WEDNESDAY



ALAUQQKZ
A37 20/06/2007
COMPANIES HOUSE

Maka Machinery UK Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 December 2006

Registration number 03511742

Contents Page for the Year Ended 31 December 2006

Independent auditors' report	_ 1
Abbreviated balance sheet	_ 2
Notes to the abbreviated accounts	0.5

Independent Auditors' Report to Maka Machinery UK Limited Under Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts of Maka Machinery UK Limited, set out on pages 2 to 5, together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2006 prepared under section 226 of the Companies Act 1985

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors' 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 auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" 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 to be delivered are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 5 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions

Bentley Jennison

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Date 19 April 2w7

3 Hollinswood Court Stafford Park 1 Telford TF3 3BD

Maka Machinery UK Limited Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2006

		2006		2005	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible assets	2		17,236		21,331
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	_	104,275 180,529 3,715 288,519		100,157 310,790 3,748 414,695	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Net current assets/(liabilities)	_	(220,832)	67,687	(422,511)	(7,816)
Total assets less current liabilities Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	3		84,923		(3,235)
Net assets			84,923		10,280
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account Equity shareholders' funds	4		25,000 59,923 84,923		25,000 (14,720) 10,280

The abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 relating to small companies

Approved by the Board on 12/04/07 and signed on its behalf by

Mr R Ehrenbeck Director

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2006

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The full financial statements, from which these abbreviated accounts have been extracted, have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 248 Companies Act 1985 and has not prepared group accounts. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about the group.

Cash flow statement

The financial statements do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirements to prepare such a statement under the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of sales of goods, net of value added tax

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows

Plant and machinery Motor vehicles 12 5%, 20% or 33 3% straight line basis 20% on a straight line basis

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Net realisable value is based on selling price less anticipated costs to completion and selling costs.

Foreign currencies

Profit and loss account transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the closing rates at the balance sheet date and the exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

Hire purchase and finance lease contracts

Assets held under finance leases, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital elements of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet. The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding

Assets acquired under instalment finance agreements are treated as tangible fixed assets and depreciation is provided accordingly. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract.

Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2006

continued

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme

2 Fixed assets

	Tangıble assets £
	-
Cost	
As at 1 January 2006	66,483
Additions	1,651
As at 31 December 2006	68,134
Depreciation	
As at 1 January 2006	45,152
Charge for the year	5,746
As at 31 December 2006	50,898
Net book value	
As at 31 December 2006	17,236
As at 31 December 2005	21,331

3 Creditors

Included within creditors are secured creditors of £12,735 (2005 - £38,900)

This relates to the bank overdraft which is secured by a guarantee provided by the Parent Company, Maka Max Mayer Maschinenbau GmbH, for an amount of £60,000 dated 21 November 2002

4 Share capital

	2006 £	2005 £
Authorised		
Equity 25,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	25,000	25,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Equity 25,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	25,000	25,000

Notes to the abbreviated accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2006

continued

5 Related parties

Controlling entity

The Company's ultimate parent is MAKA Max Mayer Maschinenbau GmbH, a company registered in Germany