

# Bright Engineering (Precision Products) Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements  
for the Year Ended 30 September 2022

Hargreaves Brown & Benson  
Chartered Accountants  
1 Bond Street  
Colne  
Lancashire  
BB8 9DG

# Bright Engineering (Precision Products) Limited

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# **Bright Engineering (Precision Products) Limited**

## **Company Information**

<b>Directors</b>	Mr G D Hall Mr J T Hoyle Mr N E Jenkins Mr A Webb
<b>Registered office</b>	3 Carr Side Lomeshaye Industrial Estate Nelson Lancashire BB9 6RX
<b>Accountants</b>	Hargreaves Brown & Benson Chartered Accountants 1 Bond Street Colne Lancashire BB8 9DG

**Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the  
Unaudited Statutory Accounts of  
Bright Engineering (Precision Products) Limited  
for the Year Ended 30 September 2022**

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the accounts of Bright Engineering (Precision Products) Limited for the year ended 30 September 2022 as set out on pages 3 to 10 from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <http://www.icaew.com/regulation>.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Bright Engineering (Precision Products) Limited, as a body. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the accounts of Bright Engineering (Precision Products) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Bright Engineering (Precision Products) Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Bright Engineering (Precision Products) Limited and its Board of Directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Bright Engineering (Precision Products) Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory accounts that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Bright Engineering (Precision Products) Limited. You consider that Bright Engineering (Precision Products) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the accounts of Bright Engineering (Precision Products) Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory accounts.

.....  
Hargreaves Brown & Benson  
Chartered Accountants  
1 Bond Street  
Colne  
Lancashire  
BB8 9DG

12 June 2023

# Bright Engineering (Precision Products) Limited

(Registration number: 10401487)  
Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	1,186,033	1,277,750
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	<u>5</u>	315,332	192,437
Debtors	<u>6</u>	469,559	401,366
Cash at bank and in hand		19,491	133,652
		804,382	727,455
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	<u>7</u>	(941,911)	(820,572)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		(137,529)	(93,117)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		1,048,504	1,184,633
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<u>7</u>	(544,058)	(717,906)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>		(208,216)	(223,159)
<b>Net assets</b>		296,230	243,568
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		3,000	3,000
Revaluation reserve		65,503	65,503
Retained earnings		227,727	175,065
Shareholders' funds		296,230	243,568

For the financial year ending 30 September 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

# **Bright Engineering (Precision Products) Limited**

## **(Registration number: 10401487) Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2022**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 12 June 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

.....  
Mr G D Hall  
Director

.....  
Mr J T Hoyle  
Director

.....  
Mr N E Jenkins  
Director

# **Bright Engineering (Precision Products) Limited**

## **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2022**

### **1 General information**

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

3 Carr Side  
Lomeshaye Industrial Estate  
Nelson  
Lancashire  
BB9 6RX

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 12 June 2023.

### **2 Accounting policies**

#### **Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### **Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### **Revenue recognition**

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### **Foreign currency transactions and balances**

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate on the date when the fair value is re-measured.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

# Bright Engineering (Precision Products) Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2022

### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	8.333% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	25% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% straight line

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.



# **Bright Engineering (Precision Products) Limited**

## **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2022**

### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors 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 the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

### **Leases**

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the profit and loss account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

## **Bright Engineering (Precision Products) Limited**

### **Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2022**

#### **Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Dividends**

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

#### **Defined contribution pension obligation**

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### **3 Staff numbers**

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was 25 (2021 - 31).

# Bright Engineering (Precision Products) Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2022

### 4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>			
At 1 October 2021	1,627,735	2,250	1,629,985
Additions	58,401	-	58,401
At 30 September 2022	1,686,136	2,250	1,688,386
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 October 2021	349,985	2,250	352,235
Charge for the year	150,118	-	150,118
At 30 September 2022	500,103	2,250	502,353
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 30 September 2022	1,186,033	-	1,186,033
At 30 September 2021	1,277,750	-	1,277,750

### Revaluation

The fair value of the company's plant and machinery was revalued on 30 September 2019. An independent valuer was not involved.

Had this class of asset been measured on a historical cost basis, the carrying amount would have been £1,106,095 (2021 - £1,174,179).

### 5 Stocks

	2022 £	2021 £
Other inventories	315,332	192,437

### 6 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	432,259	374,650
Prepayments	21,565	15,086
Other debtors	15,735	11,630
	469,559	401,366

# Bright Engineering (Precision Products) Limited

## Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 September 2022

### 7 Creditors

#### Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Due within one year</b>			
Loans and borrowings	8	550,273	477,493
Trade creditors		213,229	166,227
Taxation and social security		112,953	146,060
Accruals and deferred income		10,013	18,805
Other creditors		55,443	11,987
		<u>941,911</u>	<u>820,572</u>

#### Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Due after one year</b>			
Loans and borrowings	8	<u>544,058</u>	<u>717,906</u>

### 8 Loans and borrowings

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Non-current loans and borrowings</b>		
Bank borrowings	42,666	64,237
Hire purchase contracts	501,392	653,669
	<u>544,058</u>	<u>717,906</u>

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Current loans and borrowings</b>		
Bank borrowings	16,000	23,392
Hire purchase contracts	190,047	155,696
Other borrowings	344,226	298,405
	<u>550,273</u>	<u>477,493</u>

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets. The finance leases are secured on the assets concerned.

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.