PRECISION ENGINEERING PLASTICS LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2002

A27
COMPANIES HOUSE

0454 29/04/03

CONTENTS

	Page
Auditors' report	1
Abbreviated balance sheet	2
Abbreviated balance sheet	_
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	3 - 4

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO PRECISION ENGINEERING PLASTICS LIMITED UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 4, together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2002 prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of audit opinion

We have carried out the procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 4 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Sinners Gainsford

Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditor

22 April 2003

7/10 Chandos Street Cavendish Square

London

W1G 9DQ

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 JUNE 2002

	2002		2001	
Notes	£	£	£	£
2		225,282		129,525
	108,703		106,945	
	546,573		303,828	
	137,624		100	
	792,900		410,873	
1				
	(647,797)		(309,613)	
		145,103		101,260
		370,385		230,785
3		102,133		102,133
		13,867		13,867
		254,385		114,785
\$		370,385		230,785
	2	2 108,703 546,573 137,624 792,900 (647,797)	2 225,282 108,703 546,573 137,624 792,900 (647,797) 145,103 370,385 102,133 13,867 254,385	Notes £ £ £ 2 225,282 108,703 546,573 137,624 106,945 303,828 100 792,900 410,873 (647,797) (309,613) 145,103 370,385 370,385 3 102,133 13,867 254,385 254,385

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 22 Art 2 2003

B W Piepenstock

Director

W Bollinghaus

Director

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 from the requirement to produce a cashflow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Land and buildings Leasehold

Straight line over the life of the lease

Plant and machinery Fixtures, fittings & equipment 20% Straight line 20% Straight line

Motor vehicles

25% Straight line

1.5 Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.6 Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1.7 Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the company during the year in accordance with SSAP 24.

1.8 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided at appropriate rates on all timing differences using the liability method only to the extent that, in the opinion of the directors, there is a reasonable probability that a liability or asset will crystallise in the foreseeable future.

1.9 Government grants

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

2	Fixed assets		
			Tangible assets
			£
	Cost		
	At 1 July 2001		1,095,387
	Additions		206,850
	Disposals		(32,678)
	At 30 June 2002		1,269,559
	Depreciation		
	At 1 July 2001		965,862
	On disposals		(22,182)
	Charge for the year		100,597 ————
	At 30 June 2002		1,044,277
	Net book value		
	At 30 June 2002		225,282
	At 30 June 2001		129,525
3	Share capital	2002	2001
	Andhariaad	£	£
	Authorised	200,000	200,000
	200,000 Ordinary of £ 1 each 1,000,000 Ordinary of 10p each	100,000	100,000
	1,000,000 Gramary of Top each		
		300,000	300,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	100,000 Ordinary of £ 1 each	100,000	100,000
	21,330 Ordinary of 10p each	2,133	2,133
		102,133	102,133

The rights attaching to the two classes of shares shall be as follows:

^{1).} The holders of £1 shares shall be entitled to one vote for every share held but the holders of the 10p shares shall be entitled to one vote for every 10 shares held.

^{2).} On a declaration of dividend or return of capital the amount paid or payable to the shareholders of the Company or the entitlement to capital shall be divided in such a manner that the holder of each £1 share is entitled to 10 times the amount per share compared to the holder of each 10p share.