Registered number: 05145234

## ORACLE VISION LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

C W Dix Limited

Accountants & Business Advisors

4 Silkwood Court Wakefield WF5 9TP

# Oracle Vision Ltd Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2019

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### Oracle Vision Ltd Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2019

Registered number: 05145234

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	2		63,569		64,831
		_		-	
			63,569		64,831
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	3	38,916		8,385	
Debtors	4	229,901		229,837	
Cash at bank and in hand		178,084	-	272,828	
		<b>446,90</b> 1		511,050	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	5	(182,657)	-	(260,462)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		-	264,244		250,588
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	327,813		315,419
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred Taxation		_	(11,552)	_	(11,184)
NET ASSETS		=	316,261	=	304,235
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	7		2		2
Profit and Loss Account		_	316,259	_	304,233
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		=	316,261	-	304,235

## Oracle Vision Ltd Balance Sheet (continued) As at 30 June 2019

For the year ending 30 June 2019 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 in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board		
Mr Timothy Lakin		
25/11/2019		

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

### Oracle Vision Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2019

#### 1. Accounting Policies

#### 1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 1.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

#### Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

#### Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

#### 1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery 20% per annum reducing balance Motor Vehicles 25% per annum reducing balance

#### 1.4. Leasing and Hire Purchase Contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in the creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period. Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to profit and loss account as incurred.

#### 1.5. Stocks and Work in Progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. Work-in-progress is reflected in the accounts on a contract by contract basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses.

### Oracle Vision Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 June 2019

#### 1.6. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

#### 2. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 July 2018	23,476	108,475	131,951
Additions	3,353	16,520	19,873
Disposals	-	(12,550)	(12,550)
As at 30 June 2019	26,829	112,445	139,274
Depreciation			
As at 1 July 2018	14,388	52,732	67,120
Provided during the period	2,842	15,325	18,167
Disposals		(9,582)	(9,582)
As at 30 June 2019	17,230	58,475	75,705
Net Book Value			
As at 30 June 2019	9,599	53,970	63,569
As at 1 July 2018	9,088	55,743	64,831

# Oracle Vision Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 June 2019

3. Stocks		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Stock - finished goods	38,916	8,385
	38,916	8,385
4. Debtors		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	189,160	193,276
Other debtors	25,741	36,561
Directors' loan accounts	15,000	-
	229,901	229,837
5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	-	6,396
Trade creditors	75,438	115,970
Corporation tax	22,123	22,152
Other taxes and social security	28,058	25,765
Other creditors	60	89,535
Accruals and deferred income	<u>56,978</u>	644
	182,657	260,462
6. Obligations Under Finance Leases and Hire Purchase		
	2019	2018
	£	£
The maturity of these amounts is as follows:		
Amounts Payable:		
Within one year	<u>-</u>	6,396
	<u> </u>	6,396
	-	6,396

## Oracle Vision Ltd Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For The Year Ended 30 June 2019

#### 7. Share Capital

	2019	2018
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	2	2

On 1st November 2017, a subdivision of the share capital of the company was carried out resulting in the 2 ordinary shares of £1 each being converted to 200 ordinary shares of 1p each.

#### 8. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Included within Debtors are the following loans to directors:

	As at 1 July 2018	Amounts advanced	Amounts repaid	Amounts written off	As at 30 June 2019
	£	£	£	£	£
Mr Timothy Lakin	-	7,500	-	-	7,500
Mr Christopher Lakin		7,500			7,500

The above loans were repaid in full on 30 September 2019.

#### 9. General Information

Oracle Vision Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 05145234. The registered office is The Gillows Suite, Nostell Estate Yard, Nostell, Wakefield, West Yorkshire, WF4 1AB.

lectronic form, authenticat	ion and maimer or d	envery under section	n 1072 or the Compa	illes Act 2006.	