UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2014

Company Registration Number 02908470

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REMEC ENGINEERING SERVICES (BURNLEY) LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2014

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REMEC ENGINEERING SERVICES (BURNLEY) LIMITED Registered Number 02908470

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 JANUARY 2014

		2014	1	2013	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Intangible assets			308,888		-
Tangible assets			61,468		
			370,356		_
Current assets					
Stocks		31,348		-	
Debtors		189,944	•	-	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,935		100	
		224 227		100	
Creditors: Amounts falling due		231,227		100	
within one year	3	(516,915)		-	
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(285,688)		100
Total assets less current liabilities			84,668		100
Creditors: Amounts falling due after					
more than one year	4		(13,425)		-
Provisions for liabilities			(4,499)		-
			66,744		100
	٥				
Capital and reserves	_		400		400
Called-up share capital Profit and loss account	5		100 66,644		100
Shareholders' funds			66,744		100

The Balance sheet continues on the following page. The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

Registered Number 02908470

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

31 JANUARY 2014

For the year ended 31 January 2014 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.

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 and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr P Furness Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2014

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Going concern

The company is reliant on the financial support of its directors and the bank. The directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis as this support will continue for the foreseeable future.

Cash flow statement

The company has adopted the Financial Reporting Standard For Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) and is consequently exempt from the requirement to include a cash flow statement in the financial statements.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the value of all services delivered during the year, at selling price exclusive of Value Added Tax. Sales are recognised at the point at which the company has fulfilled its contractual obligations to the customer and the risks and rewards attaching to the product, such as obsolescence, have been transferred to the customer.

Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its estimated useful life up to a maximum of 20 years. This length of time is presumed to be the maximum useful life of purchased goodwill because it is difficult to make projections beyond this period. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following each acquisition and subsequently as and when necessary if circumstances emerge that indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the estimated useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

20 years straight line

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Cost represents purchase price together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, net of anticipated disposal proceeds, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant & Machinery

15% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

25% reducing balance

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2014

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Stocks

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

Cost is calculated using the first-in first-out method and includes the normal cost of transporting stock to its present location and condition.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value, and are depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies.

Future instalments payable under such agreements, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the capital element, which reduces the outstanding obligation included within creditors, and the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, or a right to receive repayments of tax.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JANUARY 2014

2.	Fixed	ass t	ets
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	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
Cost			
Additions	325,145	81,240	406,385
Disposals	_	(4,585)	(4,585)
At 31 January 2014	325,145	76,655	401,800
Depreciation			
Charge for year	16,257	15,187	31,444
At 31 January 2014	16,257	15,187	31,444
Net book value		·	
At 31 January 2014	308,888	61,468	370,356
At 31 January 2013	_	_	

3. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	2014	2013
	£	£
Hire purchase agreements	11,508	•

The bank overdraft is secured by a legal charge over the premises owned personally by the directors.

4. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company:

, , ,	2014	2013
	£	£
Hire purchase agreements	13,425	-

Hire purchase agreements are secured by a charge on the assets concerned.

5. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2014		2013	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100
				-