

### Company Information

**Directors** Mr M Atherton

Mrs L Atherton

Secretary Mr M Atherton

Company number 04107061

Registered office Unit 3, Cross 580 Industrial Estate

Kilbuck Lane Haydock United Kingdom WA11 9WG

Accountants Moore Kingston Smith LLP

Devonshire House 60 Goswell Road

London EC1M 7AD

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**Balance Sheet** 

As at 30 November 2021

		20	2021		20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		813,192		409,958
Current assets					
Stock		55,501		65,650	
Debtors	4	433,827		338,507	
Cash at bank and in hand		235,005		644,705	
		724,333		1,048,862	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(375,605)		(229,984)	
Net current assets			348,728		818,878
Total assets less current liabilities			1,161,920		1,228,836
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(563,048)		(6,555
Provisions for liabilities			(153,703)		(73,909
Net assets			445,169		1,148,372
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		4		4
Profit and loss reserves			445,165		1,148,368
Total equity			445,169		1,148,372

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 November 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Balance Sheet (Continued)

As at 30 November 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 May 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M Atherton

Director

Company Registration No. 04107061

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 November 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Mechlam Precision Tooling Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 3, Cross 580 Industrial Estate, Kilbuck Lane, Haydock, United Kingdom, WA11 9WG.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold improvements20% straight line methodPlant and equipment15% reducing balance methodFixtures and fittings15% reducing balance methodComputers33% reducing balance methodMotor vehicles33% reducing balance method

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 30 November 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.6 Stock

Stock are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stock to their present location and condition.

#### 1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.8 Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are measured at amortised cost. The company has no other financial instruments or basic financial instruments measured at fair value..

#### 1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### 1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

#### Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

#### Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 30 November 2021

#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.13 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

#### 1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

#### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 19 (2020 - 19).

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 30 November 2021

3	Tangible fixed assets	Land and	Plant and	Total
		buildings	machinery	
		£	etc £	£
	Cost	_	_	_
	At 1 December 2020	17,918	1,274,614	1,292,532
	Additions	-	538,661	538,661
	Disposals		(321,079)	(321,079)
	At 30 November 2021	17,918	1,492,196	1,510,114
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 December 2020	7,167	875,407	882,574
	Depreciation charged in the year	3,584	63,297	66,881
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(252,533)	(252,533)
	At 30 November 2021	10,751	686,171	696,922
	Carrying amount			
	At 30 November 2021	7,167	806,025	813,192
	At 30 November 2020	10,751	399,207	409,958
4	Debtors			
			2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:		£	£
	Trade debtors		335,824	262,300
	Corporation tax recoverable		98,003	-
	Other debtors			76,207
			433,827	338,507
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
-	,		2021 £	2020 £
			-	~
	Trade creditors		70,885	94,589
	Amounts due to group undertakings		122,194	
	Corporation tax		-	55,426
	Other taxation and social security Other creditors		90,311 92,215	79,969
			375,605	229,984

Notes to the Financial Statements (Continued)

For the year ended 30 November 2021

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Other creditors	175,000 388,048	- 6,555
		563,048	6,555
7	Called up share capital	2021	2020
		2021 £	2020 £
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid		
	4 Ordinary of £1 each	4	4
		4	4

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