COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER NI028786

BENTLEY INSTRUMENT COMPANY LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

31 DECEMBER 2014

COMPANIES HOUSE

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 December 2014

CONTENTS		PAGES
Independent auditor's report to the company		1
Abbreviated balance sheet	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts		3 to 5



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO BENTLEY INSTRUMENT COMPANY LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts which comprise the Balance Sheet and the related notes, together with the accounts of Bentley Instrument Company Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you.

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared.

OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section.

NOEL WILLIAMS (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
Kilsby & Williams LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Cedar House Hazell Drive Newport NP10 8FY

......

8/9/2010

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 December 2014

	Note	2014 £	2013 £
FIXED ASSETS	2		
Intangible assets		l	1
Tangible assets		11,538	14,922
		11,539	14,923
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		16,610	15,096
Debtors		314,396	473,534
Cash at bank and in hand		77,166	97,392
		408,172	586,022
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	,	(66,611)	(254,796)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		341,561	331,226
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		353,100	346,149
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		(462)	(735)
		352,638	345,414
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3	2	2
Profit and loss account		352,636	345,412
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		352,638	345,414

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 $\frac{15}{6}$, and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr O E M Conger

Company Registration Number: NI028786

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 December 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The accounts 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.

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

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:

Plant & Machinery
Office Equipment\Computer Equipment
Motor Vehicles

10% Straight line20%/25% Straight line

- 25% Straight line

Stocks

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

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.

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 December 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the company's accounts. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more (or less) tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on current tax rates and laws.

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 instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
COST	~	~	~
At 1 January 2014	1	69,337	69,338
Additions		1,611	1,611
1.015			
At 31 December 2014	I	70,948	70,949
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2014	_	54,415	54,415
Charge for year	_	4,995	4,995
At 31 December 2014		59,410	59,410
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2014	1	11,538	11,539
At 31 December 2013	1	14,922	14,923

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

Year ended 31 December 2014

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each			2014 £ 10,000	2013 £ 10,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2014		2013	,
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2

4. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

In the opinion of the directors, the company's ultimate parent company is Rototherm Group Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group which includes the company and for which group accounts are prepared is Rototherm Group Limited. Copies of the group financial statements of Rototherm Group Limited can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.