Amended

SOIMAK LTD

Company No. 07686618

Directors' Report and Unaudited Accounts

30 June 2017

THURSDAY

A11

COMPANIES HOUSE

#15

SOIMAK LTD CONTENTS

	Pages
Company Information	1
Directors' Report	. 2
Accountant's Report	4
Profit and Loss Account	5
Balance Sheet	8
Notes to the Accounts	9

SOIMAK LTD COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

I.A. SHOBANDE

Registered Office

UNIT 211, 2ND FLOOR ASTRA HOUSE 23/25 ARKLOW ROAD LONDON SE14 6EB

Accountants FX

Bright & Co/

MY OFFICE CLUB

TOWER HOUSE SUITE 105

67-71 LEWISHAM HIGH STREET

London

SE13 5JX

DIRECTORS REPORT

The Directors present their report and the accounts for the year ended 30 June 2017.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year under review was EMPLOYEMENT AGENCY.

Directors

The Directors who served at any time during the year were as follows:

I.A. SHOBANDE

The above report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime as set out in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the board

I.A. SHOBANDE

Director

30 June 2017

AUDIT REPORT UNQUALIFIED

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of SOIMAK LTD

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of SOIMAK LTD (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2017 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Notes to the Accounts, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance 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.

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2017 and of its profit 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the accounts in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out below, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the accounts is not appropriate; or
- the directors' have not disclosed in the accounts any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the accounts are authorised for issue.

Other information

AUDIT REPORT UNQUALIFIED

The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report and accounts, other than the accounts and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the accounts does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the accounts, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the accounts or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the accounts or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based upon the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the accounts are prepared is consistent with the accounts; and

the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 accounts 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 prepare the accounts in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement found in the directors' report, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of accounts that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the accounts, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the accounts

SOIMAK LTD AUDIT REPORT UNQUALIFIED

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the accounts as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these accounts.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Senior Statutory Auditor
Bright & Co
Statutory Auditor, Accountants
30 June 2017
MY OFFICE CLUB
TOWER HOUSE SUITE 105
67-71 LEWISHAM HIGH STREET
London
SE13 5JX

SOIMAK LTD
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes 2	017	2016
		£	£
Turnover	52,4	100	48,801
Cost of sales	(20,0)44)	(9,974)
Gross profit	32,3	356	38,827
Distribution costs and selling expenses	(22,0	100) (24,520)
Administrative expenses	(10,2	(42)	13,470)
Operating profit	1	.14	837
Interest payable and similar charges		-	(117)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1	14	720
Taxation	((23)	-
Profit for the financial year after taxation		91	720
•			
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
for the year ended 30 June 2017			
	20	017	2016
		£	£
Profit for the financial year after taxation	•	91	720
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		91	720

SOIMAK LTD BALANCE SHEET

at 30 June 2017

Company No. 07686618	Notes	2017	2016
		£	£
Fixed assets			•
Tangible assets	2	7,378	838
	_	7,378	838
Current assets			
Debtors	3	8,865	-
Cash at bank and in hand		721	400
		9,586	400
Creditors: Amount falling due within one year	4	(23)	(418)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		9,563	(18)
Total assets less current liabilities		16,941	820
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	5	(16,750)	•
Net assets		191	820
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account	6	. 91	720
Total equity	_	191	820

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

For the year ended 30 June 2017 the company was entitled to exemption 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 Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

Approved by the board on 30 Jung 2017

And signed on its behalf by:

I.A. SHOBANDE

Director

30 June 2017

SOIMAK LTD STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 30 June 2017

•	Share Capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
At 1 July 2015	•	-	-
Shares issued during the period	100		100
Profit for the period		720	720
Shares issued during the period	100		100
Profit for the period		91	91
At 30 June 2017	100	91	191

SOIMAK LTD NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 30 June 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard) and the Companies Act 2006. There were no material departures from that standard.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with the accounting policies set out below.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company;
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and legal title is passed.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

SOIMAK LTD NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

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 profit and loss account because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years 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 temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible timing differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary 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.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate 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.

Freehold investment property

Investment properties are revalued annually and any surplus or deficit is dealt with through the profit and loss account.

No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

investments

Unlisted investments are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, any changes in fair value are recognised in profit and loss.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Costs, which comprise direct production costs, are based on the method most appropriate to the type of inventory class, but usually on a first-in-first-out basis. Overheads are charged to profit or loss as incurred. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less any estimated completion or selling costs.

When stocks are sold, the carrying amount of those stocks is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of stocks to net realisable value and all losses of stocks are recognised as an expense in the period in which the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of stocks is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

Trade and other 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.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies, other than the functional currency of the Company, are recorded at the rate of exchange on the date the transaction occurred. Monetary items denominated in other currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the end of the reporting period, all differences are taken to the profit and loss account. Non-monetary items that are measured at historic cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Leased assets

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease.

Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised as assets of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet date as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Company's policy on borrowing costs (see the accounting policy above).

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated in the same way as owned assets.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

In the event that lease incentives are received to enter into operating leases, such incentives are recognised as a liability. The aggregate benefit of incentives is recognised as a reduction of rental expense on a straight-line basis.

Pensions

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the company has no further payments obligations. The contributions are recognised as expenses when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals in the balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

Provisions

•:

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the profit and loss account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties. When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the balance sheet.

SOIMAK LTD NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

2 Tangible fixed assets

2	Tangible fixed assets			
			Fixtures,	
			fittings and	
			equipment	Total
			£	£
	Cost or revaluation			
	Additions		7,378	7,378
	At 30 June 2017		7,378	7,378
	Net book values			
	At 30 June 2017		. 7,378	7,378
3	Debtors			
		2017		2016
		£		£
	Other debtors	8,865		<u>.</u>
		8,865	_	-
4	Creditors:			
	amounts falling due within one year			
		2017		2016
		£	•	£
	Trade creditors	•		2,058
	Corporation tax	23		-
	Other taxes and social security	-		(3,120)
	Other creditors	· <u>-</u>	_	1,480
		23		418
5	Creditors:			
	amounts falling due after more than one year			
		2017		2016
		£	,	£
	Trade creditors	16,750		
		16,750	-	-

6 Reserves

Profit and loss account - includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

7 Related party disclosures

Controlling party

Immediate controlling party

No single party controls the company.

SOIMAK LTD NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

8 Additional information

SOIMAK LTD is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England and Wales.

Its registered number is:

07686618

Its registered office is:

UNIT 211, 2ND FLOOR

ASTRA HOUSE

23/25 ARKLOW ROAD

LONDON

SE14 6EB

SOIMAK LTD DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the year ended 30 June 2017

	2017	2016
	£	£
Turnover	52,400	48,801
Donroviation		•
Depreciation Fixtures fittings and equipment	2.460	279
Fixtures, fittings and equipment Direct motor costs	2,460	2/9
Vehicles - General costs		E 900
Vehicles - Fuel	•	5,800
Direct premises costs - Rent	6,600	3,895
Other direct costs	0,000	-
Other direct costs	10,984	
Other direct costs		0.074
	20,044	9,974
Cost of sales	20,044	9,974
Gross profit	32,356	38,827
Distribution costs		
Distribution employee costs		·
Salaries/wages	14,000	23,000
	14,000	23,000
Calling and another account		
Selling and marketing expenses		
Selling and marketing employee costs		
Directors' remuneration	8,000	-
Selling and marketing motor costs		
Vehicles - Repairs and maintenance		1,520
	8,000	1,520
Distribution costs and selling expenses	22,000	24,520
• .		
Other administrative costs		
Employee costs		
Directors' remuneration	-	4,000
	-	4,000
Motor and travel costs		
Vehicles - Fuel	800	-
Travel and subsistence	3,600	-
	4,400	-
Premises costs		
Rates	750	4,000
	750	4,000
General administrative costs, including depreciation and		
amortisation		
Bank charges	721	-
Software, IT support and related costs	-	2,000
• •		•

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Stationery and printing	486	900
Telephone, fax and broadband	1,675	720
	2,882	3,620
Legal and professional costs		
Accountancy and bookkeeping	650	650
Other legal and professional costs	1,560	1,200
	2,210	1,850
Administrative expenses	10,242	13,470
Operating profit	114	837
Interest payable and similar charges		
Other interest payable	-	117
	-	117
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	114_	720