

REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES

Registration number: 00695038

Nixon Engineering Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
1 September 2018 to 28 March 2019



Nixon Engineering Limited

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**Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the
Unaudited Statutory Accounts of
Nixon Engineering Limited
for the Period Ended 28 March 2019**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Nixon Engineering Limited for the period ended 28 March 2019 as set out on pages 2 to 9 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/membershandbook>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Nixon Engineering Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 25 March 2014. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Nixon Engineering Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Nixon Engineering Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Nixon Engineering Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Nixon Engineering Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Nixon Engineering Limited. You consider that Nixon Engineering Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the period.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of Nixon Engineering Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

Dodd & Co Limited

Chartered Accountants
FIFTEEN Rosehill
Montgomery Way
Rosehill Estate
CARLISLE
CA1 2RW

17 June 2019

Nixon Engineering Limited

(Registration number: 00695038)
Balance Sheet as at 28 March 2019

	Note	28 March 2019 £	31 August 2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>3</u>	211,171	215,604
Current assets			
Stocks		1,634	1,100
Debtors	<u>4</u>	78,764	82,122
Cash and cash equivalents		60	60
		80,458	83,282
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>5</u>	(70,664)	(87,409)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		9,794	(4,127)
Total assets less current liabilities		220,965	211,477
Provisions for liabilities		(34,960)	(35,802)
Net assets		<u>186,005</u>	<u>175,675</u>
Capital and reserves			
Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital		1,550	1,550
Revaluation reserve	<u>6</u>	133,633	135,887
Profit and loss account		50,822	38,238
Total equity		<u>186,005</u>	<u>175,675</u>

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.
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Nixon Engineering Limited

(Registration number: 00695038)

Balance Sheet as at 28 March 2019 (continued)

For the financial period ending 28 March 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 of its accounts for the period 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 prepared and 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 17 June 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

N Byers

Director

.....

P Byers

Company secretary and director

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Nixon Engineering Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 September 2018 to 28 March 2019

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is:

Nixon Engineering Ltd
Peterfield Road
Kingstown Industrial Estate
CARLISLE
CA3 0EY

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.

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.

Nixon Engineering Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 September 2018 to 28 March 2019 (continued)

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 balance sheet 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
Plant and equipment	15% reducing balance basis
Land and buildings	Straight line over the length of the lease
Furniture, fittings and office equipment	15% reducing balance basis and 3 years straight line basis
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance basis

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 the sale of goods 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.

Nixon Engineering Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 September 2018 to 28 March 2019 (continued)

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors 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 where due after more than one year.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

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.

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.

Nixon Engineering Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 September 2018 to 28 March 2019 (continued)

3 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Furniture, fittings and office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 September 2018	240,000	356,588	9,500	17,527	623,615
At 28 March 2019	240,000	356,588	9,500	17,527	623,615
Depreciation					
At 1 September 2018	46,790	337,435	7,527	16,259	408,011
Charge for the period	2,254	1,675	287	217	4,433
At 28 March 2019	49,044	339,110	7,814	16,476	412,444
Carrying amount					
At 28 March 2019	190,956	17,478	1,686	1,051	211,171
At 31 August 2018	193,210	19,153	1,973	1,268	215,604

Nixon Engineering Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 September 2018 to 28 March 2019 (continued)

4 Debtors

	28 March 2019 £	31 August 2018 £
Trade debtors	66,713	66,293
Other debtors	12,051	15,829
	<u>78,764</u>	<u>82,122</u>

5 Creditors

	Note	28 March 2019 £	31 August 2018 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>7</u>	21,853	36,276
Trade creditors		13,247	25,552
Taxation and social security		15,472	9,985
Corporation tax liability		14,842	11,576
Other creditors		5,250	4,020
		<u>70,664</u>	<u>87,409</u>

6 Reserves

A reconciliation of the opening and closing revaluation reserve for the current period is as follows:

	Revaluation reserve £
Brought forward	135,887
Depreciation transfer	(2,254)
Other movement	-
Deferred tax	-
	<u>133,633</u>
Carried forward	<u>133,633</u>

Deferred tax has been provided on previous revaluation uplifts of land and buildings, specifically the deferred tax movement in the current financial year primarily relates to a change in tax rates.

On the transition date to Financial Reporting Standard 102, 1 September 2015, the company elected to apply the transitional option to take previous revalued land and buildings as deemed cost, with the cost model applied going forward.

Nixon Engineering Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period from 1 September 2018 to 28 March 2019 (continued)

7 Loans and borrowings

	28 March 2019	31 August 2018
	£	£
Current loans and borrowings		
Bank overdrafts	6,711	19,484
Other borrowings	15,142	16,792
	<u>21,853</u>	<u>36,276</u>

Current loans and borrowings includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

	28 March 2019	31 August 2018
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	<u>6,711</u>	<u>19,484</u>

Bank overdrafts are secured by fixed and floating charges over the company.

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.