# FENIX INTERNATIONAL LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR



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## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017

	·	201	
	Notes	£	£
Current assets		·	
Trade and other receivables	3	503,088	
Cash and cash equivalents		211,152	
	•	714,240	
Current liabilities	4	(295,000)	
Net current assets		·	419,240
Equity	•		
Called up share capital	5	•	100
Retained earnings			419,140
Total equity			419,240

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial period ended 30 November 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 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 period 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 by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 May 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr G Stokely Director

Company Registration No. 10354575

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Fenix International Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Deep Roofs, Hay Green Lane, Hook End, Brentwood, CM15 0NX.

#### 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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Reporting period

The accounting period has been extended in this first trading period.

#### 1.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from services provided is recognised as subscribers make payments for access to the website content.

#### 1.4 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

#### 1.5 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.

#### 1.6 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 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, 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.

#### 1.7 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.

#### 1.8 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 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.

#### 1.9 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.

#### 1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.11 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 period was 2.

#### 3 Trade and other receivables

	Amounts falling due within one year:	2017 £
	Other receivables	503,088
	• •	<del></del>
4	Current liabilities	·
•	•	2017
		£
	Trade payables	25,101
	Corporation tax	101,304
	Other taxation and social security	81,503
	Other payables	87,092
		295,000
5	Called up share capital	
	, ·	2017
		£
	Ordinary share capital	
J	Issued and fully paid	
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100
		100

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

5	Called up share capital	(Continued)
	Reconciliation of movements during the period:	
	The second secon	Ordinary
		Number
	At 1 September 2016	-
	Issue of fully paid shares	100
	At 30 November 2017	100
	During the period 100 ordinary shares were issued.	
6	Operating lease commitments	•
	At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimi	um lease payments
	under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:	2017
		£
		26,926
		<del></del>
7	Related party transactions	
	Remuneration of key management personnel	
		2017
		£
	Aggregate compensation	239,833
		<del></del>
	Transactions with related parties	
	During the period the company entered into the following transactions with related partie	<b>2S</b> :
		Professional services
		received
		2017
	·	£
	Other related parties	95,284
		<del></del>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

7	Related party transactions	(Continued)
	The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:	2017 Balance
	Amounts owed by related parties	£
	Other related parties	267,981