Registration number: 08813952

# Optimize-AV Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Hughes & Co Limited
Chartered Certified Accountant
Unit 1,
Vantage Court
Riverside Business Park
Barrowford
Lancashire
BB9 6BP

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# **Company Information**

**Director** Mr Barry Tomlinson

**Registered office** 4 Ightenhill Park Mews

Burnley Lancashire BB12 8AX

Accountants Hughes & Co Limited

Chartered Certified Accountant

Unit 1,

Vantage Court

Riverside Business Park

Barrowford Lancashire BB9 6BP

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# (Registration number: 08813952) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	2,987	5,975
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	9,625	6,622
Cash at bank and in hand		85,787	48,136
		95,412	54,758
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(36,177)	(21,049)
Net current assets		59,235	33,709
Total assets less current liabilities		62,222	39,684
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>6</u>	(3,414)	(5,494)
Provisions for liabilities		(757)	(1,340)
Net assets		58,051	32,850
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>?</u>	1	1
Profit and loss account		58,050	32,849
Total equity		58,051	32,850

For the financial year ending 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

## Director's responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages  $\underline{5}$  to  $\underline{10}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 2

(Registration number: 08813952) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018

Approved and authorised	by the director on 17 June 2019
•••••	
Mr Barry Tomlinson	
Director	
	The notes on pages 5 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Optimize-AV Ltd Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

#### **Profit and loss** Share capital account Total £ £ £ At 1 January 2018 1 32,849 32,850 Profit for the year 27,201 27,201 Total comprehensive income 27,201 27,201 Dividends (2,000)(2,000)58,050 1 58,051 At 31 December 2018 **Profit and loss** Share capital account Total £ £ £ At 1 January 2017 1 22,794 22,795 Profit for the year 20,055 20,055 20,055 20,055 Total comprehensive income Dividends (10,000)(10,000)32,849 32,850 At 31 December 2017

The notes on pages  $\underline{5}$  to  $\underline{10}$  form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 4

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in United Kingdom.

The address of its registered office is: 4 Ightenhill Park Mews
Burnley
Lancashire
BB12 8AX
United Kingdom

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 17 June 2019.

## 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ircland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are 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 the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset classDepreciation method and rateMotor vehicles25% Straight lineFixtures and Fittings20% Straight Line

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

#### Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

## Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 1 (2017 - 1).

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# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

# 4 Tangible assets

		Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 January 2018	-	11,950	11,950
At 31 December 2018	_	11,950	11,950
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2018		5,975	5,975
Charge for the year	_	2,988	2,988
At 31 December 2018	_	8,963	8,963
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2018	=	2,987	2,987
At 31 December 2017	=	5,975	5,975
5 Debtors		2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors		7,265	5,926
Prepayments		-	347
Other debtors		2,360	349
	=	9,625	6,622
6 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year			
Bank loans and overdrafts	8	2,080	3,592
Trade creditors		8,252	6,305
Taxation and social security		2,514	5,018
Accruals and deferred income		2,850	750
Other creditors	_	20,481	5,384
	_	36,177	21,049

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

		Note	2018 £	2017 £
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		8	3,414	5,494
7 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares	2010		2017	
	2018 No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	1	1	1	1
<del></del>				
8 Loans and borrowings			2010	2017
			2018 £	2017 £
Non-current loans and borrowings Finance lease liabilities			3,414	5,494
Finance lease habilities			3,414	3,424
			2018	2017
			£	£
Current loans and borrowings Bank overdrafts			_	1,669
Finance lease liabilities			2,080	1,923
		_	2,080	3,592
9 Dividends				
Final dividends paid				
			2018	2017
Final dividend of £2,000.00 (2017 - £Nil) per each	ch Ordinary		£ 2,000	£ -

# 10 Related party transactions

# **Directors' remuneration**

The director's remuneration for the year was as follows:

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	2018	2017
	£	£
Remuneration	11,631	10,993

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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.