COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 01826948

Techneat Engineering Limited Unaudited financial statements 30 November 2023

Techneat Engineering Limited

Statement of financial position

30 November 2023

		2023		2022		
	Note	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	5		1,057,321		1,190,687	
Current assets						
Stocks		1,264,115		1,199,043		
Debtors	6	705,488		654,888		
Cash at bank and in hand		1,252,359		554,037		
		3,221,962		2,407,968		
Creditors: Amounts falling due with	nin one					
year		7 (1,629,883))	(1,379	,749)	
Net current assets			1,592,	,079	1	,028,219
Total assets less current liabilities			2,649,		2	,218,906
Creditors: Amounts falling due afte	er more					
than one year		8	(25	(2,122)		(281,578
Provisions						
Taxation including deferred tax			(263,344)		(149,273)	
Net assets			2,133,934		1,788,055	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital			200		200	
Profit and loss account			2,133,734		1,787,855	
Shareholders funds			2,133,934		1,788,055	

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered. For the year ending 30 November 2023 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

Techneat Engineering Limited

Statement of financial position (continued)

30 November 2023

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 April 2024, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

T W Neat

Director

Company registration number: 01826948

Techneat Engineering Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 30 November 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is First Floor Suite, 2 Hillside Business Park, Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk, IP32 7EA. The trading address of the company is Unit 2 Henry Crabb Road, Littleport, Ely, Cambridgeshire, CB6 1SE.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Income tax

Provision is made, under 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 or accelerated is accounted for in respect of all material timing differences.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

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

Land and buildings - 10% straight line

Plant and machinery - 25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance

Investment property is not depreciated.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of employees during the year was 29 (2022: 26).

5. Tangible assets

5. Tangible assets					
	Land and	Plant and			
	buildings	machinery	Motor ve		Total
	£	£		£	£
Cost					
At 1 December 2022	175,111	2,600,460		130,725	2,906,296
Additions	_	70,965		109,672	180,637
Disposals		(43,044)	(24,462)	(67,506)
At 30 November 2023	175,111	2,628,381	2	215,935	3,019,427
Depreciation					
At 1 December 2022	56,326	1,576,271		83,012	1,715,609
Charge for the year	17,511	256,593		32,083	306,187
Disposals		(41,217)	(18,473)	(59,690)
At 30 November 2023	73,837	1,791,647		96,622	1,962,106
Carrying amount	********	**********		********	
At 30 November 2023	101,274	836,734		119,313	1,057,321
At 30 November 2022	118,785	1,024,189		47,713	1,190,687
6. Debtors					
		;	2023	2022	
			£	£	
Trade debtors		598	8,063	528,859	
Other debtors		10	7,425	126,029	
		70:	5,488	654,888	
7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one yea	r				
		:	2023	2022	
			£	£	
Bank loans and overdrafts		10	0,648	10,000	
Trade creditors		490	0,487	395,604	
Social security and other taxes		102	2,139	16,494	
Other creditors		·	6,609	957,651	
			9,883	1,379,749	

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company: Hire purchase agreements - £44,728 (2022 - £41,006). Bank loan - £10,648 (2022 - £10,000).

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	15,847	25,833
Other creditors	236,275	255,745
	252,122	281,578

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £Nil (2022: £54,504) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments which fall due for payment after more than five years from the reporting date. The liability is secured on a specific asset owned by the company. The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after one year are secured by the company: Hire purchase agreements - £211,017 (2022 - £255,745). Bank loan - £15,847 (2022 - £25,833).

9. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	70,334	70,334

10. Contingent liability

The company has guaranteed a loan made to the parent company, Rocket AG Limited. At 30 November 2023 the liability amounted to £2,650,000 (2022: £2,650,000).

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.