## Company Registration No. 2122887

**Instant Office Limited** 

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2010



## Report and Financial Statements 2010

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## **Directors' Report**

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

This Directors Report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under section 415a of the Companies Act 2006

### **Principal Activity**

The principal activities of the Company are property letting and property management

### Review of the business

The results for the year are shown on page 6. The Directors expect the principal activity of the Company to remain unchanged for the foreseeable future.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as described in note 1.2

#### Dividends

No dividend was paid in the year ended 31 December 2010 (2009 Enil)

#### Directors

The Directors of the Company during the year and subsequent changes were as follows

Mr E H Klotz

Mr R J S Tice (appointed 31 August 2010)

Mr A G P Millet

Mr T J L Wills (resigned 31 August 2010)
Mr J H Whiteley (appointed 22 January 2010)

Qualifying third-party indemnity provisions (as defined in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006) are in force for the benefit of the Directors and former Directors who held office in 2010

### **Auditor**

Each of the persons who is a Director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and
- he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information

## **Directors' Report (continued)**

### Auditor (continued)

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006

Pursuant to section 386 Companies Act 1985, an Elective Resolution was passed on 9 October 2002 dispensing with the requirement to appoint auditors annually. In accordance with that Elective Resolution and paragraph 45(2), Schedule 3 of the Companies Act 2006 (Commencement No. 3 Consequential Amendments, Transitional Provisions and Savings) Order 2007, Deloitte LLP is deemed to continue as auditor of the Company

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed by order of the Board

Mr D F Fuller Company Secretary

9 May 2011

Registered office.

86 Bondway London SW8 1SF

## **Directors' Responsibilities Statement**

The Directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Instant Office Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Instant Office Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 13 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors, report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

### Respective responsibilities of Directors and auditor

As more fully explained in the Directors Responsibilities Statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

### Scope of the audit of financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

### Opinion on matters prescribed in the Companies Act 2006

• In our opinion the information in the Directors Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Instant Office Limited (continued)

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of Directors remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the Directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors Report

Mark Goodey (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom

9 May 2011

# Profit and Loss Account Year ended 31 December 2010

		2010	2009
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	941,426	886,130
Service charge expenditure		(451,855)	(552,747)
Net rental income		489,571	333,383
Administrative expenses		(1,000,052)	(984,007)
Operating loss		(510,481)	(650,624)
Interest payable and similar charges	3	(45,750)	(34,688)
Loss on ordinary activities before			
taxation	5	(556,231)	(685,312)
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	6	6,845 ————————————————————————————————————	
Loss for the financial year	11	(549,386)	(685,312)

The Company has no other recognised gains or losses other than those reported in the Profit and Loss Account

There is no material difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the loss for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents

All items included in the Profit and Loss Account are part of continuing operations

## Balance Sheet 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Fixed assets			
Tangıble assets	7	<u>76,587</u>	78,500
Current assets			
Debtors due within one year	8	422,265	333,254
Cash at bank and in hand		23,075	283,774
		445,340	617,028
Creditors: amounts falling due			
within one year	9	(2,197,638)	(1,821,853)
Net current liabilities		(1,752,298)	(1,204,825)
Net liabilities		(1,675,711)	(1 124 225)
Net Habitities		(1,073,711)	(1,126,325)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	500,000	500,000
Profit and Loss Account	11	(2,175,711)	(1,626,325)
Shareholders' deficit		(1,675,711)	(1,126,325)

The financial statements of Instant Office Limited (registered number 2122887) were approved by the Board of Directors on  $9\,\mathrm{May}\ 2011$ 

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Mr J H Whiteley

Director

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2010

### 1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below

### 1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 not to prepare a cash flow statement as a cash flow statement has been prepared for the Group. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CLS Holdings plc and has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No. 8 not to detail transactions with fellow Group undertakings as the financial statements of CLS Holdings plc are publicly available.

### 1.2 Going concern

The Company's business activities and review of the business are set out in the Directors' Report

At 31 December 2010 the Company had a significant equity deficit. However, the Directors are in receipt of an unequivocal letter of support from the parent company confirming that sufficient funds will be available to ensure all liabilities are met as they fall due for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, so long as the Company is a wholly owned direct or indirect subsidiary of its current ultimate parent company (note 13). The Directors do not expect that the ownership of the Company will change in the foreseeable future and as such have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is provided on all fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimate residual value, or each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows

Fixtures and fittings 25% Office equipment 25%

### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover comprises the total value of rents and other income from business centres, excluding VAT Rents received in advance are shown as deferred income in the Balance Sheet

### 1.5 Taxation

Corporation tax is provided on taxable profits at the current rate

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences which have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events which result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured, on an undiscounted basis, at the average tax rates which are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws which have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

# Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2010

2.	Turnover		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Rental income Other income	884,174 57,252	825,513 60,617
		941,426	886,130
	Turnover arose wholly within the United Kingdom		
3	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Other interest On loans from group undertaking	- 45,750	375 34,313
		45,750	34,688
4.	Directors' emoluments and employee information		
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows		
		2010 No.	2009 No.
	Administration	3	3
	Employment costs of all employees		
	•	2010 £	2009 £
	Wages and salaries Pension costs	122,566 5,282	118,003
	Social security costs	15,688	17,321
		143,536	135,324

None of the Directors received any remuneration during the year in respect of services as Directors to the Company (2009 Enil). The emoluments of the Directors of the Company who are Directors of CLS Holdings plc are disclosed in that Company's financial statements in respect of their services to the Group as a whole

# Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2010

## 5. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

		2010 €	2009 €
	This is stated after charging	-	_
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the		
	Company s financial statements	3,000	3,000
	Operating lease rentals	622,632	503,810
	Depreciation	56 <b>,</b> 927	144,072
		682,559	650,882
6.	Tax charge on loss on ordinary activities		
		2010 £	2009 €
	Deferred tax credit origination and reversal of timing	-	_
	differences	(8,497)	_
	Effect of decreased tax rate on opening deferred tax asset	1,652	-
	Total tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	(6,845)	
	The differences between the total current tax shown above and the am standard rate of UK corporation tax to the loss before tax is as follows	ount calculated by a	applying the
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(556,231)	(685,312)
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the		
	standard rate of UK corporation of 28 0% (2009) 28 0%)	(155,745)	(191,887)
	Effect of		
	Losses surrendered to group/consortium relief for all nil		
	payment and differences between capital allowances and depreciation	155,745	191,887
	·		-
	Current tax charge in Profit and Loss Account		

Subsequent to year end, it was enacted that the UK corporation tax rate will be reduced to 26% from 1 April 2011

# Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2010

## 7. Tangible assets

		Office equipment £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2010	689,386	1,271,371	1,960,757
	Additions	8,754	46,260	55,014
	Disposals	(561,598)	(1.042,516)	(1,604,114)
	At 31 December 2010	136.542	275,115	411,657
	Accumulated depreciation			
	At 1 January 2010	663,639	1,218,618	1,882,257
	Charge for the period	20,038	36,889	56,927
	Eliminated on disposal	(561,598)	(1,042,516)	(1,604,114)
	At 31 December 2010	122,079	212,991	335,070
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2010	14,463	62,124	76,587
	At 31 December 2009	25,747	52,753	78,500
8	Debtors: due within one year			
			2010	2009
			£	£
	Trade debtors		19,191	93,743
	Amounts due from group undertakings		146,626	-
	Prepayments and accrued income		187,728	188,756
	Taxation and social security		15,630	4,510
	Deferred taxation		53,090	46,245
			422,265	333,254
				<del></del>

# Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2010

## 8. Debtors. due within one year (continued)

Deferred taxation is analysed as follows

	Deferred taxation is analysed as follows				
		Provision 2010 £	Amount unprovided 2010 £	Provision 2009 £	Amount unprovided 2009 £
	Other timing differences Future benefit of tax losses	(53,090)	(76,986)	(46,245)	(79,837)
		(53,090)	(76,986)	(46,245)	(79,837)
	At 1 January Amount credited to profit and loss	(46,245) (6,845)		(46,245)	
	At 31 December	(53,090)		(46,245)	
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
				2010 £	2009 £
	Amount due to group undertakings Trade creditors Other creditors Accruals and deferred income			1,695,750 233,893 135,786 132,209	1,525,181 - 121,861 174,811
				2,197,638	1,821,853
10.	Called up share capital				
				2010 £	2009 £
	Authorised			-	_
	Ordinary shares of £1 each			1,000,000	1,000,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid			500,000	500,000
	Ordinary shares of £1 each			500,000	500,000 ———

## Notes to the Financial Statements 31 December 2010

### 11. Combined statement of reserves and reconciliation of movement in shareholders' deficit

		Profit and		
	Share	Loss	2010	2009
	capital	Account	Total	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January	500,000	(1,626,325)	(1,126,325)	
Loss for the year	-	(549,386)	(549,386)	
Balance at 31 December	500,000	(2,175,711)	(1,675,711)	

### 12 Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2010 the Company had commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

Evniring	2010 £	2009 €
Expiring: More than 5 years	979,364	533,852
	979,364	533,852

### 13. Parent undertaking

The Directors consider that the immediate and ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is CLS Holdings plc which is incorporated in Great Britain. Copies of the parent's group financial statements may be obtained from The Secretary, CLS Holdings plc, 86 Bondway, London SW8 1SF.