

**REGISTERED NUMBER: 04016697 (England and Wales)**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020  
FOR  
OPTIAL (UK) LIMITED**

**OPTIAL (UK) LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 04016697)**

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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**OPTIAL (UK) LIMITED**

**COMPANY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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**DIRECTORS:** Mr G M Harbour  
Mr C R O'Brien

**SECRETARY:** Mr D E Abrahams

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 1 Red Place  
London  
W1K 6PL

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 04016697 (England and Wales)

**ACCOUNTANTS:** Acuity Professional Partnership LLP  
Unit 2.02  
High Weald House  
Glovers End  
Bexhill  
East Sussex  
TN39 5ES

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>					
Tangible assets	4		3,491		3,483
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>					
Debtors	5	166,938		242,050	
Cash at bank		<u>218,787</u>		<u>205,802</u>	
		385,725		447,852	
<b>CREDITORS</b>					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>603,658</u>		<u>484,217</u>	
<b>NET CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>(217,933)</u>		<u>(36,365)</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			<u>(214,442)</u>		<u>(32,882)</u>
<b>CAPITAL AND RESERVES</b>					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Retained earnings			<u>(215,442)</u>		<u>(33,882)</u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS</b>			<u>(214,442)</u>		<u>(32,882)</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2020.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued**  
**31 DECEMBER 2020**

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 17 December 2021 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr C R O'Brien - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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**1. STATUTORY INFORMATION**

Optial (UK) 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**

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 financial statements are presented in Sterling (£), rounded to the nearest pound.

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.1 Going concern**

The accounts have been prepared under the going concern basis as other connected entities have agreed to provide the company with continued financial support to enable the Company to trade and meet its liabilities as they fall due.

**2.2 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

**2.3 Interest Income**

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

## 2.4 Pensions

### Defined contribution pension plan

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 payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

## 2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

## 2.6 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:

Furniture, fittings and equipment - 33% straight line

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 profit or loss.

## 2.7 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.

## 2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

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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.

**2.9 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.

**2.10 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

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 Statement of income and retained earnings.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position 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.

**SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES**

In preparing the financial statements, management were not required to make any estimates or judgements which materially affect reported income, expenses, assets, liabilities or disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities.

**3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 9 (2019 - 9) .

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 January 2020	18,945
Additions	<u>4,206</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>23,151</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 January 2020	15,462
Charge for year	<u>4,198</u>
At 31 December 2020	<u>19,660</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 December 2020	<u>3,491</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>3,483</u>

## 5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	25,784	111,549
Other debtors	138,294	130,501
VAT	<u>2,860</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>166,938</u>	<u>242,050</u>

## 6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	2,197	78
Tax	4,440	19,838
Social security and other taxes	18,739	20,188
VAT	-	517
Other creditors	284,560	260,118
Accruals and deferred income	<u>293,722</u>	<u>183,478</u>
	<u>603,658</u>	<u>484,217</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

## 7. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company contributes to the stakeholder pension scheme in respect of the employees. The scheme and its assets are held by independent managers. The pension charge represents contributions due from the company and amounted to £54,280 (2019 - £41,524). No contributions were outstanding at the year end.

## 8. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

At 31 December 2020, other creditors included balances to a company under common control of £284,560 (2019 - £260,120). During the year, fees for bookkeeping assistance of £21,988 (2019 - £23,440) were charged by this company to Optial (UK) Limited.

During the year, the company was charged rent of £25,000 (2019 - £23,750) by a company under common control.

At the balance sheet date, the company was owed £106,880 (2019 - £93,220) by its directors and their spouses.

## 9. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is controlled by Ionic Holdings Limited.

## 10. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 December 2020 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

		2020	2019
	£		
Not later than 1 year		25,000	25,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years		51,250	76,250
		<u>76,250</u>	<u>101,250</u>

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.