

Equipmake Limited Unaudited Abbreviated Accounts For the year ended 30 June 2009

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Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 30 June 2009

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Abbreviated Balance Sheet

30 June 2009

	20			2008	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets	2				
Intangible assets			770		2,431
Tangible assets			63		902
			833		3,333
Current Assets					-,
Stocks		-		2,413	
Debtors		33,558		20,459	
Cash at bank and in hand		113,722		191,121	
		147,280		213,993	
Creditors: Amounts falling due wit	hin	·			
one year		108,271		51,157	
Net Current Assets			39,009		162,836
Total Assets Less Current Liabilitie	es		39,842		166,169
Creditors: Amounts falling due afte	er more				
than one year			41,885		-
			(2,043)		166,169
Capital and Reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	4		2		2
Profit and loss account			(2,045)		166,167
(Deficit)/Shareholder's Funds			(2,043)		166,169

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)

30 June 2009

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 477, and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 476 of the Act

The director acknowledges his responsibility for

- (1) ensuring that the company keeps adequate accounting records which comply with section 386 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 sections 394 and 395, 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 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on $17\,\mathrm{March}\,2010$

ID FOLEY Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 30 June 2009

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 April 2008)

Going concern

The accounts have been prepared under the going concern basis of accounting Despite negative reserves, the director feels that this basis is still appropriate. This is because of the substantial cash balance and the fact that the amounts owed to group undertakings in excess of the amount of £100,000 shown under creditors due within one year, (£41,885) will not be recalled by the parent company within the next year unless reserves are generated from which such payment can be made without detriment to to other creditors

Turnover

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

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred, except for development expenditure incurred on clearly defined projects whose outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty, which is carried forward and amortisation is charged from that time over the lesser of the life of the project or three years

Amortisation

Amortisation 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

Patent costs

- Straight line 25%

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

Fixtures & Fittings

- Straight line 20%

Equipment

- Straight line 20%-33 33%

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 30 June 2009

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

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

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 director considers 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 30 June 2009

2. Fixed assets

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 July 2008 and 30 June 2009	6,641	10,546	17,187
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2008	4,210	9,644	13,854
Charge for year	1,661	839	2,500
At 30 June 2009	5,871	10,483	16,354
Net Book Value			
At 30 June 2009	<u>770</u>	_63	833
At 30 June 2008	2,431	902	3,333
	•••	-	

3. Related party transactions

The company was under the control of Mr ID Foley throughout the current and previous year Mr Foley is the managing director and majority shareholder of the ultimate parent company

During the year, the company provided management, engineering consultancy and secretarial services to Williams Hybrid Power Limited, a company in which Mr Foley is also a director and shareholder. The amount receivable by the company for the year in respect of these services and related expenses amounted to £8,232 (2008 £141,266), which is included in turnover. The balance owed to the company by Williams Hybrid Power Limited at 30 June 2009 was £1,010 (2008 £nil)

4. Share capital

Authorised share capital:

	2009	2008
	£	£
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

Year ended 30 June 2009

4. Share capital (continued)

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2009		200	2008	
	No	£	No	£	
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2	

5. Ultimate parent company

The company was a wholly owned subsidiary of Equipmake (Holdings) Limited, which was incorporated in England, throughout the financial year