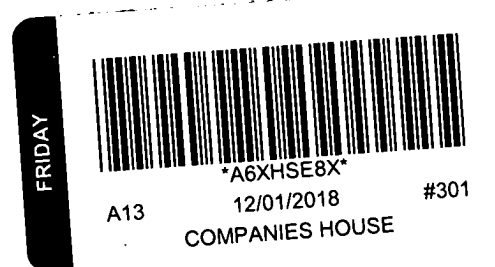

WHITE OAK PROPERTIES LIMITED

UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017



WHITE OAK PROPERTIES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 06651635

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 JULY 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	48,206	46,727
Cash at bank and in hand		57,440	62,286
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(68,818)	(82,823)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		36,828	26,190
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		36,828	26,190
NET ASSETS		36,828	26,190
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	7	10	10
Profit and loss account		36,818	26,180
		36,828	26,190

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

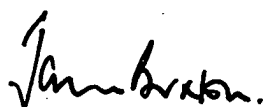
The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 9 January 2018.



A J F Buxton
Director

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

WHITE OAK PROPERTIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 TURNOVER

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

1.3 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment	- 33% on cost
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

1.4 DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

1.5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

WHITE OAK PROPERTIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.6 CREDITORS

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 DIVIDENDS

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting. Dividends on shares recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

1.8 TAXATION

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

White Oak Properties Limited is a private limited company incorporated in England. The registered office is Church Farm, Carlton Green Road, Newmarket, Suffolk, CB8 9LD.

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

3. EMPLOYEES

The company has no employees other than the directors. The average monthly number of employees during the year, including directors, was 2 (2016 - 2).

WHITE OAK PROPERTIES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017**

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer equipment £
At 1 August 2016	192
Disposals	(192)
At 31 July 2017	-
At 1 August 2016	192
Disposals	(192)
At 31 July 2017	-
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 July 2017	-
At 31 July 2016	-

5. DEBTORS

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	144	-
Prepayments and accrued income	48,062	46,727
	48,206	46,727

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	-	780
Corporation tax	41,439	56,723
Other taxation and social security	7,239	8,719
Other creditors	16,402	12,874
Accruals and deferred income	3,738	3,727
	68,818	82,823

WHITE OAK PROPERTIES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2017**

7. SHARE CAPITAL

	2017	2016
	£	£
SHARES CLASSIFIED AS EQUITY		
ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
10 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10	10

8. TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

The directors maintained a loan account with the Company during the year and the balance due from the Company to the directors as at 31 July 2017 was £404 (2016 - £875), which is included within other creditors. Interest amounting to £1,942 (2016 - £2,355) was charged by the Company at 3% to the extent that the balance was overdrawn during the year.