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COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 01569481

STAFFORDSHIRE PRECISION ENGINEERING LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR 31 JANUARY 2006



HORNER, DOWNEY & COMPANY LIMITED

Chartered Accountants 30, Bromborough Village Road Bromborough Wirral CH62 7ES

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2006

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 JANUARY 2006

	2006		2005		
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			385,002		435,244
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		54,013		50,875	
Debtors		432,521		393,351	
Cash at bank and in hand		740,139		862,985	
		1,226,673		1,307,211	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
within one year		222,084		379,396	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,004,589		927,815
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	LIABII	LITIES	1,389,591		1,363,059
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES A	AND CI	HARGES	11,554		-
			1,378,037		1,363,059

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 JANUARY 2006

		2006	2005
	Note	£	£
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3	50	50
Other reserves		53	53
Profit and loss account		1,377,934	1,362,956
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	_	1,378,037	1,363,059

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:

- (i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- (ii) 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.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors on 30/5/0/2..... and are signed on their behalf by:

MR. S. J. SMITH

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 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 March 2000).

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

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:

Freehold property 2% on cost

Plant and machinery 20% on reducing balance Fixtures and fittings 20% on reducing balance Motor vehicles 25% on reducing balance

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 valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. Profit is included in the valuation of work in progress depending upon the level of completion of individual jobs.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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.

Foreign currencies

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 of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

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 31 JANUARY 2006

2. FIXED ASSETS

3.

				Tangible Assets
COST				
At 1 February 2005 Additions				1,124,462 16,419
Disposals				(14,000)
At 31 January 2006				1,126,881
DEPRECIATION			•	
At 1 February 2005				689,218
Charge for year				56,161
On disposals				(3,500)
At 31 January 2006				741,879
NET BOOK VALUE				205.002
At 31 January 2006				385,002
At 31 January 2005				435,244
SHARE CAPITAL				
Authorised share capital:				
		2006		2005
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		£ 100		£ 100
100 Oraniary onares of all tues				
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2006		2005	
	No To	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	50	50	50	50