OIL FIRING TECHNICAL ASSOCIATION LIMITED (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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OIL FIRING TECHNICAL ASSOCIATION LIMITED (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr J J Black
Mr M J Bridges
Mr R H Clark
Mr L S Coey
Mr N Fay
Mr N D Hawkins
Mr A P Lightwood
Mr P G Rose

(Appointed 1 November 2016)

Secretary

Mr P G Rose

Mr T S Lock

Company number

02739706

Registered office

Foxwood House Dobbs Lane Kesgrave Ipswich Suffolk IP5 2QQ

Auditor

Ensors Accountants LLP

Cardinal House 46 St Nicholas Street

Ipswich Suffolk IP1 1TT

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OIL FIRING TECHNICAL ASSOCIATION LIMITED (A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE) **BALANCE SHEET**

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		2016		2015	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		82,058		42,997
Current assets	•				
Stocks		52,813		42,377	
Debtors	5	302,949		250,962	
Investments	6	1,044,495	•	1,011,208	
Cash at bank and in hand		984,801		781,470	•
		2,385,058		2,086,017	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,366,249)		(1,184,470)	•
Net current assets			1,018,809		901,547
Total assets less current liabilities			1,100,867		944,544
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8 .		(601,562)	•	(643,697)
Net assets			499,305		300,847
Reserves					
Revaluation reserve	10		75,799	•	29,885
Income and expenditure account			423,506		270,962
Members' funds			499,305		300,847

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 19 of 12 and are signed on its behalf by

and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr A P Lightwood

Director

Mr P G Rose Director

Company Registration No. 02739706

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Oil Firing Technical Association Limited is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Foxwood House, Dobbs Lane, Kesgrave, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP5 2QQ.

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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the first financial statements of Oil Firing Technical Association Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 January 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Income is recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

The company has six main income streams. The recognition policy of each is as follows:

Members' Subscriptions: are invoiced annually and income is apportioned equally over 12 months.

Technician registrations: are for a period of one or fives years. Income for one year registrations is apportioned equally over 12 months. Income for five year registrations is apportioned in the ratio 40:15:15:15:15.

Work notifications: are recognised when customers are invoiced at the completion of the assignment.

OFTEC Direct merchandise sales: are recognised when customers are invoiced at the point of dispatch.

Training pack sales: are recognised when customers are invoiced at the point of dispatch.

Other sales and advertising: are recognised when the customers are invoiced.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

15% straight line

Plant and machinery

25% straight line

Website and database

33.3% straight line

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 surplus or deficit.

1.4 Impairment of fixed 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price.

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 and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

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 balance sheet 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 debtors 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.

Investments

Listed investments are held as current asset investments, and are shown at their market value at the yearend, with unrealised gain or loss recognised in the revaluation reserve.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

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.

1.9 Retirement benefits

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

1 10 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.

1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 25 (2015 - 25).

3 Taxation

The company has trading losses of £518,913 (2015: £502,900) available to carry forward against future trading profits.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Townstella Storadon and				
4	Tangible fixed assets	Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Plant and machinery	Website and database	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2016	16,877	50,799	86,530	154,206
	Additions	2,572	2,556	57,050	62,178
	Disposals	(543)	(2,339)	(20,020)	(22,902)
	At 31 December 2016	18,906	51,016	123,560	193,482
	Depreciation and impairment			•	
	At 1 January 2016	14,388	32,899	63,922	111,209
	Depreciation charged in the year	1,039	7,098	14,980	23,117
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(543)	(2,339)	(20,020)	(22,902)
	At 31 December 2016	14,884	37,658	58,882	111,424
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2016	4,022	13,358	64,678	82,058
	At 31 December 2015	2,489	17,900	22,608	42,997
5	Debtors			·	
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2016 £	2015 £
	Trade debtors			238,218	213,820
	Other debtors			64,731	37,142
				302,949	250,962
					
6	Current asset investments				
				2016	2015
				£	£
	Other investments			1,044,495	1,011,208

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2016	2015
		£	£
	Trade creditors	157,149	59,614
	Other taxation and social security	84,218	99,811
	Other creditors	2,715	4,686
	Accruals and deferred income	1,122,167	1,020,359
		1,366,249	1,184,470
8	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		. 2016	2015
		£	£
	Accruals and deferred income	601,562	643,697
		·	

Deferred income is the amount of technician registrations that has been deferred to future accounting periods, in line with the company's accounting policy.

9 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding £10.

10 Revaluation reserve

	2016	2015
	£	£
At beginning of year	29,885	3,684
Other movements	45,914	26,201
At end of year	75,799	29,885
· ·		

11 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Barry Gostling.

The auditor was Ensors Accountants LLP.

12 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

At the year-end the company has a £25,000 (2015: £Nil) commitment in respect of warranty insurance.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

13 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2016 2015 £ £. 64,634 127,340

14 Related party transactions

During the year the company paid £30,000 (2015: £Nil) to OFTEC Warranty Limited, a company under common control, for warranty insurance, with £5,000 (2015: £Nil) being expensed and £25,000 (2015: £Nil) prepaid. In addition the company received £5,440 (2015: £Nil) from OFTEC Warranty Limited in respect of the reimbursement of legal fees.

15 Parent company

The company is controlled by the Board of Directors.