Oldham Engineering Installations Limited

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2020

Oldham Engineering Installations Limited

Registered number: 02701546

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2020

	Notes		2020		2019
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		104,425		113,394
Current assets					
Stocks		(31,603)		3,000	
Debtors	4	535,607		872,540	
Cash at bank and in hand		510,405		223,339	
	•	1,014,409		1,098,879	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	5	(273,043)		(442,709)	
Net current assets	-		741,366		656,170
Net assets		-	845,791	_	769,564
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			845,691		769,464
Shareholders' funds		<u>-</u>	845,791	_	769,564

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

D C Tyrrell

Director

Approved by the board on 3 June 2020

Oldham Engineering Installations Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2020

1 Accounting policies

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings over 50 years
Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term

Plant and machinery over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal

of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2020	2019
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	41	37

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 April 2019	16,996	24,321	153,319	194,636
Additions	-	-	25,410	25,410
Disposals	-	-	(23,372)	(23,372)
At 31 March 2020	16,996	24,321	155,357	196,674
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2019	-	23,879	57,363	81,242
Charge for the year	-	88	20,557	20,645
On disposals			(9,638)	(9,638)

	At 31 March 2020		23,967	68,282	92,249
	Net book value				
	At 31 March 2020	16,996	354	87,075	104,425
	At 31 March 2019	16,996	442	95,956	113,394
4	Debtors			2020	2019
				£	£
	Trade debtors	limaa aad uudad	akinaa in	511,237	820,315
	Amounts owed by group underta which the company has a participation	-	akings in	24,370	32,129
	Other debtors	3		-	20,096
				535,607	872,540
5	Creditors: amounts falling due	within one year		2020	2019
Ū	Greations, amounts family due	wallin one year		£	£
	Obligations under finance lease a	and hire purchase	e contracts	18,550	44,646
	Trade creditors			83,788	160,134
	Taxation and social security cost	s		111,981	129,942
	Other creditors			58,724	107,987
				273,043	442,709

6 Other information

Oldham Engineering Installations Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Unit A

Albert Street

Hollinwood

Oldham

OL8 3QP

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