Micro Materials Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For the year ended
31 March 2019

A09 24/12/2019 COMPANIES HOUSE

#143

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets Intangible assets	5	439,982	356,120
Tangible assets	6	29,476	35,400
		469,458	391,520
Current assets			
Stocks		121,501	182,170
Debtors: due within one year	7	560,746	351,299
Debtors: due after more than one year	7	27,800	27,800
Cash at bank and in hand		220,015	349,931
		930,062	911,200
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(573,259)	(431,730)
Net current assets		356,803	479,470
Total assets less current liabilities		826,261	870,990
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	(513,420)	(378,420)
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		(20,595)	(5,263)
Other provisions		(1,759)	(1,960)
		(22,354)	(7,223)
Net assets		290,487	485,347
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		26,316	26,316
Share premium account	•	5,638	5,638
Profit and loss account		258,533	453,393
Shareholders funds		290;487	485,347

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

For the year ending 31 March 2019 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 March 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on ...2.3./.(2./194) and are signed on behalf of the board by:

PM GASSE Mr P M Grasske Director

Company registration number: 2332065

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Willow House, Yale Business Village, Ellice Way, Wrexham, LL13 7YL. The principal activity of the company during the year was that of developing, manufacturing and selling instrumentation for making small-scale mechanical property measurements.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is the amount derived from the provisions of goods and services falling within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of trade discounts and VAT.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, which is considered to be at the time of despatch. Revenue recorded at the time of despatch includes an allowance for installation with the estimated installation and warranty costs being accrued in full at the same time. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding acceptance of an instrument by the customer or recovery of the consideration.

Revenue from service contracts is recognised pro-rata over the contract period.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Intangible assets

Expenditure on pure and applied research is charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred. Development costs are also charged to the profit and loss account in the year of expenditure, except when individual projects satisfy the following criteria: the project is clearly defined; related expenditure is separately identifiable; the project is technically feasible and commercially viable; current and future costs will be exceeded by future sales; adequate resources exist for the project to be completed.

4

ſ.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

3. Accounting policies (continued)

13 11:21

Amortisation

. ○ Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Deferred Development

20% straight line

Patents & Software

6.25 - 25% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation

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

Leasehold improvements

Over the assets expected economic life

Plant & Machinery Fixtures & Fittings Computer equipment 20% straight line 25% straight line

25% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress

Government grants and grants from other sources

Grants received such as Regional Enterprise Grants for innovation are amortised over five years so as to match them to the related deferred development expenditure. Grants which do not relate to deferred development expenditure are written off to the profit and loss account as they accrue whilst grants in respect of capital expenditure are credited to a deferred income account and are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the assets.

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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction or, where forward foreign exchange contracts have been taken out, at the contractual rates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the balance sheet date or if appropriate at the forward contract rate. All difference are taken to the profit and loss account.

4. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 17 (2018: 17).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

4.	Staff costs (continued)					
	The aggregate employment costs i	ncurred during th	ne year were:		2019	2018
	Wages and salaries				£ 636,395	£ 579,143
	Social security costs Other pension costs				61,782 46,677	57,027 47,051
	•				744,854	683,221
		·				
5.	Intangible assets					
				Deferred Development Expenditure	Patents and Software	Total
	Cost			£	£	£
	At 1 April 2018 Additions			1,538,420 261,402	44,557 1,110	1,582,977 262,512
	At 31 March 2019			1,799,822	45,667	1,845,489
	Amortisation At 1 April 2018			1,206,045	20,812	1,226,857
	Charge for the year			175,368	3,282	178,650
	At 31 March 2019 Carrying amount			1,381,413	24,094	1,405,507
	At 31 March 2019			418,409	21,573	439,982
	At 31 March 2018			332,375	23,745	356,120
6.	Tangible assets					
		Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 April 2018	69,245	182,569	24,601	38,920	315,335
	Additions	2,788	2,361	817	4,758	10,724
	At 31 March 2019	72,033	184,930	25,418	43,678	326,059
	Depreciation At 1 April 2018	69,245	158,008	22,736	29,946	279,935
	Charge for the year	279	10,221	847	5,301	16,648
	At 31 March 2019	69,524	168,229	23,583	35,247	296,583
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2019	2,509	16,701	1,835	8,431	29,476
	At 31 March 2018	_	24,561	1,865	8,974	35,400
7.	Debtors					
	Debtors falling due within one year	are as follows:			2019	2018
	Trade debtors				£ 439,906	£ 172,230
	Prepayments and accrued income				98,059	131,251
	Corporation tax repayable Other debtors				22,781 -	22,397 25,421
					560,746	351,299
		•				

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2019

7.	Debtors (continued)	, 24.g	
	Debtors falling due after one year are as follows:	2019	2018
		2019 £	2016 £
	Other debtors	27,800	27,800
8.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2019	2018 £
	Trade creditors	£ 167,218	207,604
	Accruals and deferred income	296,215	139,529
	Social security and other taxes	38,277	15,137
	Other creditors	71,549	69,460
		573,259	431,730
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2019	2018
	Shareholder's loans	£ 513,420	£ 378,420
	The shareholder loan is secured via a fixed and floating charge on the company's assets.		
10.	Operating leases		
	The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as fo	llows.	
	The lotal later minimum lease payments and in for cancellable operating leases are as to	2019	2018
		£	£
	Not later than 1 year	51,486	51,486
	Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	154,457	205,942
		205,943	257,428

11. Related party transactions

Spantech Products Limited, the company's majority shareholder, has provided the company with loans of £513,420 (2018: £378,420). The loans have been provided on an interest free basis.