

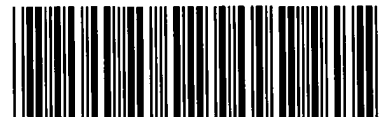
Registered number
SC216705

Agra (Precision Engineering) Co Limited

Unaudited Filleted Accounts

31 March 2017

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16/09/2017

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Agra (Precision Engineering) Co Limited

Registered number: SC216705

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	194,824	208,857
Current assets			
Stocks		28,560	13,500
Debtors	4	69,294	91,779
Cash at bank and in hand		53,934	60,806
		<u>151,788</u>	<u>166,085</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(38,055)	(5,898)
Net current assets		<u>113,733</u>	<u>160,187</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>308,557</u>	<u>369,044</u>
Provisions for liabilities		(37,310)	(39,754)
Net assets		<u>271,247</u>	<u>329,290</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		750	750
Profit and loss account		270,497	328,540
Shareholders' funds		<u>271,247</u>	<u>329,290</u>

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.



John C K Fyda
Director

Approved by the board on 8 September 2017

Agra (Precision Engineering) Co Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 March 2017

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Racing cars	5% reducing balance
Plant and machinery	15% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Agra (Precision Engineering) Co Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 March 2017

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2 Employees	2017 Number	2016 Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>

Agra (Precision Engineering) Co Limited
Notes to the Accounts
for the year ended 31 March 2017

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2016	204,319	192,712	397,031
Additions	4,850	-	4,850
At 31 March 2017	<u>209,169</u>	<u>192,712</u>	<u>401,881</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2016	132,109	56,065	188,174
Charge for the year	11,559	7,324	18,883
At 31 March 2017	<u>143,668</u>	<u>63,389</u>	<u>207,057</u>
Net book value			
At 31 March 2017	<u>65,501</u>	<u>129,323</u>	<u>194,824</u>
At 31 March 2016	<u>72,210</u>	<u>136,647</u>	<u>208,857</u>

4 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	47,476	73,090
Other debtors	21,818	18,689
	<u>69,294</u>	<u>91,779</u>

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Trade creditors	12,916	20,374
Corporation tax	(22,618)	(50,035)
Other taxes and social security costs	24,138	18,116
Other creditors	9,922	15,729
Director's account	13,697	1,714
	<u>38,055</u>	<u>5,898</u>

6 Controlling party

The company was under the control of the directors throughout the current year and the previous year.

7 Other information

Agra (Precision Engineering) Co Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

15 Ure Street
Dundee
Angus
DD1 5JD