COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 01488034

STRATFORD PRECISION ENGINEERING SERVICES LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

30 SEPTEMBER 2015



FINNIESTON BERRY PARTNERSHIP LIMITED

Chartered Accountants Europa House 72-74 Northwood Street Birmingham B3 1TT

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ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

30 SEPTEMBER 2015

•		2015		2014
	Note	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS	2			
Tangible assets			292,813	333,542
CURRENT ASSETS				
Stocks		129,187		126,383
Debtors		304,422		341,238
Cash at bank and in hand		13,381		28,324
		446,990		495,945
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one		,		,, ,
year	3	474,246		544,665
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(27,256)	(48,720)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	S		265,557	284,822
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more				
than one year	4		48,805	98,998
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			20,500	23,500
GOVERNMENT GRANTS	5		56,810	64,659
GOVERNIENT GREENIE	•			
			139,442	97,665
CAPITAL AND RESERVES				
Called-up equity share capital	6		1,099	1,099
Profit and loss account	-		138,343	96,566
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			139,442	97,665

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 SEPTEMBER 2015

For the Year ended 30 September 2015 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the Year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 17 March 2016, and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr S Jennings Director

Company Registration Number: 01488034

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

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).

Turnover

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

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:

Leasehold Property

- 10% straight line

Plant & Machinery

- 20% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

25% reducing balance

Equipment

- 33% straight line on tooling, various on office equipment

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider 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.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Deferred government grants

Deferred government grants in respect of capital expenditure are treated as deferred income and are credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful life of the assets to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	4.442.700
At 1 October 2014	1,412,509
Additions	1,937
At 30 September 2015	1,414,446
DEPRECIATION At 1 October 2014 Charge for Year	1,078,967 42,666
At 30 September 2015	1,121,633
NET BOOK VALUE At 30 September 2015	292,813
At 30 September 2014	333,542
*	

3. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	24,336	-
Other creditors including taxation and social security	174,933	213,870
Hire Purchase	50,194	50,193
	249,463	264,063

4. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Hire Purchase	48,805	98,998

5. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

	2015	2014
	£	£
Received and receivable	78,488	78,488
Amortisation	(21,678)	(13,829)
	56,810	64,659

STRATFORD PRECISION ENGINEERING SERVICES LIMITED NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

6. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2015		2014	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	99	99	99	99
Ordinary A shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
·	1,099	1,099	1,099	1,099

The Ordinary A shares carry no voting rights.

7. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is Norcrest Limited, a company registered in England.

The accounts for this company are available from its Registered Office.

Norcrest Limited is owned by Mr R J Jones and Mr S Jennings.