

Registration number: 04100204

Deighton Manufacturing (UK) Limited

Abbreviated Accounts

for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

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Deighton Manufacturing (UK) Limited
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Independent Auditor's Report to Deighton Manufacturing (UK) Limited
Under section 449 of the Companies Act 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 6 together with the financial statements of Deighton Manufacturing (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013 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 audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 audit 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 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.

Basis of opinion

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.

.....
Richard Kenyon BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Auker Rhodes Professional Services LLP, Statutory Auditor

Albion Mills Business Centre
Albion Road
Greengates
Bradford
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BD10 9TQ

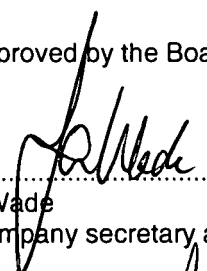
Date: 25/9/14

Deighton Manufacturing (UK) Limited
(Registration number: 04100204)
Abbreviated Balance Sheet at 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible fixed assets	2	-	-
Tangible fixed assets	2	149,808	139,354
		<u>149,808</u>	<u>139,354</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		496,266	413,476
Debtors	3	444,525	469,440
Cash at bank and in hand		446,912	277,211
		<u>1,387,703</u>	<u>1,160,127</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	4	(911,496)	(809,881)
Net current assets		<u>476,207</u>	<u>350,246</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		626,015	489,600
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	4	-	(23,900)
Provisions for liabilities		(7,158)	(10,359)
Net assets		<u>618,857</u>	<u>455,341</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5	50,000	50,000
Profit and loss account		568,857	405,341
Shareholders' funds		<u>618,857</u>	<u>455,341</u>

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Approved by the Board on 23 September 2014 and signed on its behalf by:



 J Wade
 Company secretary and director



 AL Hamilton
 Director

Deighton Manufacturing (UK) Limited
Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

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 April 2008).

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts chargeable, net of value added tax, in respect of the sale of goods and services to customers.

Goodwill

Positive goodwill is capitalised, classified as an asset on the balance sheet and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life. It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

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

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	10 years - fully amortised

Depreciation

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

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	4 years straight line
Fixture and fittings	3 -5 years straight line
Motor vehicles	4 years straight line

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off as incurred.

Stock and work in progress

Stock and work in progress are 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. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Deighton Manufacturing (UK) Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

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Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes, which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as required by the FRSSE.

Deferred tax is measured at the rates that are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on the tax rates and law enacted at the balance sheet date.

Hire purchase and leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

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 as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and 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 held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of future finance payments is included within creditors. Finance charges are allocated to accounting periods over the length of the contract and represent a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability in the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expense in the profit and loss account.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are recognised in the profit and loss account in the period in which they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Deighton Manufacturing (UK) Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

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2 Fixed assets

	Intangible assets £	Tangible assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2013	145,391	501,387	646,778
Additions	-	112,354	112,354
Disposals	-	(85,439)	(85,439)
At 31 December 2013	<u>145,391</u>	<u>528,302</u>	<u>673,693</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2013	145,391	362,033	507,424
Charge for the year	-	62,741	62,741
Eliminated on disposals	-	(46,280)	(46,280)
At 31 December 2013	<u>145,391</u>	<u>378,494</u>	<u>523,885</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2013	<u>-</u>	<u>149,808</u>	<u>149,808</u>
At 31 December 2012	<u>-</u>	<u>139,354</u>	<u>139,354</u>

3 Debtors

Debtors includes £nil (2012 - £7,750) receivable after more than one year.

4 Creditors

Creditors includes the following liabilities, on which security has been given by the company:

	2013 £	2012 £
Amounts falling due within one year	13,172	32,100
Amounts falling due after more than one year	-	23,900
Total secured creditors	<u>13,172</u>	<u>56,000</u>

Deighton Manufacturing (UK) Limited

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

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5 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2013		2012	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>50,000</u>