# **Omega Motor Company Limited**

Registered number: 10878929

Balance Sheet

as at 31 July 2021

	Notes		2021		2020
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		275,000		-
Current assets					
Stocks		322,060		230,028	
Debtors	4	156,250		23,701	
Cash at bank and in hand	•	.00,200		61,742	
		478,310		315,471	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(263,639)		(179,821)	
Net current assets			214,671		135,650
Total assets less current		-		_	
liabilities			489,671		135,650
Creditors: amounts falling					
due after more than one year	6		(42,500)		-
N. a		_		_	
Net assets		-	447,171	-	135,650
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			200		200
Profit and loss account			446,971		135,450
Shareholders' funds		_	447,171	_	135,650
		_		_	

The director is 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 director acknowledges his 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.

M T Such

Director

Approved by the board on 12 November 2021

# Omega Motor Company Limited Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 July 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### **Provisions**

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an

obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

2	Employees	2021 Number	2020 Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	1	1
3	Tangible fixed assets		
			Land and buildings
			£
	Cost		.==
	Additions		275,000
	At 31 July 2021		275,000
	Depreciation		
	At 31 July 2021		
		•	
	Net book value		
	At 31 July 2021		275,000
4	Debtors	2021 £	2020 £
	Other debtors	156,250	23,701
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	11,745	_
	Trade creditors	112,677	80,808
	Corporation tax	106,124	63,620
	Other taxes and social security costs	33,093	32,945
	Other creditors	-	2,448
		263,639	179,821
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans	42,500	

## 7 Other information

Omega Motor Company Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

25 The Baulk Worksop Nottinghamshire

S81 0HU

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.