

**Gear Trodes (South Wales) Limited**  
**Abbreviated financial statements**  
**for the year ended 31 October 2006**



# **Gear Trodes (South Wales) Limited**

## **Abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2006**

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**Abbreviated balance sheet  
at 31 October 2006**

	Notes	2006 £	2005 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	2	113,902	113,647
Investments	3	5,930	5,930
		<b>119,832</b>	<b>119,577</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks		416,339	418,509
Debtors	4	716,468	713,852
Cash at bank and in hand		949,837	727,716
		<b>2,082,644</b>	<b>1,860,077</b>
<b>Creditors' amounts falling due within one year</b>		<b>(554,027)</b>	<b>(482,050)</b>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<b>1,528,617</b>	<b>1,378,027</b>
<b>Net assets</b>		<b>1,648,449</b>	<b>1,497,604</b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called-up share capital	5	100	100
Profit and loss account		1,648,349	1,497,504
<b>Equity shareholders' funds</b>		<b>1,648,449</b>	<b>1,497,604</b>

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

Advantage has been taken of the audit exemptions available for small companies conferred by Section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985 on the grounds

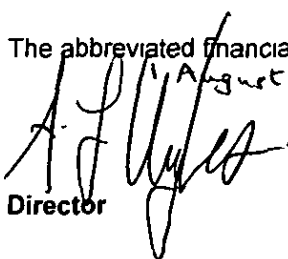
- (a) that for the year ended 31 October 2006 the company was entitled to the exemption from a statutory audit under section 249A(1) of the Companies Act 1985, and
- (b) that no notice has been deposited under section 249B(2) of the Companies Act 1985 in relation to the financial statements for the financial period

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Companies Act 1985, and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company as at 31 October 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended in accordance with the requirement of section 226 of the Companies Act 1985, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

The abbreviated financial statements on pages 1 to 4 were approved by the board of directors on August 2007 and were signed on its behalf by

Director



**Notes to the abbreviated financial statements  
for the year ended 31 October 2006****1 Principal accounting policies**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies is set out below, together with an explanation of where changes have been made on the adoption of new accounting standards in the financial year.

**Basis of accounting**

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis of accounting. The company has adopted FRS 17 "Retirement Benefits", FRS 21 "Events after the balance sheet date", FRS 25 "Financial instruments: disclosure and presentation" and FRS 28 "Corresponding amounts", in these financial statements. The adoption of these standards has not necessitated restatement of comparative information.

**Fixed assets**

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental expenses of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets less their estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are

	%
Plant and machinery	33
Motor vehicles	25
Fixtures and fittings	33

**Finance and operating leases**

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term. Where fixed assets are financed by leasing agreements, which transfer to the company substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership, the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright and are included in tangible fixed assets. The capital element of the leasing commitments is shown as obligations under finance leases. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligations and the interest element is charged against profit on a straight line basis over the period of the lease. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated using the same method as applied to owned assets.

Income from company assets which are used for hire under operating leases is included in turnover on an accruals basis.

**Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In general, cost is determined on a first in first out basis and includes transport and handling costs. Provision is made where necessary for obsolete, slow moving and defective stock.

**Foreign currencies**

Overseas assets and liabilities at the year end denominated in a foreign currency have been converted into sterling at exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date.

All foreign exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account in the year they arise.

# **1 Principal accounting policies (continued)**

## **Turnover**

Turnover represents the value of goods and services supplied during the year. Turnover excludes value added tax and trade discounts.

## **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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to be reversed. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

## **Pension costs**

Pension scheme defined contributions are made by the company to funds, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company. The pension cost in the profit and loss account represents the amount of contributions payable in respect of the accounting year.

# **2 Tangible fixed assets**

	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 November 2005	422,390
Additions	86,533
Disposals	(19,182)
<b>At 31 October 2006</b>	<b>489,741</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 November 2005	308,743
Charge for the year	86,278
Eliminated on disposals	(19,182)
<b>At 31 October 2006</b>	<b>375,839</b>
<b>Net book value</b>	
<b>At 31 October 2006</b>	<b>113,902</b>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 October 2005	113,647

# **3 Investments**

	Unlisted Investment in trade buying group £
<b>Cost and net book value</b>	
At 1 November 2005 and 31 October 2006	5,930

In the opinion of the directors the market value at the balance sheet date of the unlisted investment in the trade buying group is equivalent to the cost of the investment.

**4 Debtors**

	2006	2005
	£	£
Debtors falling due after more than one year (see below)	15,000	11,400
Debtors falling due within one year	701,468	702,452
	<b>716,468</b>	<b>713,852</b>

The debtors falling due after more than one year at 31 October 2006 and at the previous balance sheet date relate to deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets arise on short term timing differences which will reverse in a subsequent period. The timing differences include those arising between the amount of accumulated depreciation on tangible fixed assets charged in the financial statements and the capital allowances claimed on the related assets.

**5 Called-up share capital**

	2006	2005
	£	£
<b>Authorised</b>		
100 (2005 100) ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
<b>Allotted, called-up and fully paid</b>		
100 (2005 100) ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100