

The Optoelectronic Manufacturing Corporation (UK) Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

The Optoelectronic Manufacturing Corporation (UK) Ltd

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The Optoelectronic Manufacturing Corporation (UK) Ltd

Company Information

Directors Mr S Heath
Mrs M M B Heath
Mr W G C Heath

Registered office 3 Chapel Street
Redruth
Cornwall
TR15 2BY

The Optoelectronic Manufacturing Corporation (UK) Ltd

**(Registration number: 2577713)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2017**

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	606,722	258,765
Investment property	<u>5</u>	153,468	153,468
Investments	<u>6</u>	<u>102,491</u>	<u>102,491</u>
		<u>862,681</u>	<u>514,724</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>7</u>	258,079	222,841
Debtors	<u>8</u>	560,273	776,828
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>744,938</u>	<u>901,545</u>
		1,563,290	1,901,214
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>9</u>	<u>(165,541)</u>	<u>(312,279)</u>
Net current assets		<u>1,397,749</u>	<u>1,588,935</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		2,260,430	2,103,659
Provisions for liabilities		<u>(58,108)</u>	<u>(39,425)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>2,202,322</u></u>	<u><u>2,064,234</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2,000	2,000
Profit and loss account		<u>2,200,322</u>	<u>2,062,234</u>
Total equity		<u><u>2,202,322</u></u>	<u><u>2,064,234</u></u>

For the financial year ending 31 March 2017 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 21 December 2017 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Mr S Heath

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form an integral part of these financial statements.
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The Optoelectronic Manufacturing Corporation (UK) Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is:

3 Chapel Street
Redruth
Cornwall
TR15 2BY

The principal place of business is:

Candela House
Cardrew Industrial Estate
Redruth
Cornwall
TR15 1SS

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 21 December 2017.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

This is the first year in which the financial statements have been prepared under FRS 102. Details of the transition to FRS 102 are disclosed in the notes.

Group accounts not prepared

The company is part of a small group. The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not prepared group accounts..

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

The Optoelectronic Manufacturing Corporation (UK) Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Freehold land	Not depreciated
Short leasehold Property	25% reducing balance
Plant and equipment	25% reducing balance/20% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	33% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value, derived from the current market prices for comparable real estate determined annually by valuers. The valuers use observable market prices, adjusted if necessary for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Investments

Investments represent the company investment in subsidiary undertakings, which are held in the financial statements at cost.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress 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. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The Optoelectronic Manufacturing Corporation (UK) Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 18 (2016 - 16).

The Optoelectronic Manufacturing Corporation (UK) Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

4 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Short leasehold land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 April 2016	56,805	-	156,000	830,432	8,594	1,001,831
Additions	-	233,023	120,290	141,434	-	494,747
Disposals	-	-	(1,070)	-	-	(1,070)
At 31 March 2017	56,805	233,023	275,220	971,866	8,594	1,465,428
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2016	-	-	122,624	664,471	5,972	893,067
Charge for the year	-	53,440	30,324	62,369	656	146,789
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	(1,070)	-	-	(1,070)
At 31 March 2017	-	53,440	151,878	726,840	6,628	932,786
Carrying amount						
At 31 March 2017	56,805	179,583	123,342	245,026	1,966	566,722
At 31 March 2016	56,805	-	33,376	165,962	2,622	258,765

The Optoelectronic Manufacturing Corporation (UK) Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

5 Investment properties

	2017
	£
At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	<u>153,468</u>

The fair value of the company's investment property was revalued on 31 March 2017 by Mr W Heath a director of the company. The basis of this valuation was open market value.

There has been no valuation of investment property by an independent valuer.

6 Investments

	2017	2016
	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	<u>102,491</u>	<u>102,491</u>

Subsidiaries

£

Cost or valuation

At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	<u>102,491</u>
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Carrying amount

At 31 March 2017	<u>102,491</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>102,491</u>

7 Stocks

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other inventories	<u>258,079</u>	<u>222,841</u>

8 Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Trade debtors	300,479	434,757
Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	207,375	138,750
Prepayments	4,615	4,983
Other debtors	<u>47,804</u>	<u>198,338</u>
	<u>560,273</u>	<u>776,828</u>

Amounts due from group undertakings represent unsecured, non-interest bearing balances that are repayable on demand.

The Optoelectronic Manufacturing Corporation (UK) Ltd
Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2017

9 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017	2016
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	83,552	112,198
Taxation and social security	23,675	48,176
Accruals and deferred income	17,092	12,214
Other creditors	41,222	139,691
	<u>165,541</u>	<u>312,279</u>

10 Transition to FRS 102

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 - the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The company has transferred from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015. There is no impact on the reported financial position and financial performance as a result of adopting FRS 102.

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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.