

**AN OFFICE OPTION LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

Proaccounts UK
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AN OFFICE OPTION LIMITED
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 September 2022

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AN OFFICE OPTION LIMITED
Balance Sheet
As At 30 September 2022

Registered number: 03748606

		2022	2021
	Notes	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible Assets	4	2,741	4,385
		2,741	4,385
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	5	1,908	2,527
Debtors	6	84,446	79,217
Cash at bank and in hand		2,610	32,998
		88,964	114,742
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(68,360)	(89,837)
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		20,604	24,905
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		23,345	29,290
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	8	(23,159)	(29,071)
NET ASSETS		186	219
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	10	99	99
Profit and Loss Account		87	120
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		186	219

AN OFFICE OPTION LIMITED
Balance Sheet (continued)
As At 30 September 2022

For the year ending 30 September 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

Mrs A M ALBRECHT

Director

16/08/2023

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

AN OFFICE OPTION LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 September 2022

1. General Information

AN OFFICE OPTION LIMITED is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 03748606. The registered office is LENVALE HOUSE, 2 EAST STREET, SNODLAND, KENT, ME6 5BA.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. 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).

2.2. 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.

2.3. 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
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2.4. Leases

Assets obtained under 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.

2.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net 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.

AN OFFICE OPTION LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 30 September 2022

2.6. 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.

2.7. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

	2022	2021
Office and administration	2	2
Sales, marketing and distribution	2	3
	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>

4. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery £
Cost	
As at 1 October 2021	34,303
As at 30 September 2022	<u>34,303</u>
Depreciation	
As at 1 October 2021	29,918
Provided during the period	1,644
As at 30 September 2022	<u>31,562</u>
Net Book Value	
As at 30 September 2022	<u>2,741</u>
As at 1 October 2021	<u>4,385</u>

AN OFFICE OPTION LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 30 September 2022

5. Stocks

	2022	2021
	£	£
Finished goods	1,908	2,527
	<u>1,908</u>	<u>2,527</u>

6. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	64,470	60,145
Other debtors	19,976	19,072
	<u>84,446</u>	<u>79,217</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Net obligations under finance leases	-	344
Trade creditors	33,111	53,292
Bank loans and overdrafts	911	-
Corporation tax	10,853	10,680
Other taxes and social security	4,471	5,550
Other creditors	2	959
Amounts owed to group undertakings	19,012	19,012
	<u>68,360</u>	<u>89,837</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Net obligations under finance leases	-	409
Bank loans	23,159	28,662
	<u>23,159</u>	<u>29,071</u>

9. Obligations Under Finance Leases

	2022	2021
	£	£
The future minimum finance lease payments are as follows:		
Not later than one year	-	344
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	409
	<u>-</u>	<u>753</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>753</u>

10. Share Capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	99	99

AN OFFICE OPTION LIMITED
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 30 September 2022

11. Dividends

	2022	2021
	£	£
On equity shares:		
Final dividend paid	9,800	-
	<u>9,800</u>	<u>-</u>

12. 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.

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