs** 

10% on a straight line basis

#### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Computer equipment

33% per annum on a straight line basis

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

#### 1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

#### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

#### 1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. The reported share capital constitutes the allotted, called up and fully paid share capital of the company.

Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable or recoverable is based on taxable profit for the year. This will include any adjustment for research and development tax credits.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### **Accounting policies**

(Continued)

**Development Costs** 

#### 1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

#### 2 Intangible fixed assets

	£
Cost	
At 1 January 2016	100
Additions - separately acquired	506,248
At 31 December 2016	506,348
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2016	-
Amortisation charged for the year	15,222
At 31 December 2016	15,222
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2016	491,126
At 31 December 2015	100

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Tangible fixed assets	Computer equipment
Cost	£
At 1 January 2016	-
Additions	1,659
At 31 December 2016	1,659
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2016	-
Depreciation charged in the year	547
At 31 December 2016	547
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2016	1,112
At 31 December 2015	-
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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4	Debtors					
•		2016	2015			
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£			
	Corporation tax recoverable	111,178	-			
	Other debtors	4,071	-			
		115,249				
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
		2016	2015			
		£	£			
	Other creditors	649,289	104,452			