

Company Registration No. 2141868 (England and Wales)

ANNUAL BETTER

ASSEMBLY TECHNIQUES LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2008

TUESDAY

A33 09/06/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE 82

Accounts Q.C. APPROVED

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INDEPENDENT REPORT TO ASSEMBLY TECHNIQUES LIMITED UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 5, together with the financial statements of ASSEMBLY TECHNIQUES LIMITED for the year ended 30 September 2008 prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report on abbreviated accounts and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company, for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the director and auditors

The director is 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 abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider 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.

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 have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

Cowgill Holloway LLP

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor

1 June Look

Regency House 45 - 51 Chorley New Road Bolton BL1 4QR

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2008

		20	008	20	007
	Notes	£	£	3	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	2		1,004,698		1,036,323
Current assets					
Stocks		727,680		686,055	
Debtors		1,465,435		953,664	
Cash at bank and in hand		96,745		510,996	
		2,289,860		2,150,715	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	_				
one year	3	(1,434,530)		(1,287,358)	
Net current assets			855,330		863,357
Total assets less current liabilities			1,860,028		1,899,680
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	4		(1,111)		(4,444)
Provisions for liabilities			(27,942)		(30,205)
			1,830,975		1,865,031
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		10,000		10,000
Revaluation reserve			95,542		96,833
Profit and loss account			1,725,433		1,758,198
Shareholders' funds			1,830,975		1,865,031
					

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

N P Downing

Director

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2008

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention modified to include the revaluation of freehold land and buildings.

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

1.2 Turnover

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

1.3 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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

Land and buildings Freehold

2% per annum straight line

Plant and machinery

15% per annum reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

15% / 33 1/3% per annum reducing balance

Motor vehicles

25% per annum reducing balance

1.4 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.

1.5 Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of average 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 overhead.

1.6 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2008

1 Accounting policies

(continued)

1.7 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences which have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between taxable profits and the results as stated in the financial statements which arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued asset and the resulting gain or loss has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold. Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates which are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws which have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

1.8 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

2 Fixed assets

	Tangible assets
	355E5 2
Cost or valuation	~
At 1 October 2007	1,250,742
Additions	36,235
Disposals	(67,161)
At 30 September 2008	1,219,816
Depreciation	
At 1 October 2007	214,419
On disposals	(56,507)
Charge for the year	57,206
At 30 September 2008	215,118
Net book value	
At 30 September 2008	1,004,698
At 30 September 2007	1,036,323

3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

The aggregate amount of creditors for which security has been given amounted to £3,333 (2007 - £11,667).

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2008

4 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

The aggregate amount of creditors for which security has been given amounted to £1,111 (2007 - £4,444).

5	Share capital	2008 £	2007 £
	Authorised	-	~
	50,000 Ordinary of £1 each	50,000	50,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	10,000 Ordinary of £1 each	10,000	10,000
		<u></u>	

During the year 10,000 ordinary shares of £1 each were transferred to Assembly Techniques (Holdings) Limited.

6 Transactions with directors

The following directors had interest free loans during the year. The movement on these loans are as follows:

	Amount outstanding		Maximum	
	2008	2007 £	in year £	
	£			
Director's Current Account - N P Downing	27,324	128,570	203,697	

During the year, N P Downing paid interest on his loan account amounting to £6,379 (2007:£Nil).

7 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate holding company is Assembly Techniques (Holdings) Limited, which is registered in England and Wales. This company is controlled by N P Downing on account of his majority shareholding in the ultimate holding company.