K & G OPTICAL SERVICES LTD UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016



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ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 OCTOBER 2016

		2016		2015	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Intangible assets					6,374
Tangible assets Investments			37,003 100		43,001 100
mvesimenis					
			37,103		49,475
CURRENT ASSETS	-				
Stocks		46,158		53,291	
Debtors		65,946		76,050	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,481		16,624	
		115,585		145,965	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due with	hin	100 750		151 (01	
one year		109,753		151,631	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			5,832		(5,666)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITI	ES		42,935		43,809
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after	er '				
more than one year			26,585		26,223
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			5,211		2,352
	,		11,139		15,234
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up equity share capital	3		150		150
Share premium account			25,988		25,988
Profit and loss account			(14,999)		(10,904)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			11,139		15,234

For the year ended 31 October 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' 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 directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 OCTOBER 2016

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on ________, and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr G L Haase Director

Company Registration Number: 05261528

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 10% Straight line

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures & Fittings - 15% Reducing balance Equipment - 15% Reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Finance lease agreements

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. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2016

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided on the liability method to take account of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for accounts purposes and their treatment for tax purposes. Tax deferred is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences to the extent that it is considered that a net liability may crystallise.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. FIXED ASSETS

3.

,	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
COST	_	_		
At 1 November 2015 Additions	143,997 -	76,371 573	100	220,468 573
At 31 October 2016	143,997	76,944	100	221,041
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 November 2015 Charge for year	137,623 6,374	33,370 <i>6,5</i> 71	·	170,993 12,945
At 31 October 2016	143,997	39,941	-	183,938
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 October 2016	-	37,003	100	37,103
At 31 October 2015	6,374	43,001	100	49,475
SHARE CAPITAL				
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2016		2015	5
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	138	138		138
Ordinary B shares of £1 each	12	12	12	12
	150	150	150	150