Company Registration No. 02912249 (England and Wales)
AGE UK OLDHAM TRADING LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors J White

A Boyd Z Ashton

Secretary L O'Brien

Company number 02912249

Registered office 10 Church Lane

Oldham OL1 3AN

Auditor Grundy Anderson & Kershaw Limited

Capital House 272 Manchester Road

Droylsden Manchester M43 6PW

Bankers CAF Bank Ltd

25 Kings Hill Avenue

Kings Hill West Malling

Kent ME19 4JQ

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be the provision of insurance services.

The company ceased to trade on 31 March 2018.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

J White

A Boyd

Z Ashton

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Z Ashton

Director

18 December 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF AGE UK OLDHAM TRADING LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Age UK Oldham Trading Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may east significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF AGE UK OLDHAM TRADING LIMITED

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit;

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF AGE UK OLDHAM TRADING LIMITED

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Michael Royle BA(Hons)FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Grundy Anderson & Kershaw Limited

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Capital House 272 Manchester Road Droylsden Manchester M43 6PW

18 December 2018

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover Cost of sales		67,747 (689)	55,901 (864)
Gross profit		67,058	55,037
Administrative expenses Profit before taxation		(67,058) -	(55,037)
Tax on profit	4	-	-
Profit for the financial year		-	-
Retained earnings brought forward		-	-
Retained earnings carried forward			

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Notes	2018		2017	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		-		2,800
Current assets					
Debtors	6	7,088		9,067	
Cash at bank and in hand		33,692		69,664	
		40,780		78,731	
Creditors: amounts falling due with	in				
one year	7	(40,778)		(81,529)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			2		(2,798)
Total assets less current liabilities			2		2
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		2		2

These financial statements have been prepared 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 18 December 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Z Ashton

Director

Company Registration No. 02912249

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

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 IA 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 £.

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

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

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.

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 20% reducing balance
Office equipment 20% 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 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 payments 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.

1.6 Equity instruments

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. There is a single class of Ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends or the repayment of capital.

1.7 Company information

Age UK Oldham Trading Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 10 Church Lane, Oldham, OL1 3AN.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2017 - 2).

4 Taxation

The company is not liable for corporation tax as any profits are subsequently gift aided to Age UK Oldham Limited, the parent charitable company.

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2017	6,860
Disposals	(6,860)
At 31 March 2018	-
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2017	4,061
Depreciation charged in the year	560
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(4,621)
At 31 March 2018	-
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2018	-
	
At 31 March 2017	2,800

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Debtors		
	2018	2017
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	-	357
Other debtors	7,088	8,710
	7,088	9,067
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	1,444
Amounts due to group undertakings	38,618	77,818
Other creditors	2,160	2,267
	40,778	81,529
Called up share capital		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	Trade debtors Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts due to group undertakings Other creditors Called up share capital Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	Amounts falling due within one year: £ Trade debtors - Other debtors 7,088 7,088 - Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 2018 £ - Trade creditors - Amounts due to group undertakings 38,618 Other creditors 2,160 40,778 - Called up share capital £ Ordinary share capital £ Issued and fully paid -

9 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The directors are not aware of any financial commitments, guarantees or contingent liabilities.

10 Related party transactions

During the year the company gift aided £22,440 (2017: £3,011) to its parent charitable company, Age UK Oldham Limited. At the balance sheet date the company owed Age UK Oldham Limited £38,618 (2017: £77,818).

11 Parent company

The company is controlled by Age UK Oldham Limited, its parent charitable company, by virtue of its ownership of 100% of the issued ordinary share capital.

DETAILED TRADING AND PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

				Appendix 1
		2018		2017
Trumovou	£	£	£	£
Turnover Commissions receivable		66 174		52 500
		66,174		53,500
Other sales		1,573		2,401
		67,747		55,901
Cost of sales		07,747		33,901
Purchases	689		864	
Turchases				
		(689)		(864)
Gross profit		67,058		55,037
Gross pront		01,050		55,051
A desiminate action company				
Administrative expenses	29,349		30,965	
Wages and salaries	1,237		30,963 742	
Staff pension costs Rent and rates	4,283		7,299	
	1,137		1,207	
Power, light and heat Repairs and maintenance	1,137		2,995	
Insurance	97		2,993	
Computer running costs	428		353	
Travelling expenses	181		1,604	
Professional subscriptions	82		50	
Legal and professional fees	2,000		2,428	
Audit fees	2,160		2,160	
Charitable donations	22,440		3,011	
Bank charges	74		25	
Printing, postage and stationery	339		72	
Advertising	-		444	
Telephone	229		672	
Sundry expenses	55		241	
Depreciation	560		562	
Profit or loss on disposal of intangible assets (non				
exceptional)	2,240		-	
		(67,058)		(55,037)
Operating loss				
- ke- 1990				

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