Registration number: 06347786

# G & A Precision Engineering Limited

Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

MMO Limited Wellesley House 204 London Road Waterlooville Hampshire PO7 7AN

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## **Company Information**

**Directors** Mr S D Lane

Mrs S L Lane

Registered office Sendalls Yard

Crawley Road Horsham West Sussex RH12 4HG

**Accountants** MMO Limited

Wellesley House 204 London Road Waterlooville Hampshire PO7 7AN

# Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Accounts of G & A Precision Engineering Limited for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of G & A Precision Engineering Limited for the year ended 31 March 2023 as set out on pages 3 to 12 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com/regulation.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of G & A Precision Engineering Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of G & A Precision Engineering Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of G & A Precision Engineering Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than G & A Precision Engineering Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that G & A Precision Engineering Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of G & A Precision Engineering Limited. You consider that G & A Precision Engineering Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of G & A Precision Engineering Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

MMO Limited
Wellesley House
204 London Road
Waterlooville
Hampshire
PO7 7AN

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20 December 2023

(Registration number: 06347786) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 €	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	6,562	8,838
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	2,418	2,418
Debtors	<u>6</u> <u>7</u>	468,346	86,520
Cash at bank and in hand		36,781	278,759
		507,545	367,697
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(117,851)	(73,110)
Net current assets		389,694	294,587
Total assets less current liabilities		396,256	303,425
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>8</u>	-	(1,358)
Provisions for liabilities		(1,247)	(1,531)
Net assets		395,009	300,536
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	9	1,000	1,000
Retained earnings		394,009	299,536
Shareholders' funds		395,009	300,536

For the financial year ending 31 March 2023 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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. As permitted by section 444 (5A) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have not delivered to the registrar a copy of the Profit and Loss Account.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 20 December 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

(Registration number: 06347786) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023

Mr S D Lane	
Director	
Mrs S L Lane	
Director	

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Sendalls Yard Crawley Road Horsham West Sussex RH12 4HG

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 20 December 2023.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

25% Reducing Balance 25% Reducing Balance 25% Reducing Balance

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

#### Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the profit and loss account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 1 (2022 - 1).

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

## 4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2022	250,000	250,000
At 31 March 2023	250,000	250,000
Amortisation At 1 April 2022	250,000_	250,000
At 31 March 2023	250,000	250,000
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2023		

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

## 5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2022	51,400	31,360	82,760
Disposals	<del>-</del> -	(5,523)	(5,523)
At 31 March 2023	51,400	25,837	77,237
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2022	48,781	25,141	73,922
Charge for the year	655	1,533	2,188
Eliminated on disposal	-	(5,435)	(5,435)
At 31 March 2023	49,436	21,239	70,675
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2023	1,964	4,598	6,562
At 31 March 2022	2,619	6,219	8,838
6 Stocks			
		2023	2022
Raw materials and consumables		£ 2,418	£ 2,418
Naw materials and consumables	=	2,410	2,410
7 Debtors			
Current	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Trade debtors		119,264	85,835
Amounts owed by related parties		345,765	-
Prepayments	_	3,317	685
	_	468,346	86,520

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

#### 8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	ar			
			2023	2022
		Note	£	£
Due within one year				
Loans and borrowings		<u>10</u>	1,358	4,700
Trade creditors			33,989	17,475
Taxation and social security			71,886	39,090
Accruals and deferred income			10,273	10,273
Other creditors			345	1,572
			117,851	73,110
Creditors: amounts falling due after more tha	an one year		2023	2022
		Note	£ 2023	£ 2022
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings		<u>10</u>	<u>-</u>	1,358
9 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary A Shares of £1 each	900	900	900	900
Ordinary B Shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
- -	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
10 Loans and borrowings				
			2023 £	2022 £
Non-current loans and borrowings			•	~
Hire purchase contracts			<u> </u>	1,358

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Current loans and borrowings		
Hire purchase contracts	1,358	4,700

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.