Registered number: 07486328

RELENDEX LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017



26/10/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

RELENDEX LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07486328

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JANUARY 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		80,241		79,483
Tangible assets	5		3,016		2,523
·			83,257		82,006
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	8,093		32,370	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	287,209		18,352	
	•	295,302	•	50,722	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(83,628)		(427,852)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	211,674		(377,130)
Total assets less current liabilities			294,931		(295,124)
Net assets/(liabilities)			294,931		(295,124)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			77,244		2,887
Share premium account			3,522,771		2,233,019
Profit and loss account			(3,305,084)		(2,531,030)

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

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

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

RELENDEX LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07486328

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JANUARY 2017

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

M J Lynn Director

Date: $\frac{9}{6}$ / $\frac{6}{6}$ O / $\frac{1}{6}$ The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

1. General information

Relendex Limited is a limited company incorporated in the United Kingdom, registered office 45 Pall Mall, London, SW1Y 5JG, principal place of business 5 St John's Lane, Clerkenwell, London, EC1M 4BH.

The principal activity of the company during the year was the arrangement of finance between borrowers and lenders for use in commercially rented property.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the company will be able to continue trading for the foreseeable future. The company has continued support from shareholders which is sufficient to ensure the company is able to meet its business plans and honour its debts as they fall due within the agreed terms for the foreseeable future. Consequently, the directors are satisfied that the company has adequate funds to operate for the foreseeable future and the going concern basis is appropriate for the preparation of the financial statements.

2.3 Revenue

Turnover comprises the company's revenue in respect of fees earned by matching suitable lenders to borrowers requiring funding in relation to commercially leased properties during the year.

Arrangement fees are recognised once the borrower has committed to the loan and the lending becomes unconditional.

Interest spread receivable fees are recognised once the borrower has committed to the loan and lending becomes unconditional. It is recognised when it is received on a quarterly basis.

2.4 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 ten years.

2.5 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures & fittings

- 33% straight line

Office equipment

- 33% straight line

Computer equipment

- 33% straight line

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

2.6 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any provision for bad or doubtful debts.

2.8 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.

2.9 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 debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

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

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

2.12 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

2.13 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 6 (2016 - 5).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

4. Intangible assets

	Develop- ment £
Cost	
At 1 February 2016	334,128
Additions	5,937
At 31 January 2017	340,065
Amortisation	
At 1 February 2016	254,645
Charge for the year	5,179
At.31 Janúary 2017	259,824
Net book value	
At 31. January 2017	80,241
At 31 January 2016	79,483

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

5.	Tangible fixed assets				
		Fixtures & fittings	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total
	Cost or valuation				
	At 1 February 2016	4,230	20,377	6,314	30,921
	Additions	974	23	3,229	4,226
	At 31 January 2017	5;204	20,400	9,543	35,147
	Depreciation				
	At 1 February 2016	3,895	18,416	6,086	28,397
	Charge for the year on owned assets	519	1,968	1,248	3,735
	At 31 January 2017	4,414	20,384	7,334	32,132
	Net book value				
	At 31 January 2017	790	16	2,209	3,015
	At 31 January 2016	334	1,961	228	2,523
6.	Debtors				
				2017 £	2016 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings			-	2,900
	Other debtors			185	2,690
	Prepayments and accrued income			7,908	26,780
				8,093	32,370
				and the second second second	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	287,209	18,352
	Less: bank overdrafts	•	(210)
		287,209	18,142
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Bank overdrafts	-	210
	Trade creditors	16,715	51,118
	Other taxation and social security	37,846	89 <u>,4</u> 90
	Other creditors	14,806	146,923
	Accruals and deferred income	14,261	140,111
		83,628	427,852
9.	Share capital		
		2017	2016
	Shares classified as equity	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	71,495 (2016 - 71,500) Ordinary A shares of £0.01 each 7,652,900 (2016 - 217,200) Ordinary B shares of £0.01 each	715 76,529	715 2,172
		77,244	2,887

During the year 4,314,412 Ordinary B shares were issued at par value of £0.01 per share. During the year 3,121,308 Ordinary B shares were issued at £0.2988 per share.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2017

10. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 January 2017 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Not later than 1 year	14,352	-
		
	14,352	-

11. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

12. Auditor's information

In accordance with section 444A of the Companies Act 2006, the company is subject to the small companies regime and as such the directors have not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's profit and loss account or a copy of the directors' report. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements of the company were audited by Hillier Hopkins LLP (Registered Auditor). The auditor's report was unqualified and signed by Jonathan Franks FCA as Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Hillier Hopkins LLP.