Registered number: 01042547

RENZACCI (U.K.) PLC

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015



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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

G Alexander

J Alexander

COMPANY SECRETARY

J Alexander

REGISTERED NUMBER

01042547

REGISTERED OFFICE

9 Marlin Park Central Way Feltham Middlesex TW14 0AN

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Barnes Roffe LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

3 Brook Business Centre

Cowley Mill Road

Uxbridge Middlesex UB8 2FX

SOLICITORS

Turbervilles

118 High Street

Uxbridge Middlesex UB8 1JT

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

INTRODUCTION

The principal activities of the company continues to be that of marketing industrial laundry and dry cleaning equipment, conveying and packaging equipment, together with air quality monitoring equipment.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Directors are pleased to present the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2015.

Turnover has increased in the year by 45% due to more special project work taking place in the year.

Special projects are continuing to be developed and the directors are expecting their hard work to be reflected in maintaining the level of turnover into 2016.

We look to the following year in a positive light, and to continue to build on our reputation for quality products, honesty and excellent customer service.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company's principal financial instruments consists of bank balances, trade creditors and trade debtors. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds to finance the company's operations. Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the company there is no exposure to price risk.

The company's approach to managing other risks applicable to the financial instruments concerned is shown below:

In respect of bank balances, the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a balance between the continuity of funding and a return on its funds using a combination of business current and deposit accounts.

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risk by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding from both time and credit limits.

Trade creditor liquidity risks are managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet payments as they become due using appropriate cash flow modelling techniques.

STRATEGIC REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

COMPANY'S POLICY FOR PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

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The company's current policy concerning the payment of trade creditors is to:

- settle the terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction;
- ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment by inclusion of the relevant terms in contracts;
- pay in accordance with the Group's contractual and other legal obligations.

On average trade creditors at the year end represented 86 (2014 - 90) day's purchases.

This report was approved by the board on 21 September 2015

and signed on its behalf.

J Alexander Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are 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;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements:
- 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

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £49,890 (2014 - profit £1,729).

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year were:

G Alexander J Alexander

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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

AUDITORS

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

This report was approved by the board on 21 September 2015

and signed on its behalf.

J Alexander Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF RENZACCI (U.K.) PLC

We have audited the financial statements of Renzacci (U.K.) Plc for the year ended 31 March 2015, set out on pages 7 to 16. 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).

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.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Strategic report and the Directors' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

OPINION ON 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 March 2015 and of its loss 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 OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF RENZACCI (U.K.) PLC

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.

Mark Hancock

Senior Statutory Auditor

for and on behalf of

Barnes Roffe LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

3 Brook Business Centre

Cowley Mill Road

Uxbridge

Middlesex

UB8 2FX

Date: 21 September 2015

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
TURNOVER	1,2	2,445,258	1,686,620
Cost of sales		(1,586,465)	(1,129,053)
GROSS PROFIT		858,793	557,567
Administrative expenses		(909,246)	(617,092)
Other operating income	3		60,732
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	4	(50,453)	1,207
Interest receivable and similar income		563	512
(LOSS)/PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE			
TAXATION		(49,890)	1,719
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	8	-	10
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	15	(49,890)	1,729

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2015 or 2014 other than those included in the profit and loss account.

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

RENZACCI (U.K.) PLC REGISTERED NUMBER: 01042547

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2015

£	2015 £	£	2014 £
	89,642		65,067
184,336		173,280	
411,638		412,673	
279,362		200,296	
875,336	•	786,249	
(602,942)		(439,390)	
•	272,394		346,859
•	362,036	-	411,926
	(2,000)		(2,000)
	360,036		409,926
-		=	
	50,555		50,555
	309,481		359,371
-	360,036	_	409,926
	184,336 411,638 279,362 875,336	£ £ 89,642 184,336 411,638 279,362 875,336 (602,942) 272,394 362,036 (2,000) 360,036 50,555 309,481	£ £ £ £ 89,642 184,336

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 21 September 2015

J Alexander Director

The notes on pages 9 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

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

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with applicable accounting standards and on the assumption that the company is a going concern.

1.2 Cash flow

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 1.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year including income from finance lease arrangements, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Turnover is recognised in line with the timing of a sale or as per the finance lease agreement.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & machinery

10% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

25% straight line

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost is based on a first in first out basis and reflects direct costs only.

1.6 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

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

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.7 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.8 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

1.9 Finance lease income

The company acts as a finance lessor. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are transferred from the company to the lessee. Amounts receivable under such agreements are included in debtors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is credited to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of income on the net receivable outstanding in each period.

Interest income for the period in respect of income from finance leases amounted to £6,398 (2014 - £4,400).

2. TURNOVER

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the sale of industrial and dry cleaning equipment, conveying and packaging equipment, together with air quality monitoring equipment.

A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows:

		2015 £	2014 £
	United Kingdom Rest of European Union Rest of world	2,366,907 68,274 10,077	1,545,218 19,863 121,539
		2,445,258	1,686,620
3.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
		2015	2014
	_	£	£
	Other operating income	-	60,732

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

	OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT		
	The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		•
		2015 £	2014 £
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets: - owned by the company Difference on foreign exchange Profit on sale of tangible assets	19,350 2,476 -	11,993 5,849 (3,000,
5.	AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
		2015 £	· 2014 £
	Fees payable to the groups' auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates in	7,500	8,750
	respect of: Taxation compliance services All other non-audit services not included above	1,000 10,314	950 9,203
6.	STAFF COSTS Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
	Stair costs, including directors remaineration, were as follows.	2015	0044
		<u>C</u>	
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	£ 269,737 26,953 2,754	2014 £ 243,313 25,005 2,856
	Social security costs	269,737 26,953	£ 243,313 25,005
·	Social security costs	269,737 26,953 2,754 299,444	243,313 25,005 2,856 ————————————————————————————————————
	Social security costs Other pension costs	269,737 26,953 2,754 299,444 ing the year was as 2015	£ 243,313 25,005 2,856 271,174 follows:
	Social security costs Other pension costs	269,737 26,953 2,754 299,444 ing the year was as	£ 243,313 25,005 2,856 271,174 follows:

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

7.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		•••
		2015	2014
	•	£	£
	Remuneration	9,426	6,347
8.	TAXATION		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(10)
	Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	-	(10)
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
		standard rate of corp	oration tax in
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2014 - lower than) the	standard rate of corp	oration tax in
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2014 - lower than) the	·	
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2014 - lower than) the	2015	2014
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2014 - lower than) the the UK of 20% (2014 - 20%). The differences are explained below:	2015 £	2014 £
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2014 - lower than) the the UK of 20% (2014 - 20%). The differences are explained below: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of	2015 £ (49,890)	2014 £ 1,719
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2014 - lower than) the the UK of 20% (2014 - 20%). The differences are explained below: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 20%) Effects of:	2015 £ (49,890)	2014 £ 1,719
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2014 - lower than) the the UK of 20% (2014 - 20%). The differences are explained below: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 20%)	2015 £ (49,890)	2014 £ 1,719
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2014 - lower than) the the UK of 20% (2014 - 20%). The differences are explained below: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	2015 £ (49,890) ————————————————————————————————————	2014 £ 1,719 344 2,771 (6,604)
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2014 - lower than) the the UK of 20% (2014 - 20%). The differences are explained below: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	2015 £ (49,890) ————————————————————————————————————	2014 £ 1,719 344 2,771 (6,604) (10)
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2014 - lower than) the the UK of 20% (2014 - 20%). The differences are explained below: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	2015 £ (49,890) ————————————————————————————————————	2014 £ 1,719 344 2,771 (6,604) (10) 1,416
	Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2014 - lower than) the the UK of 20% (2014 - 20%). The differences are explained below: (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2014 - 20%) Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	2015 £ (49,890) ————————————————————————————————————	2014 £ 1,719 344 2,771 (6,604) (10)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may materially affect future tax charges.

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

		Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost		•	
	At 1 April 2014 Additions	125,115 20,925	28,581 23,000	153,696 43,925
	At 31 March 2015	146,040	51,581	197,621
	Depreciation	<u>—</u> —— -		
	At 1 April 2014 Charge for the year	81,484 6,455	7,145 12,895	88,629 19,350
	At 31 March 2015	87,939	20,040	107,979
	Net book value	_		
	At 31 March 2015	58,101	31,541	89,642
••	At 31 March 2014	43,631	21,436	65,067
10.	STOCKS			
			2015 £	2014 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale		184,336 ===================================	173,280
11.	Finished goods and goods for resale DEBTORS	<u></u>		
11.		<u> </u>	184,336 = 2015	173,280 2014
11.	DEBTORS		184,336 ===================================	173,280
11.			184,336 = 2015	173,280 2014
11.	DEBTORS Due after more than one year		184,336 = 2015	173,280 2014
l 1.	DEBTORS Due after more than one year Net investment in finance leases Due within one year Trade debtors		2015 £ 24,508	173,280 2014 £ 6,496 203,415
l 1.	DEBTORS Due after more than one year Net investment in finance leases Due within one year Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings		2015 £ 24,508 245,292 109,400	173,280 2014 £ 6,496 203,415 126,789
11.	DEBTORS Due after more than one year Net investment in finance leases Due within one year Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors		2015 £ 24,508 245,292 109,400 6,400	2014 £ 6,496 203,415 126,789 37,960
1 1.	DEBTORS Due after more than one year Net investment in finance leases Due within one year Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings		2015 £ 24,508 245,292 109,400	173,280 2014 £ 6,496 203,415 126,789

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

12.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2015	2014
•		£	£
	Trade creditors	402,702	296,635
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	98,163	53,163
	Other taxation and social security	90,713	76,916
	Other creditors	2,064	5,226
	Accruals and deferred income	9,300	7,450
		602,942	439,390
13.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
	•	2015	2014
		£	£
	At beginning and end of year	2,000	2,000
	The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:		
		2015	2014
		£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances	2,000	2,000
14.	SHARE CAPITAL	2045	204.4
		2015 £	2014 £
		τ.	L
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000
	5,555 Ordinary A shares of £0.10 each	555	555
			

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

15. RESERVES

16.

	loss account £
At 1 April 2014 Loss for the financial year	359,371 (49,890)
At 31 March 2015	309,481
RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	
2015 £	. 2014 £
Opening shareholders' funds 409,926	408,197

17. PENSION COMMITMENTS

(Loss)/profit for the financial year

Closing shareholders' funds

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £2,754 (2014 - £2,856).

18. DIRECTORS' BENEFITS: ADVANCES, CREDIT AND GUARANTEES

Included within other debtors is a loan made in the year to G Alexander, a director. At 31 March 2015, the balance outstanding was £Nil (2014 - £16,559). The maxium amount outstanding in the year was £26,317. No interest is payable or accruing on this loan.

Included within other debtors is a loan made in the year to J Alexander, a director. At 31 March 2015, the balance outstanding was £Nil (2014 - £20,000). The maxium amount outstanding in the year was £20,000. No interest is payable or accruing on this loan.

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included within creditors is an amount due to J Alexander, a director. At 31 March 2015, the balance due was £5,340 (2014 - £1,638).

During the year the company made purchases from Metalprogetti UK Limited of £17,206 (2014 - £Nil) which were fully paid for by the year end. J Alexander, a director is a shareholder of Metalprogetti UK Limited.

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 8: Related Party Disclosures, the company does not disclose transactions with other wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Profit and

1,729

409.926

(49,890)

360,036

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

20. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Renzacci UK Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

Consolidated accounts for Renzacci UK Holdings Limited are available at Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ. This is the only company in the group that prepares consolidated accounts.

The controlling party of the parent company is G Alexander.