

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

for

Microscalex Limited

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Microscalex Limited

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for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

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Microscalex Limited

Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

DIRECTOR:

R O Gut

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Birchin Court
20 Birchin Lane
London
EC3V 9DJ

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03213281 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Adbell International Limited
Birchin Court
20 Birchin Lane
London
EC3V 9DJ

Microscalex Limited (Registered number: 03213281)

Balance Sheet
31 December 2016

	Notes	31.12.16 £	31.12.15 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	3	21,507	21,507
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	4	(11,121)	(9,261)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>10,386</u>	<u>12,246</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>10,386</u>	<u>12,246</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	5	1,000	1,000
Retained earnings	6	<u>9,386</u>	<u>11,246</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>10,386</u>	<u>12,246</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

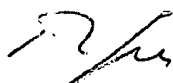
The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 22 September 2017 and were signed by:



R O Guff - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

Microscalex Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

1. **STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Microscalex Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The company's functional currency is £ sterling and the presentation currency is £ sterling. Sterling has been used as the presentation currency as the company is domiciled in England and Wales.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

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.

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, including trade and other payables, bank loans 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 receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

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. 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.

3. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.12.16	31.12.15
	£	£
Trade debtors	21,507	21,507

4. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.12.16	31.12.15
	£	£
Other creditors	10,161	8,061
Accruals and deferred income	960	1,200
	11,121	9,261

Microscalex Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

5. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:		Nominal value:	31.12.16	31.12.15
Number:	Class:		£	£
1,000	Ordinary shares	£1	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

6. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £
At 1 January 2016	11,246
Deficit for the year	<u>(1,860)</u>
At 31 December 2016	<u>9,386</u>

7. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is Mr Saleh Mansour El Fituri.