

Company Registration No. 01341280 (England and Wales)

T.E.L. ENGINEERING LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

T.E.L. ENGINEERING LIMITED

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T.E.L. ENGINEERING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	3		134,661		137,306
Current assets					
Inventories		59,929		59,929	
Trade and other receivables	4	279,639		344,025	
Cash and cash equivalents		342,058		318,931	
		<u>681,626</u>		<u>722,885</u>	
Current liabilities	5	(430,132)		(433,139)	
Net current assets			251,494		289,746
Total assets less current liabilities			386,155		427,052
Provisions for liabilities	6		(3,939)		(1,439)
Net assets			382,216		425,613
Equity					
Called up share capital	7		50,000		50,000
Capital redemption reserve			44,900		44,900
Retained earnings			287,316		330,713
Total equity			382,216		425,613

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 November 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

T.E.L. ENGINEERING LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2018

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 August 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S J Rogers
Director

Mr C Rogers
Director

Company Registration No. 01341280

T.E.L. ENGINEERING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

T.E.L. Engineering Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 2, Levens Road, Hazel Grove, Stockport, Cheshire, SK7 5DL.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Revenue

Revenue is generally recognised as contract activity progresses so that for incomplete contracts it reflects the partial performance of the contractual obligations. For such contracts the amount of revenue reflects the accrual of the right to consideration by reference to the value of work performed. Revenue not billed to clients is included in debtors and payments on account in excess of the relevant amount of revenue are included in creditors.

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Tenants' Improvements	2% on cost
Plant and machinery	20% on reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	20% on reducing balance
Computer equipment	33.3% on cost
Motor vehicles	25% on reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

T.E.L. ENGINEERING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.5 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Basic financial liabilities

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

T.E.L. ENGINEERING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or non-current assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 24 (2017 - 24).

T.E.L. ENGINEERING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

3 Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 December 2017	68,069	377,342	445,411
Additions	9,682	11,162	20,844
At 30 November 2018	77,751	388,504	466,255
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 December 2017	3,541	304,564	308,105
Depreciation charged in the year	1,398	22,091	23,489
At 30 November 2018	4,939	326,655	331,594
Carrying amount			
At 30 November 2018	72,812	61,849	134,661
At 30 November 2017	64,528	72,778	137,306

4 Trade and other receivables

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade receivables	209,659	223,696
Other receivables	69,980	120,329
	279,639	344,025

5 Current liabilities

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,208	-
Trade payables	157,520	165,078
Amounts owed to group undertakings	73,896	119,855
Taxation and social security	28,664	21,369
Other payables	168,844	126,837
	430,132	433,139

T.E.L. ENGINEERING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2018

6 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2018 £	Liabilities 2017 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	3,939	13,112
Tax losses	-	(11,673)
	<u>3,939</u>	<u>1,439</u>
		2018
Movements in the year:		£
Liability at 1 December 2017		1,439
Charge to profit or loss		739
		<u>2,178</u>
Liability at 30 November 2018		<u>2,178</u>

The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse within 12 months and relates to accelerated capital allowances that are expected to mature within the same period.

7 Called up share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
127,500 A ordinary of 20p each	-	25,500
61,250 B ordinary of 20p each	-	12,250
61,250 C ordinary of 20p each	-	12,250
250,000 Ordinary of 20p each	50,000	-
	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</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.