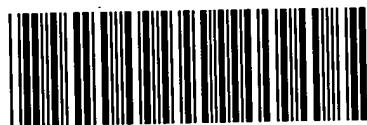


Company Registration No. 7496185 (England and Wales)

RENAISSANCE STRATEGIC ADVISORS LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015
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RENAISSANCE STRATEGIC ADVISORS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	P A Chao J Roncka M Formosa	(Appointed 1 August 2015)
Company number	7496185	
Registered office	33 St James Square London SW1Y 4JS	
Accountants	H W Fisher & Company Acre House 11-15 William Road London NW1 3ER United Kingdom	

RENAISSANCE STRATEGIC ADVISORS LIMITED

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RENAISSANCE STRATEGIC ADVISORS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 £	£	2014 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		8,996		7,060
Current assets					
Debtors	5	273,347		159,836	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,166		588	
		276,513		160,424	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(178,905)		(82,859)	
Net current assets			97,608		77,565
Total assets less current liabilities			106,604		84,625
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		1		1
Profit and loss reserves	8		106,603		84,624
Total equity			106,604		84,625

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

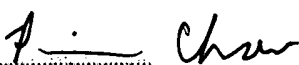
For the financial year ended 31 December 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8/6/16 and are signed on its behalf by:



P A Chao

Director

Company Registration No. 7496185

RENAISSANCE STRATEGIC ADVISORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Renaissance Strategic Advisors Limited is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 33 St James Square, London, SW1Y 4JS.

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.

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 £.

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

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT and trade discounts.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

1.3 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.

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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% straight line
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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 recognised in the profit and loss account.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

RENAISSANCE STRATEGIC ADVISORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

All assets are basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances. They are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

All of the company's financial liabilities are basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt. They 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.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

1.6 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

RENAISSANCE STRATEGIC ADVISORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Taxation

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

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

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.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

1.10 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.11 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 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2015 Number	2014 Number
Total	6	5

RENAISSANCE STRATEGIC ADVISORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 January 2015	15,976
Additions	6,355
	<u>22,331</u>
At 31 December 2015	
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2015	8,916
Depreciation charged in the year	4,419
	<u>13,335</u>
At 31 December 2015	
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2015	8,996
	<u>7,060</u>
At 31 December 2014	

4 Financial instruments

	2015 £	2014 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost	276,513	160,424
	<u>276,513</u>	<u>160,424</u>
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	169,284	30,640
	<u>169,284</u>	<u>30,640</u>

5 Debtors

	2015 £	2014 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	262,347	147,624
Other debtors	11,000	12,212
	<u>273,347</u>	<u>159,836</u>

RENAISSANCE STRATEGIC ADVISORS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2015 £	2014 £
Trade creditors	-	640
Amounts due to group undertakings	169,284	30,000
Corporation tax payable	7,436	2,847
Other taxation and social security	2,185	49,372
	<u>178,905</u>	<u>82,859</u>

7 Share capital

	2015 £	2014 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
1 Ordinary of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

8 Reserves

	2015 £	2014 £
At beginning of year	84,624	79,471
Profit for the year	<u>21,979</u>	<u>5,153</u>
At end of year	<u>106,603</u>	<u>84,624</u>

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for its property.

10 Related party transactions

No guarantees have been given or received.