Unaudited Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 30 September 2019

for

C & W Precision Components Ltd

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C & W Precision Components Ltd

Company Information For The Year Ended 30 September 2019

DIRECTORS: N Carter

M Webb Mrs E J Carter

REGISTERED OFFICE: Goodridge Court

Goodridge Avenue

Gloucester Gloucestershire GL2 5EN

REGISTERED NUMBER: 07377637 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS: Kingscott Dix Limited

Chartered Accountants

Goodridge Court Goodridge Avenue Gloucester

Gloucestershire GL2 5EN

Balance Sheet 30 September 2019

		30.9.19		30.9.18	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	4		9,265		12,356
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		1,802		1,928	
Debtors	5	44,795		25,393	
Cash at bank		<u> 18,133</u>		28,326	
		64,730		55,647	
CREDITORS	•	40.440		20.202	
Amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT ASSETS	6	<u>43,449</u>	04 004	<u>36,283</u>	10.264
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			21,281		<u>19,364</u>
LIABILITIES			30,546		31,720
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			583		912
NET ASSETS			29,963		30,808
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Retained earnings			29,863		30,708
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			29,963		30,808

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 September 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the
- (b) end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

Balance Sheet - continued 30 September 2019

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 February 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mrs E J Carter - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 September 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

C & W Precision Components Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods manufactured and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of manufactured goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery 25% Reducing Balance Fixtures, fittings & equipment 25% Reducing Balance

Stocks

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 30 September 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments. Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables that are classified as debt, are recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables 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 payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when, and only when, the company's obligations are discharged, cancelled, or they expire.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 30 September 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 1 (2018 - 3).

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 October 2018			
and 30 September 2019	_ 73,800	1,611	75,411
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 October 2018	61,997	1,060	63,057
Charge for year	2,951	138	3,089
At 30 September 2019	64,948	1,198	66,146
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 30 September 2019	8,852	413	9,265
At 30 September 2018	11,803	551	12,354
•			

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued For The Year Ended 30 September 2019

5.	DEBTORS:	AMOUNTS FALLIN	G DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
					30.9.19	30.9.18
	Trade debto Prepayment	rs s and accrued incom	ee		£ 43,516 	£ 24,128 1,265 25,393
6.	CDENITODS	S. AMOUNTS EALL	ING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
0.	CREDITOR	3. AWOUNTS FALL	ING DOE WITHIN ONE TEAR		30.9.19 £	30.9.18 £
	Trade credit	ors			12,447	7,505
	Tax				12,671	10,910
		ity and other taxes			318	198
	VAT				8,788	8,642
		rrent accounts			7,428	7,428
	Accruals and	d deferred income			1,797	1,600
					<u>43,449</u>	<u>36,283</u>
7.	CALLED UF	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Allotted, issu	ed and fully paid:				
	Number:	Class:		Nominal value:	30.9.19 £	30.9.18 £
	49	Ordinary A		£1	49	49
	49	Ordinary B		£1	49	49
	2	Ordinary C		£1	2	2
					100	100

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.