REGISTERED NUMBER: 03786723 (England and Wales)

Financial Statements

for the Year Ended

30th September 2018

<u>for</u>

Choice Interconnect Limited

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Company Information for the Year Ended 30th September 2018

DIRECTORS:

B D Gilbert A J Grisbrooke

SECRETARY:

R S Gambles

REGISTERED OFFICE:

The Maltings 63 High Street

Ware

Hertfordshire SG12 9AD

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03786723 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Meyer Williams

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

Stag House Old London Road

Hertford Hertfordshire SG13 7LA

Choice Interconnect Limited (Registered number: 03786723)

Balance Sheet 30th September 2018

CVIDDENT AGGETTS	Notes	30.09.18 £	30.09.17 £
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors	4	1,743	
Cash at bank	4		3,442
CDDDIMODS		1,743	3,442
CREDITORS	F		1 700
Amounts falling due within one year	5	- _	1,723
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>1,743</u>	1,719
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>1,743</u>	1,719
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	6	100	100
Retained earnings		<u>1,643</u>	1,619
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	•	<u>1,743</u>	1,719

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 Statement of Comprehensive Income has not been delivered.

The financial statements were authorised for issue and approved by the Board of Directors on and were signed on its behalf by:

A J Grisbrooke - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30th September 2018

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Choice Interconnect 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.

Related party exemption

The Company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

Critical judgements and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. The nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements have had a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

The Directors make estimates of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. When assessing the impairment of trade and other debtors, the factors considered include the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience.

Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of corporation tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

The Directors periodically evaluate the position taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. They establish provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in the periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date except for certain exceptions. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are only recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing differences.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 30th September 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Foreign currencies

Monetary 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.

Financial instruments

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and loss account.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an 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.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2017 - 2).

4. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.09.18	30.09.17
	£	£
Amounts due from group undertakings	1,743	

5. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	30.09.18	30.09.17
•	£	£
Amounts due to group undertakings	-	1,723

6. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issu	ed and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	30.09.18	30.09.17
		value:	£	£
100	Ordinary	£1	100	100

7. DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Ralph Sears (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Meyer Williams

8. PARENT COMPANY AND ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The parent and ultimate parent Company is Tappenden & Co Ltd whose registered office is The Maltings, 63 High Street, Ware, Hertfordshire SG12 9AD.