ABRIDGED ACCOUNTS - Registrar Copy

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st JANUARY 2018

Company No. 6785799

19/10/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

ANDERSON & SHEPHERD - Chartered Accountants 109 Buxton Road, Leek, Staffordshire ST13 6EH



Company No. 6785799

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PCT ENGINEERING LTD
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st JANUARY 2018

BAHANCE SHEET AS A	<u> </u>	014(014(1		
		_	•	<u>2017</u>
	<u>Note</u>	£	£	£
<u>Fixed Assets</u> Tangible Assets	4		350,297	287,808
Tallyible Assets	•		,	•
Current Assets				
Stocks		77,233		76,118
Debtors		397,696		313,368
Cash at Bank and in Hand		661		6,682
		475,590		396,168
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due		1.0,000		200, 200
Within One Year	5	(547,518)		(521,447)
Net Current Liabilities			(71,928)	(125, 279)
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			278,369	162,529
TOTAL ASSECT LESS CHITERE HIADITICIES			2.0,000	202,021
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due				
After More Than One Year	6		(79,504)	(24,403)
Provisions For Liabilities			(35,300)	_
Provisions for Liabilities				
Net Assets			163,565	138,126
			======	======
Capital and Reserves				
Called IIn Chara Canital			2	2
Called Up Share Capital			2	2
Profit and Loss Account			163,563	138,124
		-		
Shareholders Funds			163,565	
			======	

For the financial year ended $31^{\rm st}$ January 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under s.477 Companies Act 2006 and no notice has been deposited under s.476.

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

All members have consented to the preparation of abridged financial statements for the year ended 31st January 2018 in accordance with paragraph 1A of Schedule 1 to the Small Companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors' Report) Regulations.

The abridged financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions within part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

As permitted by s.444(5) of the Companies Act 2006 the director has not delivered to the Registrar a copy of the company's Directors Report or Profit and Loss Account.

These accounts were approved by the Board of Directors on 17th other 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

<u>Director</u> M. Rigby

NOTES (Forming part of the Accounts)

For the Year Ended 31st JANUARY 2018

1) Principal Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been consistently applied in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements:

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with FRS 102 Section 1A, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006, including the provisions permitting the preparation of an abridged Profit and Loss Account and abridged Balance Sheet.

The presentation currency is £ sterling.

Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation has been calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Plant and Machinery

- 7% on reducing balance

At each balance sheet date the company assesses whether there is any indication that any tangible fixed assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated in order to determine the extent, if any, of the impairment loss. Any impairment loss is immediately recognised in the profit and loss account.

Stocks and Work in Progress

These are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, where cost is the acquisition value and net realisable value is taken as being the estimated future selling price less any anticipated costs and disposal expenses.

Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the outcome.

Financial Statements - NOTES (Continued)

1) Principal Accounting Policies (cont.)

<u>Deferred Taxation</u>

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that 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.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

Leased Assets

Assets held under operating leases are not capitalised. Payments made to lessors are allocated to the accounting period to which they relate.

Hire Purchase Commitments

Hire purchase contracts and similar finance lease contracts are accounted for as being both an asset and an obligation to pay future hire charges. The interest element of hire charges paid is charged to the profit and loss account so as to give a periodic charge commensurate with the balance outstanding.

Pension Contributions

The company's contractual pension scheme comprises trustee administered funds independent of the company's finances. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the accounting period in which they are paid.

Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognised when goods have been delivered to customers such that risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to them.

2) Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced by the company during the year, excluding value added tax and discounts allowed, derived from ordinary activities. Turnover is recognised under an exchange transaction with a customer when, and to the extent that, the company obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance.



Financial Statements - NOTES (Continued)

3) Employee Numbers

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The average number of employees during the year including directors was $34 \ (2017 - 31)$.

4) Tangible Fixed Assets

g t	<u>Total</u> £
Cost At 31st January 2017 Additions Disposals	449,836 88,855
At 31st January 2018	538,691 ======
<u>Depreciation</u> At 31st January 2017 Charge for year On Disposals	162,028 26,366 -
At 31st January 2018	188,394 ======
Net Book Value	
At 31st January 2018	
At 31st January 2017	287,808 ======

5) Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

Creditors include net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts of £26,921 (2017 - £12,732) which are secured on the assets concerned.

6) Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

Creditors include net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts of £79,504 (2017 - £24,403) which are secured on the assets concerned.

Financial Statements - NOTES (Continued)

7) <u>Ultimate Controlling Party</u>

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of UK Shelter Systems Ltd, the ultimate holding company.

The ultimate controlling parties are Mr. M. Rigby and Mr. J. Rigby by virtue of their ownership of 1 ordinary share of £1 in UK Shelter Systems Ltd, with no shareholder having overall control.

8) Legal Form of Company

PCT Engineering Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England. The company's principal place of business, which is also its registered office, is Peacock Road, Holditch Industrial Estate, Newcastle under Lyme, Staffordshire. ST5 9HY