Company Registration No. 2141868 (England and Wales)

COMPANIES HOUSE COPY

ASSEMBLY TECHNIQUES LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2010

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Accounts
Q.C. APPROVED

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO ASSEMBLY TECHNIQUES LIMITED **UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

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 2010 prepared under section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Chapter 10 of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditors' report 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 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 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 section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section

Stuart Stead (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Cowgill Holloway LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

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

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2010

		2010		010	2009	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	2		994,511		1,064,217	
Investments	2		129,278			
			1,123,789		1,064,217	
Current assets						
Stocks		946,754		607,568		
Debtors		1,842,637		1,504,072		
Cash at bank and in hand		11,779		229,138		
		2,801,170		2,340,778		
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	3	(1,602,711)		(1,358,495)		
Net current assets			1,198,459		982,283	
Total assets less current liabilities			2,322,248		2,046,500	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	4		(62,800)		(80,045)	
Provisions for liabilities			(15,660)		(21,298)	
			2,243,788		1,945,157	
Capital and reserves						
Called up share capital	5		10,000		10,000	
Revaluation reserve	-		91,668		93,605	
Profit and loss account			2,142,120		1,841,552	
Shareholders' funds			2,243,788		1,945,157	

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

Approved by the Board for issue on 115111

N P Downing Director

Company Registration No 2141868

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2010

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 and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

12 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.

15 Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value

1.6 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.

1.7 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 2010

1 Accounting policies

(continued)

1.8 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.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted

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

19 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

	Tangıble assets	Investments	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2009	1,324,237	-	1,324,237
Additions	25,765	129,278	155,043
Disposals	(49,805)	-	(49,805)
At 30 September 2010	1,300,197	129,278	1,429,475
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2009	260,020	-	260,020
On disposals	(42,188)	-	(42,188)
Charge for the year	87,854	-	87,854
At 30 September 2010	305,686	•	305,686
Net book value			
At 30 September 2010	994,511	129,278	1,123,789
At 30 September 2009	1,064,217	_	1,064,217

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2010

3 Creditors amounts falling due within one year

The aggregate amount of creditors for which security has been given amounted to £269,503 (2009 - £20,856)

4 Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year

The aggregate amount of creditors for which security has been given amounted to £62,800 (2009 - £80,045)

5	Share capital	2010	2009
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	10,000 Ordinary of £1 each	10,000	10,000

6 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.