#### **COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07162467**

# IAC Electronic Manufacturing Services Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 March 2020



# **ELLIS LLOYD JONES LLP**

Chartered accountants
11 Park Square
Newport
South Wales
NP20 4EL

Chartered Accountant's Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of IAC Electronic Manufacturing Services Limited

#### Year ended 31 March 2020

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of IAC Electronic Manufacturing Services Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of IAC Electronic Manufacturing Services Limited, as a body. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of IAC Electronic Manufacturing Services Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at www.icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than IAC Electronic Manufacturing Services Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that IAC Electronic Manufacturing Services Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of IAC Electronic Manufacturing Services Limited. You consider that IAC Electronic Manufacturing Services Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of IAC Electronic Manufacturing Services Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

ELLIS LLOYD JONES LLP
Chartered accountants

Loyd Jones LLP

11 Park Square Newport South Wales NP20 4EL

Dec 4, 2020

#### **Statement of Financial Position**

#### 31 March 2020

	2020			2019
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Intangible assets	5		2	2
Tangible assets	6		12,355	17,714
			12,357	17,716
Current assets				
Stocks		26,114		23,479
Debtors	7	20,741		44,002
Cash at bank and in hand		4,671		26,448 ———
		51,526		93,929
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	933,837		933,724
Net current liabilities			882,311	839,795
Total assets less current liabilities			(869,954)	(822,079)
Net liabilities			(869,954)	(822,079)
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			100	100
Profit and loss account			(870,054)	(822,179)
Shareholder deficit			(869,954)	(822,079)

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 Section 1A of 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 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006 relating to subsidiary companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The member has 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 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

#### Statement of Financial Position (continued)

#### 31 March 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on  $p_{eg}4,2020.....$ , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

P.A.Lewis
P.A.Lewis (Dec 4, 2020 09 41 CMT)

Mr P Lewis Director

Company registration number: 07162467

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### Year ended 31 March 2020

#### 1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Delta House, Meadows Road, Queensway Meadows Industrial Estate, Newport, NP19 4SS, Wales.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

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

#### 3. Accounting policies

#### **Basis of preparation**

#### **Going Concern**

During the year, the company made a loss of £47,875 (2019: £125,430). At 31 March 2020, there was a deficit on the shareholder's funds of £869,954 (2019: £822,079).

Despite this loss, the directors believe that progress has been made in increasing turnover and the company is going in the right direction. The directors feel that they continue to meet customer's quality and delivery requirements and this has stood the company in good stead for future growth.

The company continues to have sufficient funds to meet its current liabilities as they fall due.

The company also has the support of Industrial Automation and Control Limited, which owns 100% of the issued ordinary share capital and has confirmed that it will not require payment of its loans or trading balance until IAC Electronic Manufacturing Services Limited has the funds to repay it.

The directors therefore believe that the company is a going concern and the accounts have been prepared on that basis.

#### Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the supply of goods and services to customers during the year, derived from ordinary activities, and stated after trade discounts, other sales taxes and exclusive of VAT.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2020

#### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Intangible assets (continued)

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

#### **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:

Plant & Machinery

- 20% straight line

Fixtures & fittings - 20% straight line

#### Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2020

#### 3. 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 defined as the actual cost of goods for resale.

#### **Financial instruments**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

#### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

#### 4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 4 (2019: 9).

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

# Year ended 31 March 2020

# 5. Intangible assets

	Cost	Goodwill £	Developme nt costs £	Total £
	At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	1	1	2
	Amortisation At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	_	<del>-</del>	_
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2020	1	1	2
	At 31 March 2019		_1	2
6.	Tangible assets			
		Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
	Cost At 1 April 2019 Additions	117,369	2,178 6,872	119,547 6,872
	At 31 March 2020	117,369	9,050	126,419
	Depreciation At 1 April 2019 Charge for the year	100,514 10,443	1,319 1,788	101,833 12,231
	At 31 March 2020	110,957	3,107	114,064
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2020	6.412	5,943	12,355
	At 31 March 2019	16,855	859	17,714
7.	Debtors			
	Trade debtors Other debtors		2020 £ 13,967 6,774 20,741	2019 £ 43.648 354 44,002

# Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

#### Year ended 31 March 2020

#### 8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	289,859	340,833
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in		
which the company has a participating interest	637,094	572,094
Social security and other taxes	3,422	5,185
Other creditors	3,462	15,612
	933,837	933,724

### 9. Related party transactions

#### Key management

Included in other creditors in 2019 was £9,500 that was owed to key management and has been repaid in the current year.

#### **Group undertakings**

Industrial Automation & Control Limited, the parent company, whose registered address is Delta House, Queensway Meadows, Newport, South Wales, NP19 4SS, prepares consolidated group financial statements.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are disclosed in the creditors note. Included in trade creditors is £270,868 (2019 £279,170) owed to the parent company.

#### 10. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Mr P Lewis.