| Company Registration No. 08700410 (England and Wales) |
|---|
| REMEXX LIMITED |
| UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS |
| FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 |
| PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR |
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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr P Clark

Mr D Sussex

Company number 08700410

Registered office Mentor House

Ainsworth Street Blackburn Lancashire BB1 6AY

Accountants Pierce C A Limited

Mentor House Ainsworth Street Blackburn Lancashire BB1 6AY

Business address Unit 7

Duttons Way

Shadsworth Business Park

Blackburn BB1 2QR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

| | | 2016 | \$ | 2015 | |
|---|-------|-------------|----------|----------|---------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Intangible assets | 4 | | 1,013 | | 1,519 |
| Tangible assets | 5 | | 49,506 | | 55,435 |
| | | | 50,519 | | 56,954 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Stocks | | 24,607 | | 19,335 | |
| Debtors | 6 | 45,700 | | 24,653 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 10,247 | | 19,133 | |
| | | 80,554 | | 63,121 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 7 | (73,864) | | (56,708) | |
| Net current assets | | | 6,690 | | 6,413 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 57,209 | | 63,367 |
| Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 8 | | (46,337) | | (18,932 |
| Provisions for liabilities | | | - | | (608 |
| Net assets | | | 10,872 | | 43,827 |
| | | | | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | | | |
| Called up share capital | 9 | | 100 | | 100 |
| Revaluation reserve | 10 | | 39,147 | | 43,497 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | (28,375) | | 230 |
| Total equity | | | 10,872 | | 43,827 |
| | | | | | |

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 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 March 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr D Sussex Mr P Clark
Director Director

Company Registration No. 08700410

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Remexx Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Mentor House, Ainsworth Street, Blackburn, Lancashire, BB1 6AY.

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.

1.2 Going concern

The company is reliant upon the support of its bankers and its directors. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis on the assumption that this financial support will continue to be made available to the company. The directors have no reason to believe that such financial support will not continue for the foreseeable future.

1.3 Turnover

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

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.

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.

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 10% reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 33% reducing balance and 15% reducing balance

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 Stocks

Stocks 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 stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks 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.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

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 balance sheet 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 debtors 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 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 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 creditors 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 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.

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

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.10 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the Year was 6 (2015 - 6).

3 Directors' remuneration

| | 2016 £ | 2015 £ |
|--------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Remuneration paid to directors | 13,857 | 17,567 |

Dividends totalling £0 (2015 - £0) were paid in the Year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

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

| 4 | Intangible fixed assets | | Other |
|---|--|--------------|------------------|
| | | | £ |
| | Cost | | |
| | At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016 | | 2,025 |
| | Amortisation and impairment | | |
| | At 1 January 2016 | | 506 |
| | Amortisation charged for the Year | | 506 |
| | At 31 December 2016 | | 1,012 |
| | Carrying amount | | |
| | At 31 December 2016 | | 1,013 |
| | At 31 December 2015 | | 1,519 |
| | ALST December 2010 | | ==== |
| 5 | Tangible fixed assets | | |
| | | Plant and ma | chinery etc £ |
| | Cost | | - |
| | At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016 | | 62,790 |
| | Depreciation and impairment | | |
| | At 1 January 2016 | | 7,355 |
| | Depreciation charged in the Year | | 5,929 |
| | At 31 December 2016 | | 13,284 |
| | Carrying amount | | |
| | At 31 December 2016 | | 49,506 |
| | At 31 December 2015 | | 55,435 |
| | ALST December 2013 | | ===== |
| | On 31 December 2014, the directors revalued the company's plant and machinery a equipment at a market value of £48,900. The historical cost of the equipment is £Nil | | nd |
| 6 | Debtors | | |
| | A | 2016 | 2015 |
| | Amounts falling due within one year: | £ | £ |
| | Trade debtors | 31,407 | 23,728 |
| | Other debtors | 14,293 | 925 |
| | | 45,700 | 24,653 |
| | | | |

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

| 7 | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | |
|----|--|-------------|---------|
| | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | Notes | £ | £ |
| | Bank loans and overdrafts | 28,839 | 5,382 |
| | Obligations under finance leases | 1,503 | 2,358 |
| | Trade creditors | 17,052 | 6,766 |
| | Other taxation and social security | 249 | 2,809 |
| | Other creditors | 12,525 | 36,188 |
| | Accruals and deferred income | 13,696 | 3,205 |
| | | 73,864 | 56,708 |
| | | | |
| | The bank loan is secured by way of a personal guarantee from D Sussex and P Clark. | | |
| | The hire purchase creditor is secured over the asset concerned. | | |
| 8 | Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year | | |
| | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | Notes | £ | £ |
| | Bank loans and overdrafts | 11,307 | 17,360 |
| | Obligations under finance leases | - | 1,572 |
| | Other creditors | 35,030 | - |
| | | 46,337 | 18,932 |
| | | | |
| 9 | Called up share capital | | |
| | · | 2016 | 2015 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | Ordinary share capital | | |
| | Issued and fully paid | | |
| | 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each | 100 | 100 |
| 10 | Revaluation reserve | | |
| | | 2016 | 2015 |
| | | £ | £ |
| | At beginning of Year | 43,497 | 48,900 |
| | Transfer to retained earnings | (4,350) | (5,403) |
| | At end of Year | 39,147 | 43,497 |
| | | | |

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

11 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

| 2016 | 2015 |
|--------|------|
| £ | £ |
| 54,944 | - |

The company has entered into a lease, for premises, for the next two years at an annual commitment of £27,472

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.