# W J MEDDINGS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 March 2011

Registered No 365455

WEDNESDAY

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21/12/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE #442

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO W J MEDDINGS (HOLDINGS) LIMITED UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 8 together with the financial statements of W J Meddings (Holdings) Limited for the year ended 31 March 2011 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 work has been undertaken so that we may state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special 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, 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 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" 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 to be delivered are properly prepared.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with sections 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions

Susan Patricia Wills (senior statutory auditor) For and on behalf of Wills Accountants Limited

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Chartered Certified Accountants and

Registered Auditors

10 The Crescent Plymouth Devon PL1 3AB

18 November 2011

# ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET - 31 March 2011

	<u>Notes</u>	2011 £_	2010 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	3	3,407,805	3,457,719
Investments	4	886,200 ————	865,369
		4,294,005	4,323,088
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors		45,035	232,151
Cash at bank		179,821	140,089
		224,856	372,240
CREDITORS – amounts falling due within one year	r	138,354	120,560
NET CURRENT ASSETS		86,502	251,680
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		4,380,507	4,574,768
CREDITORS – amounts falling due after more than one year	5	279,381	329,926
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		11,907	69,151
NET ASSETS		4,089,219	4,175,691
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	_		
Called up share capital	6	94,000	94,000
Capital redemption reserve Revaluation reserve		10,000 1,094,662	10,000 1,094,662
Investment revaluation reserve		428,097	428,097
Profit and loss account		2,462,460	2,548,932
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		4,089,219	4,175,691

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) relating to small companies

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on 18 November 2011 and signed on the signed of the signed of

P M Meddings

Director

Registered number 365455

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these abbreviated accounts

#### ACCOUNTING POLICIES

# (a) Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention modified by the revaluation of the freehold property and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) except that, as explained below, investment properties are not depreciated and any surplus/deficit in the company's defined benefit pension scheme is not recognised as an asset or liability in the company's accounts

#### (b) Group accounts

The company has not prepared group accounts because as a small company it is entitled to rely on the exemption given by section 398 of the Companies Act 2006

#### (c) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its expected useful life. Depreciation is calculated at six monthly intervals but no depreciation is provided on additions in the first six months of use

Freehold buildings Plant and machinery Motor vehicles 2% of revalued amount
15% of written down value
25% of written down value

#### Freehold land is not depreciated

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008), no depreciation is provided in respect of freehold properties held for investment purposes. This is a departure from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, which requires all properties to be depreciated. Such properties are not held for consumption but for investment and the directors consider that to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view. Depreciation is only one of the factors reflected in the annual valuation of properties and accordingly the amount of depreciation, which might otherwise have been charged, cannot be separately identified or quantified. The directors consider that this policy results in the accounts giving a true and fair view.

Profits and losses on disposal of fixed assets are disclosed separately in the profit and loss account, where material

#### (d) Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for permanent diminution in value

# (e) Leasing and hire purchase contracts

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts are capitalised as fixed assets. The assets are depreciated over their useful lives. Obligations under hire purchase agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

# ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### (f) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that a deferred tax asset is only recognised to the extent that it is regarded as recoverable. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rate that is expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse

#### (g) Pensions

The company operates a defined benefit pension scheme, which requires contributions to be made to separately administered funds. Contributions to this fund are charged in the profit and loss account as incurred. The regular cost is attributed to individual years using the attained age method. Variations in pension cost, which are identified as a result of actuarial valuations, are not reflected in the accounts. This is contrary to the accounting requirements of Appendix II Accounting for Retirement Benefits – defined benefit schemes of the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

The company will contribute to new members of staff personal pension plans and contributions are charged when they are payable to the scheme

#### (h) Turnover

Turnover comprises the value of property rentals and management charges provided during the year, exclusive of VAT, and arises wholly in the United Kingdom

#### 2 AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

	2011 £	2010 £
Auditors' remuneration – audit of the financial statements	1,800	1,800
Auditors' remuneration – other fees		
Taxation services	1,125	1,125
Preparation of statutory accounts	750	750
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	1,875	1,875

# 3 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Total
	Cost or valuation	
	At 1 April 2010 and	
	At 31 March 2011	3,527,341
	Depreciation	
	At 1 April 2010	69,623
	Charge for the year	49,913
	At 31 March 2011	119,536
	Net book values	
	At 31 March 2011	3,407,805
	At 31 March 2010	3,457,719
4	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS	
		Total £
	Cost	
	At 1 April 2010	1,059,874
	Additions	84,831
	At 31 March 2011	1,144,705
		<u> </u>
	Amounts provided	
	At 1 April 2010	194,505
	Movement in year	64,000
	At 31 March 2011	258,505
	Net book value At 31 March 2011	886 200
	Net book value At 31 March 2011	886,200
		886,200

# 3 FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (continued)

Details of the investments in which the company holds more than 20% of the nominal value of any class of share capital, all of which are registered in England, are as follows

	Ordinary
	shares
	<u>% held</u>
Subsidiary undertakings	
Meddings Thermalec Limited	100
Meddings Radiographics Limited	100
Thermalec Products Limited (Dormant)	100
M D Machine Tools Limited (Dormant)	100
European Technical Equipment Limited	100

Meddings Thermalec Limited manufactures and sells machine tools and related equipment, swimming pool heaters and control panels. The company also undertakes sub-contract engineering work.

Meddings Radiographics Limited manufactures and sells non destructive testing equipment

# Associated undertakings and joint venture

	Ordinary shares
	<u>% held</u>
Merlin Industrial Products Limited	40
Meddings Flott Limited (dormant)	50

The principal activity of Merlin Industrial Products Limited is the supply of industrial equipment and office furniture and equipment

The aggregate amount of capital and reserves of the subsidiary undertakings at 31 March 2011 and of the associated undertakings at 31 March 2011 and their profit/(loss) for the year then ended were as follows

	Aggregate Capital and Reserves	Profit/ (loss) £
Meddings Thermalec Limited	292,227	100,027
Meddings Radiographics Limited	2,376	(3,404)
Merlin Industrial Products Limited	16,121	(12,009)
Meddings Flott Limited (31 December 2010)	(1)	169,481
Thermalec Products Limited	6,000	-
M D Machine Tools Limited	100	-
European Technical Equipment Limited	100	-

#### 4 CREDITORS - AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

Creditors include the following	2011 £	2010 £
Instalments repayable after more than five years	87,997	136,865

The bank loan is repayable over six (2010 – seven) years and is secured on freehold property known as Central Court, Central Avenue, Lee Mill Industrial Estate

#### 5 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised	2011 £	2010 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	125,000	125,000
Allotted, issued and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	94,000	94,000
Equity shares Ordinary shares of £1 each	94,000	94,000

#### 6 PENSION SCHEME

The company operates a funded pension scheme for itself and its subsidiary undertakings. This scheme provides benefits on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group, being invested with an insurance company.

Pension contributions are determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the attained age method. A full actuarial valuation was carried out at 5 April 2010. The main assumptions used by the actuary were

Rate of return on investments (% per annum)	5 25
Rate of salary increases (% per annum)	3 25
Rate of increase in pensions in excess of GMP (% per annum)	0 0

The most recent valuation as at 5 April 2010 showed that

Market value of scheme assets	£620,000
Present value of scheme liabilities	£591,000
Pension scheme surplus	£29,000

The contributions of the company and employees will remain at 8% and 4% of earnings respectively

The defined benefit scheme was closed to new members on 6 April 2002 Under the attained age method the current service cost would be expected to increase over time as members of the scheme approach retirement