

**Relish Technologies Limited**  
**Company Registration Number 09548906**  
**Annual Report and Unaudited Accounts**  
**Year ended 30 April 2017**

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Relish Technologies Limited  
Annual Report and Unaudited Accounts  
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	Note	30 April 2017 £	30 April 2016 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets	4	500	-
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	5	59,165	-
Debtors	6	81,422	14,277
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>42,246</u>	<u>92,127</u>
		182,833	106,404
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(118,018)</u>	<u>(199,851)</u>
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>64,815</u>	<u>(93,447)</u>
Net assets/(liabilities)		<u>65,315</u>	<u>(93,447)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	8	144	114
Share premium reserve		575,934	77,736
Profit and loss account		<u>(510,763)</u>	<u>(171,297)</u>
		<u>65,315</u>	<u>(93,447)</u>

For the year ended 30 April 2017 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts and reports have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the profit and loss account has been taken.

These accounts were approved and authorised for issue by the Board on 02/11/17 and signed on its behalf by:

T D M Putnam  
Director

M J Jenner  
Director

## 1 General information

Relish Technologies Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England under company number 09548906.

The address of its registered office and principal place of business is:

K.308 The Biscuit Factory  
100 Drummond Road  
London  
United Kingdom  
SE16 4DG

## 2 Summary of significant accounting policies

### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards including Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS102) and the Companies Act 2006. The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The presentation currency is £ sterling.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these accounts are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

The company adopted FRS102 in the current year and an explanation of how transition to FRS102 has affected the reported financial position and performance is given in note 9.

### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The directors do not consider there to be any estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

### Turnover

Turnover is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added tax. Turnover represents revenue earned from the sale of goods.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually when the goods have been delivered to customers such that the risks and removal of ownership have been transferred to them.

### Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Current tax is recognised for the amount of corporation tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, over their expected useful lives. The annual rates and methods of depreciation are as follows:-

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Office equipment	Straight line basis over 3 years

#### Impairment of fixed assets

At the balance sheet date, if there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared to its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

#### Research and development

Research expenditure is written off to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred. Development expenditure is written off in the same way unless the directors are satisfied as to the technical, commercial and financial viability of individual projects. In this situation, the expenditure is deferred and amortised over the period during which the company is expected to benefit.

#### Stocks

Stock are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

#### Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### Creditors

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

### 3 Employees

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year/period was as follows:

	Year ended 30 April 2017 No.	18 April 2015 to 30 April 2016 No.
Employees	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost		
Additions	<u>624</u>	<u>624</u>
At 30 April 2017	<u>624</u>	<u>624</u>
Depreciation		
Charge for the year	<u>124</u>	<u>124</u>
At 30 April 2017	<u>124</u>	<u>124</u>
Net book value		
At 30 April 2017	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>

5 Stocks

	30 April 2017 £
Goods for resale	<u>59,165</u>

## 6 Debtors

	30 April 2017 £	30 April 2016 £
Trade debtors	11,341	-
Other debtors	67,414	14,277
Prepayments	2,667	-
	<u>81,422</u>	<u>14,277</u>

## 7 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	30 April 2017 £	30 April 2016 £
Trade creditors	20,298	-
Social security and other taxes	24,360	-
Other creditors	47,687	31,081
Accruals	25,673	168,770
	<u>118,018</u>	<u>199,851</u>

## 8 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	30 April 2017		30 April 2016	
	no.	£	no.	£
Ordinary shares of £0.001525 each	<u>94,686</u>	<u>144.40</u>	<u>75,000</u>	<u>114.38</u>

New shares allotted

During the year 19,686 Ordinary shares having an aggregate nominal value of £30 were allotted for an aggregate consideration of £495,978.

## 9 Transition to FRS 102

These accounts are the first that comply with FRS 102.

The company's date of transition to FRS 102 is 18 April 2015.

The company's last accounts prepared in accordance with previous UK GAAP were for the period ended 30 April 2016.

The transition to FRS 102 has resulted in no changes in the company's accounting policies compared to those used under previous UK GAAP and there were no changes to the figures previously reported for the period ended 30 April 2016.