FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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09/09/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE #96

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

ATG Burton

D Latimer

IP2IPO Services Ltd

I Williamson

(Appointed 6 January 2016)

Secretary

A Noble

Company number

05878200

Registered office

Park House Bernard Road Sheffield South Yorkshire

S2 5BQ

Auditor

BHP LLP

57-59 Saltergate Chesterfield Derbyshire S40 1UL

Bankers

NatWest Bank PLC

244 Fulwood Road

Sheffield South Yorkshire S10 3AA

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		20	016	20	15
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		277,715		334,210
Current assets					
Stocks		15,295		51,083	
Debtors	5	685,308		1,027,092	
Cash at bank and in hand		719,830		1,860,863	
		1,420,433		2,939,038	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(774,536)		(1,112,478)	
Net current assets			645,897		1,826,560
Total assets less current liabilities			923,612		2,160,770
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		55,033		55,033
Share premium account	7		5,365,837		5,365,837
Profit and loss reserves			(4,497,258)		(3,260,100)
Total equity			923,612		2,160,770
-					

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

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 August 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

D Latimer **Director**

Company Registration No. 05878200

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Magnomatics Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Park House, Bernard Road, Sheffield, South Yorkshire, S2 5BQ.

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 disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \mathfrak{L} .

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

1.2 Going concern

The company has made a loss for the year of £1,237,158 and has net assets at 31 December 2016 of £923,612. These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future subject to the agreement of the current investors to support the company. Following a detailed review of the most recent financial forecasts and budgets the directors' are confident that by restructuring the company, existing and other financial providers' will further support the working capital requirement of the company.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods, services, royalties and licences net of VAT and trade discounts. Turnover includes grants received from UK and EU Project Collaborations.

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 property improvementsOver term of leasePlant and machinery25% straight lineFixtures, fittings & equipment33% straight lineMotor vehicles25% straight line

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.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs, and thereafter are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Share capital

Share capital 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.

1.9 Taxation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

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.

1.11 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account in the year they are payable.

1.12 Leases

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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 29 (2015 - 30).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Intellectual Property £
Cost At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	45 ,000
Amortisation and impairment At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	45,000
Carrying amount At 31 December 2016	
At 31 December 2015	•

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4	Tangible fixed assets		-	-		
		Leasehold property improvements	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, M fittings & equipment	otor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 January 2016	279,669	194,992	195,627	5,295	675,583
	Additions	10,710	9,287	19,858		39,855
	At 31 December 2016	290,379	204,279	215,485	5,295	715,438
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 January 2016	108,992	69,581	159,280	3,520	341,373
	Depreciation charged in the year	31,392	38,531	25,107	1,320	96,350
	At 31 December 2016	140,384	108,112	184,387	4,840	437,723
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 December 2016	149,995	96,167	31,098	455	277,715
	At 31 December 2015	170,677	125,411	36,347	1,775	334,210
5	Debtors					
	Amounts falling due within one ye	ear:			2016 £	2015 £
	Tue de debase				CO 202	420.400
	Trade debtors				62,303 200,723	432,406 205,753
	Corporation tax recoverable Other debtors				422,282	388,933
					685,308	1,027,092
	Trade debtors disclosed above are n	neasured at amor	tised cost.			
6	Creditors: amounts falling due wit	hin one vear				
•	oround amounts raining and the	5110 } 541			2016	2015
					£	£
	Trade creditors				111,064	236,047
	Other taxation and social security				29,083	36,328
	Other anditors				634,389	840,103
	Other creditors					

7 Share premium account

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7	Share premium account		(Continued)		
		2016 £	2015 £		
	At beginning of year	5,365,837	5,316,313		
	Issue of new shares	-	49,524		
	At end of year	5,365,837	5,365,837		
8	Called up share capital	2016	2015		
	Ordinary share capital	£	£		
	Issued and fully paid				
	13,698 Ordinary shares of £1 each	13,698	13,698		
	41,202 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	41,202	41,202		
	13,316 Ordinary B and C shares of 1p each	133	133		
		55,033	55,033		

The Ordinary shares of 1p each comprise of 10,750 ordinary B shares and 2,566 ordinary C shares.

The company granted share options on 5 July 2013 under an Enterprise Management Incentive Scheme.

At the year end 6,160 granted options remained and were allocated to nine employees within the EMI scheme.

9 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

Emphasis of matter in respect of the going concern assumption

We draw your attention to note 1.2 in the financial statements, which indicates that although the directors are confident that by restructuring the company, existing and other financial providers' will further support the working capital requirement of the company, there is a material uncertainty of this support and therefore may cast doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

The senior statutory auditor was Adrian Staniforth.

The auditor was BHP LLP.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

10 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Within one year	58,850	56,833
Between two and five years	220,900	236,150
In over five years	5,250	48,850
	285,000	341,833
		===

Lease payments recognised as an expense during the year totalled £56,833 (2015: £46,126).

11 Related party transactions

During the year the company paid A T G Burton from Finance Yorkshire Equity GP Limited £Nil relating to non-executive fees (2015: £15,000).

During the year the company paid IP2IPO Services Ltd £Nil (2015: £12,000) relating to non-executive director fees and was reimbursed expenses totalling £Nil (2015: £1,906). At 31 December 2016 the company owed IP2IPO Services Ltd £Nil (2015: £3,739).