Registered Number: 07117447

## **FLEXIMIZE LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED** 

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

PAGES FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

## **REGISTERED NUMBER:07117447**

## BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		36,114		60,316
		•	36,114		60,316
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	7,155,245		8,807,426	
Cash at bank and in hand		15,357		3,860	
		7,170,602	•	8,811,286	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(9,729,304)		(5,260,824)	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(2,558,702)		3,550,462
Total assets less current liabilities			(2,522,588)	•	3,610,778
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax		(12,035)		(12,035)	
			(12,035)		(12,035)
Net (liabilities)/assets			(2,534,623)		3,598,743
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			(2,534,624)		3,598,742
		•	(2,534,623)		3,598,743

**REGISTERED NUMBER:07117447** 

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 JULY 2018

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 26 April 2019.

### D O'Sullivan

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

#### 1. General information

Fleximize Limited is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales; registration number 07117447

The registered office address is Holbrook House, 51 John Street, Ipswich, Suffolk IP3 0AH.

### 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

Despite the loss making position of the group, the directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis, which they believe to be appropriate for the reasons set out below.

Fleximize Capital Limited, a group company, has had additional funding of £2.0m agreed post year end from the current debt provider, of which £1.0m has been drawn to provide further funding within the group.

In addition to this a substantial portion of spending is discretionary and entirely within the control of the directors which allows the current book to be maintained at its current level without the need for additional funding.

### 2.3 Turnover

Turnover represents fees and interest receivable in respect of services provided and arising solely in the United Kingdom.

Interest income on loan receivables at amortised cost is calculated using the effective interest rate method which allocates interest over the expected lives of the assets. The effective interest method requires the Company to estimate future cash flows, in some cases based on its experience of customers' behaviour, considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, as well as the expected lives of trade receivables. Default fees are charged to customers when they fail to make repayments within the agreed loan period, such fees are recognised as turnover when these amounts are expected to be recovered. Fees and expenses related to the loan form part of the interest income and are recognised using the effective interest rate method.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by the UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

#### 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.

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:

Office equipment -

4 years

Computer equipment

3 years

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 Profit and Loss Account.

The carrying amount of the Group's assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the fixed asset may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the assets' recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

#### 2.6 Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for short and medium term loans issued in the ordinary course of business. Trade and other debtors are measured on initial recognition at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment. Subsequent recovery of amounts previously impaired is credited to the profit and loss account.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### 2.7 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.

### 2.8 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 2.9 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Profit and Loss Account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2017 - 4).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

## 4. Tangible fixed assets

	Loan platform £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Other fixed assets	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 August 2017	30,500	25,670	49,895	4,621	110,686
Additions	-	-	6,981	210	7,191
At 31 July 2018	30,500	25,670	56,876	4,831	117,877
Depreciation					
At 1 August 2017	13,375	10,603	21,771	4,621	50,370
Charge for the year on owned assets	10,167	5,782	15,426	18	31,393
At 31 July 2018	23,542	16,385	37,197	4,639	81,763
Net book value					
At 31 July 2018	6,958	9,285	19,679	192	36,114
At 31 July 2017	17,125	15,067	28,124	-	60,316

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2018

5.	Debtors		
J.	Debiois		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade debtors	30,778	86,863
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	5,302,565	3,474,986
	Other debtors	1,776,774	5,188,561
	Prepayments and accrued income	45,128	57,016
		7,155,245	8,807,426
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£	£
	Trade creditors	53,949	63,821
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,296,476	5,111,530
	Other creditors	5,300,000	-
	Accruals and deferred income	78,879	85,473
		9,729,304	5,260,824

## 7. Contingent liabilities

The company has entered into a cross guarantee with it's parent company and fellow subsidiary company in respect of third party borrowing arrangements entered into by the group.

### 8. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption to not disclose the related party transactions as the subsidiaries are wholly owned by the parent company.

## 9. Controlling party

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Alterium Limited, a company registered in England and Wales (registered number 08621989).

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