Company Registration No. 01341280 (England and Wales)
T.E.L. ENGINEERING LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020
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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	3		180,703		211,800
Current assets					
Inventories		56,540		58,483	
Trade and other receivables	4	546,328		495,220	
Cash and cash equivalents		630,283		288,127	
		1,233,151		841,830	
Current liabilities	5	(945,532)		(642,978)	
Net current assets			287,619		198,852
Total assets less current liabilities			468,322		410,652
Non-current liabilities	6		(45,287)		-
Provisions for liabilities	7		(19,449)		(4,875)
Net assets			403,586		405,777
Equity					
Called up share capital	8		50,000		50,000
Capital redemption reserve			44,900		44,900
Retained earnings			308,686		310,877
Total equity			403,586		405,777

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 2020 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.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 August 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr C Rogers Mr A R Dawson
Director Director

Company Registration No. 01341280

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

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 profit or loss 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 leases asset are consumed.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	23	23

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

3	Property, plant and equipment			
	Land buildi		Plant and schinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	·	497	482,762	563,259
	Additions	644	2,764	3,408
	At 30 November 2020 81.	141	485,526	566,667
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 December 2019 6,	410	345,049	351,459
	Depreciation charged in the year 1,	496	33,009	34,505
	At 30 November 2020 7,	906	378,058	385,964
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 November 2020 73,	235	107,468	180,703
	At 30 November 2019 74.	087	137,713	211,800
4	Trade and other receivables			
	America falling due within and way		2020 £	2019 £
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade receivables		329,901	420,663
	Other receivables		216,427	74,557
			546,328	495,220
5	Current liabilities			
			2020	2019
			£	£
	Bank loans		4,713	-
	Trade payables		218,749	197,468
	Amounts owed to group undertakings		126,682	179,340
	Taxation and social security		24,445	17,987
	Other payables		570,943	248,183
			945,532	642,978

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

6	Non-current liabilities		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	45,287	-

7 Deferred taxation

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

	Liabilities 2020	Liabilities 2019
Balances:	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	19,449	4,875
Movements in the year:		2020 £
Liability at 1 December 2019 Charge to profit or loss		4,875 739
Liability at 30 November 2020		5,614

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.

8 Called up share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
47,500 Ordinary of £1 each	47,500	50,000
2,500 (2019: 0) A Ordinary of £1 each	2,500	-
	50,000	50,000

9 Parent company

The parent company of T.E.L. Engineering Limited is T.E.L. Holdings Limited and its registered office is Unit 2, Levens Road, Hazel Grove, Stockport, Cheshire, SK7 5DL.

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.