

Company Registration No. SC298426 (Scotland)

**DIEMAX PRECISION ENGINEERING
LIMITED**

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

DIEMAX PRECISION ENGINEERING LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 8

DIEMAX PRECISION ENGINEERING LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

	Notes	2020 £	£	2019 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		-		-
Tangible assets	4		-		532,051
			<u>-</u>		<u>532,051</u>
Current assets					
Stocks		-		98,263	
Debtors	5	27,698		312,566	
Cash at bank and in hand		192,726		4,363	
		<u>220,424</u>		<u>415,192</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(78,321)</u>		<u>(479,168)</u>	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			142,103		(63,976)
Total assets less current liabilities			142,103		468,075
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(142,332)		(299,166)
Provisions for liabilities			-		(34,038)
Net (liabilities)/assets			<u>(229)</u>		<u>134,871</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	8		2		2
Profit and loss reserves			(231)		134,869
Total equity			<u>(229)</u>		<u>134,871</u>

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

For the financial year ended 30 April 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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.

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

DIEMAX PRECISION ENGINEERING LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 9 March 2021

Mr P Donnelly

Director

Company Registration No. SC298426

DIEMAX PRECISION ENGINEERING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Diemax Precision Engineering Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is Unit 6, Whittle Place, Kingsway Park, Dundee, DD2 4US.

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 £.

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

1.2 Going concern

As the company ceased trading on 30 April 2020, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern. No adjustments were required to the carrying value of the assets in the application of the basis of preparation.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for precision engineering services net of VAT and trade discounts. Revenue is recognised on an accruals basis.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 10 years.

1.5 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 improvements	25% reducing balance
Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	33% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% 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.

DIEMAX PRECISION ENGINEERING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 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).

1.7 Stocks

Stocks 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 stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include deposits held at call with banks, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

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 creditors, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

DIEMAX PRECISION ENGINEERING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 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.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.12 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.

1.13 Retirement benefits

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

1.14 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 profit or loss 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 expenditure 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.

DIEMAX PRECISION ENGINEERING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 1 (2019 - 8).

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 May 2019	176,000
Disposals	(176,000)
	<hr/>
At 30 April 2020	-
	<hr/>
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 May 2019	176,000
Eliminated on revaluation	(176,000)
	<hr/>
At 30 April 2020	-
	<hr/>
Carrying amount	
At 30 April 2020	-
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 30 April 2019	-
	<hr/> <hr/>

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 May 2019	55,051	1,144,436	1,199,487
Additions	-	1,440	1,440
Disposals	(55,051)	(1,145,876)	(1,200,927)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 April 2020	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 May 2019	43,173	624,263	667,436
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(43,173)	(624,263)	(667,436)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 30 April 2020	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carrying amount			
At 30 April 2020	-	-	-
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
At 30 April 2019	11,878	520,173	532,051
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

DIEMAX PRECISION ENGINEERING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

5 Debtors	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	-	171,377
Corporation tax recoverable	-	97,708
Other debtors	27,698	43,481
	<u>27,698</u>	<u>312,566</u>
	<u><u>27,698</u></u>	<u><u>312,566</u></u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	70,571
Trade creditors	-	59,739
Corporation tax	26,456	-
Other taxation and social security	5,851	26,304
Other creditors	46,014	322,554
	<u>78,321</u>	<u>479,168</u>
	<u><u>78,321</u></u>	<u><u>479,168</u></u>

Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts amounting to £44,018 (2019 - £73,334) are included within other creditors and are secured over the assets to which they relate.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2020	2019
	£	£
Other creditors	142,332	299,166
	<u>142,332</u>	<u>299,166</u>
	<u><u>142,332</u></u>	<u><u>299,166</u></u>

Net obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts amounting to £nil (2019 - £299,166) are included within other creditors and are secured over the assets to which they relate.

8 Called up share capital	2020	2019
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
	<u><u>2</u></u>	<u><u>2</u></u>

DIEMAX PRECISION ENGINEERING LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

2020	2019
£	£
915	12,104
<u>915</u>	<u>12,104</u>

10 Directors' transactions

Advances or credits have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Interest charged £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
Key Management personnel	2.50	(839)	166,673	265	(165,600)	499
		<u>(839)</u>	<u>166,673</u>	<u>265</u>	<u>(165,600)</u>	<u>499</u>

The loan is unsecured, and repayable on demand.

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