AN OFFICE OPTION LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

Proaccounts UK

Unit M228, 89 Bickersteth Road Tooting LONDON SW17 9SH

Unaudited Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 30 September 2017

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Balance Sheet As at 30 September 2017

Registered number: 03748606

		2017		2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	4		6,157		8,140
				_	
			6,157		8,140
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	5	1,028		1,834	
Debtors	6	99,898		83,737	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,600	_	6,975	
		108,526		92,546	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(111,392)	_	(94,649)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(2,866)	_	(2,103)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			3,291	_	6,037
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	8			_	(3,313)
NET ASSETS		-	3,291	_	2,724
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	10		99		99
Profit and Loss Account			3,192		2,625
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		-	3,291	_	2,724
SIMINEROLDERS FORDS		=	3,271	_	2,/27

For the year ending 30 September 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 in accordance with section 476 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 accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit
 and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Balance Sheet (continued) As at 30 September 2017

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 September 2017

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

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 at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery

15% on cost

1.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and ner realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

1.6. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. /	\verage	Number	of En	ıplovees
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Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 September 2017

4. Tangible Asset	S
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•		Plant & Machinery
		£
Cost		
As at 1 October 2016		23,342
Additions		237
As at 30 September 2017		23,579
Depreciation		15.000
As at 1 October 2016 Provided during the period		15,202 2,220
As at 30 September 2017		17,422
Net Book Value		ć 15 7
As at 30 September 2017		6,157
As at 1 October 2016		8,140
5. Stocks		
	2017	2016
	£	£
Stock - finished goods	1,028	1,834
	1,028	1,834
6. Debtors		A 11.4 c
	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year	T.	r
Trade debtors	99,898	83,737
	99,898	83,737
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	2017	2016
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	3,859	4,223
Trade creditors	70,519	56,388
Corporation tax	6,983	5,723
Other taxes and social security	6,354	4,361
Other creditors	4,665	4,942
Amounts owed to group undertakings	19,012	19,012
	111,392	94,649
8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
	2017	2016

£

£

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Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 September 2017

9.	Obligations	Under	Finance	Leases	and	Hire	Purchase

7. Obligations Clude I mance Leasts and Intel archase	2017	2016
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
Amounts Payable:		
Within one year	3,859	4,223
Between one and five years		3,313
	3,859	7,536
	3,859	7,536
10. Share Capital		
	2017	2016
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	99	99

11. Ultimate Controlling Party

The company's ultimate controlling party are the directors by virtue of their ownership of 100% of the issued share capital in the company.

12. General Information

AN OFFICE OPTION LIMITED is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 03748606. The registered office is DAY LEWIS HOUSE, 324 BENSHAM LANE, THORNTON HEATH, SURREY, CR7 7EQ.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authenticated and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.	n