## **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 01222283**

# CLANPRESS (KING'S LYNN) LIMITED UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31ST DECEMBER 2006





A15

31/08/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE 388

## **STEPHENSON SMART**

Chartered Accountants
22-26 King Street
King's Lynn
Norfolk
PE30 1HJ

# ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2006

CONTENTS	PAGES
Abbreviated balance sheet	1 to 2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3 to 6

## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

## 31ST DECEMBER 2006

		2006		2005	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				227 400
Tangible assets			313,765		337,409
Current assets					
Stocks		52,368		54,262	
Debtors		103,576		133,807	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,657		32	
		157,601		188,101	
Creditors: Amounts falling due					
within one year	3	206,420		217,911	
Net current liabilities			(48,819)		(29,810)
Total assets less current liabilities			264,946		307,599
Creditors: Amounts falling due after					
more than one year	4		89,117		124,244
Provisions for liabilities and charges			7,800		14,100
			168,029		169,255
Capital and reserves	_		(2.100		03 500
Called-up equity share capital Other reserves	6		62,100		82,500 85,500
Profit and loss account			105,900 29		1,255
			<del></del>		
Shareholders' funds			168,029		<u>169,255</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (1) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- (11) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985

The Balance sheet continues on the following page
The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these abbreviated accounts

## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

## 31ST DECEMBER 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors on 20th August 2007 and are signed on their behalf by

MR M DROHAN

M. DOOHAN

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

## YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2006

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced and accrued during the year

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

#### Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

## Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Plant & Machinery

10% p a reducing balance basis

Fixtures & Fittings
Motor Vehicles

15% p a reducing balance basis20% p a reducing balance basis

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

## Work in progress

Work in progress is calculated on the basis of the costs incurred on specific contracts. If the ultimate profitability of the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty having made a prudent allowance for future costs etc. profit is recognised in proportion to the contract work completed. Immediate provision is made for foreseeable losses.

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2006

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, and hire purchase contracts, are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases and hire purchase contracts are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

The interest elements of the rental obligations are charged in the profit and loss account over the periods of the leases and hire purchase contracts and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

#### Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold,

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

## Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

## YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2006

#### 2. Fixed assets

	Tangible Assets £
Cost At 1st January 2006	612.070
Additions	612,979 13,110
At 31st December 2006	626,089
Depreciation	
At 1st January 2006 Charge for year	275,570 36,754
At 31st December 2006	312,324
Net book value	
At 31st December 2006	313,765
At 31st December 2005	337,409

## 3. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company

	2006	2005
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	77,215	97,173

#### 4. Creditors. Amounts falling due after more than one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company

	2006	2005
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	24,182	25,485

Included within creditors falling due after more than one year is an amount of £13,982 (2005 - £15,485) in respect of liabilities which fall due for payment after more than five years from the balance sheet date

### 5. Transactions with the directors

During the year, two directors had loan balances with the company At the balance sheet date, Mr M Drohan owed £3,300 to the company (2005 - £3,000), and Mr J Drohan owed £3,300 to the company (2005 - £3,000)

In both cases, the maximum balance owed by the directors during the year was £3,300

## NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

## YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2006

## 6. Share capital

each

## Authorised share capital:

100,000 Ordinary A to E shares of £1 eac 70,000 Ordinary Redeemable shares of £1 135,000 6% Preference shares of £1 each	l each	2006 £ 100,000 70,000 135,000 305,000		2005 £ 100,000 70,000 135,000 305,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		303,000		303,000
Throtten, tuned up with terry perm.				
	2006		2005	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary A to E shares of £1 each Ordinary Redeemable shares of £1	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000

The redeemable ordinary shares the company had in issue at the balance sheet date have no fixed date for redemption, and are redeemable at the shareholder or company's option, with no premium payable on redemption

22,100

62,100

42,500

82,500

22,100

62,100

42,500

82,500

During the year 20,400 redeemable ordinary shares of £1 each were redeemed at par