

**OXFORD SEATING COMPANY LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

Oxford Seating Company Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 September 2022

Contents

	Page
Balance Sheet	1–2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3–6

Oxford Seating Company Limited
Balance Sheet
As At 30 September 2022

Registered number: 09794768

		2022		2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	4		16,712		18,826
Tangible Assets	5		5,923		8,764
			22,635		27,590
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	6	20,327		29,568	
Debtors	7	3,375		1,185	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,292		1,961	
		25,994		32,714	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	8	(34,503)		(49,186)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(8,509)		(16,472)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			14,126		11,118
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	9		(26,000)		(26,000)
NET LIABILITIES			(11,874)		(14,882)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	10	100		100	
Profit and Loss Account		(11,974)		(14,982)	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(11,874)		(14,882)

Oxford Seating Company Limited
Balance Sheet (continued)
As At 30 September 2022

For the year ending 30 September 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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

K G Lewis

Director

11 October 2023

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

Oxford Seating Company Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 September 2022

1. General Information

Oxford Seating Company Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 09794768. The registered office is Fernleigh House, 135 The Street, Crowmarsh Gifford, Wallingford, England, OX10 8EG.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. 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.

2.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Other Intangible

Other intangible assets are website development costs. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

2.4. 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	10% straight line
Motor Vehicles	20% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings	20% straight line

2.5. 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.

2.6. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Oxford Seating Company Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 30 September 2022

2.7. 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 years 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 assets reflect 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.

2.8. Government Grant

Government grants are recognised in the profit and loss account in an appropriate manner that matches them with the expenditure towards which they are intended to contribute.

Grants for immediate financial support or to cover costs already incurred are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account. Grants towards general activities of the entity over a specific period are recognised in the profit and loss account over that period.

Grants towards fixed assets are recognised over the expected useful lives of the related assets and are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the useful life of the asset concerned.

All grants in the profit and loss account are recognised when all conditions for receipt have been complied with.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 1 (2021: 1)

4. Intangible Assets

	Development Costs
	£
Cost	
As at 1 October 2021	21,140
As at 30 September 2022	21,140
Amortisation	
As at 1 October 2021	2,314
Provided during the period	2,114
As at 30 September 2022	4,428
Net Book Value	
As at 30 September 2022	16,712
As at 1 October 2021	18,826

Oxford Seating Company Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 30 September 2022

5. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
As at 1 October 2021	8,487	12,760	2,422	23,669
As at 30 September 2022	8,487	12,760	2,422	23,669
Depreciation				
As at 1 October 2021	3,422	10,260	1,223	14,905
Provided during the period	1,266	1,276	299	2,841
As at 30 September 2022	4,688	11,536	1,522	17,746
Net Book Value				
As at 30 September 2022	3,799	1,224	900	5,923
As at 1 October 2021	5,065	2,500	1,199	8,764

6. Stocks

	2022	2021
	£	£
Stock	20,327	29,568
	20,327	29,568

7. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	3,375	1,185
	3,375	1,185

8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	21,853	23,573
Bank loans and overdrafts	4	-
VAT	6,480	2,646
Other creditors	2,500	1,250
Credit card	3,459	3,459
Directors' loan accounts	207	18,258
	34,503	49,186

9. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans	26,000	26,000
	26,000	26,000

Oxford Seating Company Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
For The Year Ended 30 September 2022

10. Share Capital

	2022	2021
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

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.