

REMANED UK LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

Company Registration No. 07501511 (England and Wales)

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director Mr O Villafranca

Company number 07501511

Registered office Chichester Road

Ponswood Industrial Estate

St Leonards on Sea East Sussex TN38 9BG

Accountants Plummer Parsons

18 Hyde Gardens Eastbourne East Sussex BN21 4PT

Business address Chichester Road

Ponswood Industrial Estate

St Leonards on Sea East Sussex TN38 9BG

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		201	2016		2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Property, plant and equipment	3		57,522		65,297	
Current assets						
Inventories		125,309		250,389		
Trade and other receivables	4	894,550		330,842		
Cash and cash equivalents		288,392		229,137		
		1,308,251		810,368		
Current liabilities	5	(1,029,199)		(746,035)		
Net current assets			279,052		64,333	
Total assets less current liabilities			336,574		129,630	
Provisions for liabilities			(8,693)		(7,670)	
Net assets			327,881		121,960	
Equity	_					
Called up share capital	6		98,100		98,100	
Retained earnings			229,781		23,860	
Total equity			327,881		121,960	

The director of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement 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.

The director acknowledges his 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 16 October 2017

Mr O Villafranca **Director**

REMANED UK LIMITED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016 Company Registration No. 07501511

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

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Remaned UK Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Chichester Road, Ponswood Industrial Estate, St Leonards on Sea, East Sussex, TN38 9BG.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. 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 Remaned 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 Going concern

The company shows a net current liability position. The directors have confirmed contracts into the next year and have no reason to believe this casts any significant doubt over the ability of the company to continue as a going concern. The directors have a reasonable expectation for the company to meet its liabilities when they fall due. As a result the going concern basis of accounting has been adopted.

1.3 Revenue

Revenue represents amounts receivable for the refurbishment of diesel parts net of VAT and trade discounts.

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.

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment 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:

Plant and machinery 34 to 80 months straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 80 months straight line
Computer equipment 48 months straight line
Motor vehicles 48 months straight line

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

1.5 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible 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. 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 for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

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.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Inventories held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of inventories over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 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.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 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

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.11 Taxation

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

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement 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 taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

1.12 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 non-current 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.

1.13 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.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.14 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 income statement for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 12 (2015 - 10).

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

A C A	Cost At 1 January 2016 Additions At 31 December 2016 Depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2016 Depreciation charged in the year At 31 December 2016 Carrying amount At 31 December 2016 At 31 December 2016		165,661 16,057 181,718 100,365 23,831 124,196
A C C	Additions At 31 December 2016 Depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2016 Depreciation charged in the year At 31 December 2016 Carrying amount At 31 December 2016		16,057 181,718 100,365 23,831 124,196
A C A	Depreciation and impairment At 1 January 2016 Depreciation charged in the year At 31 December 2016 Carrying amount At 31 December 2016		181,718 100,365 23,831 124,196
6 A C A	Depreciation and impairment at 1 January 2016 Depreciation charged in the year at 31 December 2016 Carrying amount at 31 December 2016		100,365 23,831 ————————————————————————————————————
A C A	at 1 January 2016 Depreciation charged in the year at 31 December 2016 Carrying amount at 31 December 2016		23,831 ————————————————————————————————————
C A	Depreciation charged in the year At 31 December 2016 Carrying amount At 31 December 2016		23,831 124,196
A C	at 31 December 2016 Carrying amount at 31 December 2016		124,196
C A	Carrying amount Nt 31 December 2016		
A	At 31 December 2016		57,522 ————
			57,522 =======
	at 31 December 2015		
Α			65,297
4 T	rade and other receivables		
A	amounts falling due within one year:	2016 £	2015 £
Т	rade receivables	734,563	254,511
C	Other receivables	159,987	76,331
		894,550	330,842
	Whor regains blan are amounted up from a connected game on which are interest t	free and renguable o	n domand
,	Other receivables are amounts due from a connected company which are interest f	ree and repayable o	n demand.
5 C	Current liabilities		
		2016 £	2015 £
_		2.422	47.400
	rade payables	3,408	17,122
	Corporation tax	49,922	400.040
	Other taxation and social security	271,787	132,916
Ĺ	Other payables	704,082 ———	595,997
		1.029,199	746,035
	Other payables includes amounts owed to a connected company which are interes		

Balance included within related party note.

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

6	Called up share capital		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Ordinary share capital	ı.	L
	Issued and fully paid		
	98,100 Ordinary of £1 each	98,100	98,100
		98,100	98,100

7 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Sale of good 2016 £	ls 2015 £	Purchase of 2016 £	goods 2015 £
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company Entities over which the entity has control, joint	735,444	-	4.155,395	-
control or significant influence	14,200		10,140	
The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:				2015
Amounts owed to related parties			£	£
Entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company			246,272	94,010
The following amounts were outstanding at the reporti	ng end date:			2016 Balance
Amounts owed by related parties				£
Entities over which the entity has control, joint control	or significant influe	nce		159,987 ———
Amounts owed in previous period				2015 Balance £
Entities over which the entity has control, joint control	or significant influe	nce		76,331

Transactions and balance with entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company relate to Equipos Remaned DieseL S.L. and those with entities over which the company has control, joint control or significant relate to Autotech Experts Limited.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.