# **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 3240923**

# SMITH BROTHERS MARINE LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31 AUGUST 2007

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# **ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS**

# YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2007

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# **ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET**

# 31 AUGUST 2007

		2007		2006		
	Note	£	£	£	£	
FIXED ASSETS	2					
Tangible assets			159,982		204,360	
Investments			152,250		152,250	
			312,232		356,610	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Stocks		229,430		181,234		
Debtors		603,472		605,999		
Cash at bank and in hand		13,662		43,197		
		846,564		830,430		
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due						
within one year		586,911		561,019		
NET CURRENT ASSETS			259,653		269,411	
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					<del></del>	
LIABILITIES			571,885		626,021	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due a	fter					
more than one year	·		120,732		106,084	
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			67,233		75,914	
			383,920		444,023	

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

## ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET (continued)

#### **31 AUGUST 2007**

	2007		2006
	Note	£	£
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called-up equity share capital	3	100	100
Profit and loss account		383,820	443,923
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		383,920	444,023

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (1) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and
- (11) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 14 July 2008, and are signed on their behalf by

R SMITH ESQ Director

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

### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2007

#### 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 January 2005)

#### **Turnover**

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

#### **Fixed assets**

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Plant & Machinery Motor Vehicles 20% reducing balance basis25% reducing balance basis

Equipment

15% reducing balance basis

#### Stocks

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

#### Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account at a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding

#### Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

#### Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

#### NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

#### **YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2007**

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **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, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the 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, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

#### 2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
COST			
At 1 September 2006	365,691	202,250	567,941
Additions	10,332	-	10,332
Disposals	(9,800)	<u> </u>	(9,800)
At 31 August 2007	366,223	202,250	568,473
DEPRECIATION AND AMOUNTS WRITTE	N OFF		
At 1 September 2006	161,331	50,000	211,331
Charge for year	47,360	_	47,360
On disposals	(2,450)		(2,450)
At 31 August 2007	206,241	50,000	256,241

# NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2007

## 2. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

NET BOOK VALUE At 31 August 2007	159,982	152,250	312,232
At 31 August 2006	204,360	152,250	356,610
The company owns 80% of the issued share ca	pital of the compani	es listed below,	
Aggregate capital and reserves			
Scientific Services Paisley Limited Profit and (loss) for the year	47,600	6	67,057

Under the provision of section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 the company is exempt from preparing consolidated accounts and has not done so, therefore the accounts show information about the company as an individual entity

19,451

82,727

## 3. SHARE CAPITAL

#### Authorised share capital:

Scientific Services Paisley Limited

		2007		2006
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each		£ 100		£ 100
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2007		2006	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100	100	100