MICRO-MESH ENGINEERING LIMITED Financial Accounts 2021-12-31
Company Registration No. 00935057 (England and Wales)
Company Registration No. 00000007 (England and Wates)
MICRO-MESH ENGINEERING LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		20	21	202	20
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		1,696,281		1,627,039
Current assets					
Stocks		440,673		350,790	
Debtors	5	978,212		645,397	
Cash at bank and in hand		855,697		1,321,699	
		2,274,582		2,317,886	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(1,189,135)		(1,309,683)	
Net current assets			1,085,447		1,008,203
Total assets less current liabilities			2,781,728		2,635,242
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	7		(529,149)		(605,372)
man one year	,		(323,143)		(003,372
Provisions for liabilities			(71,187)		(56,862)
Net assets			2,181,392		1,973,008
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,365		1,365
Capital redemption reserve			742		742
Profit and loss reserves			2,179,285		1,970,901
Total equity			2,181,392		1,973,008

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 31 December 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 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 20 September 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J R Underwood **Director**

Company Registration No. 00935057

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Micro-Mesh Engineering Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Innovation House, Dabell Avenue, Blenheim Industrial Estate, Nottingham, NG6 8WA.

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 under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 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.

1.3 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

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 land and buildings2% straight linePlant and equipment10% straight lineFixtures and fittings10% straight lineComputers33.33% straight lineMotor vehicles25% on reducing balance

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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 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.

1.7 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

1.8 Retirement benefits

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

1.9 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 profit or loss 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 leases asset are consumed.

1.10 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.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

			2021 Number	2020 Number	
	Total		21	23	
4	Tangible fixed assets Landbuild		Plant and achinery etc	Total	
		£	£	£	
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2021	1,547,290	962,406	2,509,696	
	Additions	15,303	165,317	180,620	
	At 31 December 2021	1,562,593	1,127,723	2,690,316	
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 January 2021	195,877	686,780	882,657	
	Depreciation charged in the year	31,255	80,123	111,378	
	At 31 December 2021	227,132	766,903	994,035	
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2021	1,335,461	360,820	1,696,281	
	At 31 December 2020	1,351,413	275,626	1,627,039	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Debtors	2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	739,152	387,875
	Corporation tax recoverable	25,313	25,313
	Other debtors	213,747	232,209
		978,212	645,397
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
•	Ground and a state of the state	2021	2020
		£	3
	Bank loans and overdrafts	41,538	23,643
	Trade creditors	794,448	1,034,822
	Corporation tax	29,723	22,624
	Other taxation and social security	28,506	7,736
	Other creditors	294,920	220,858
		1,189,135	1,309,683
			
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	518,066	556,325
	Other creditors	11,083	49,047

8 Directors' transactions

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

Description	% Rate	Opening balance	Amounts advanced	InterestAmo charged	ounts repaidClos	ing balance
		£	£	£	£	£
	2.00	57,960	175,691	2,309	(60,742)	175,218
		57,960	175,691	2,309	(60,742)	175,218

