UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD I JUNE 2017 TO 30 SEPTEMBER 2018 FOR QUADGRAPHICS LIMITED

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QUADGRAPHICS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION for the period I June 2017 to 30 September 2018

DIRECTOR:	S J Isaac
REGISTERED OFFICE:	22 Hambridge Lane Newbury Berkshire RG14 5SE
REGISTERED NUMBER:	02666193 (England and Wales)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Wilkins Kennedy Accountants Griffins Court 24-32 London Road NEWBURY Berkshire RG14 IJX

BALANCE SHEET 30 September 2018

		30/9/18		31/5/17	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	4 5		995 954		491.990
Tangible assets	3		885,954 885,954		481,890 481,890
			003,754		101,070
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		13,664		27,045	
Debtors	6	247,319		125,006	
Cash at bank and in hand		58,126		63,181	
CREDITORS		319,109		215,232	
CREDITORS	7	427 702		222 007	
Amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	,	<u>437,782</u>	(118,673)	223,897	(8,665)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			(110,073)		(0,005)
LIABILITIES			767,281		473,225
			,		,
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(503,838)		(231,563)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			(EE 270)		(24 022)
NET ASSETS			<u>(55,279)</u> 208,164		<u>(36,822)</u> <u>204,840</u>
NET ASSETS			200,104		201,010
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	10		60		60
Capital redemption reserve			60		60
Retained earnings			208,044		204,720
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			208,164		204,840

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the period ended 30 September 2018.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period ended 30 September 2018 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

BALANCE SHEET - continued 30 September 2018

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director on 21 January 2019 and were signed by:

S J Isaac - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the period I June 2017 to 30 September 2018

I. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Quadgraphics Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section IA "Small Entities" of Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest $\boldsymbol{\ell}$.

The comparative financial information shown is for a period of 12 months and is therefore not entirely comparable.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the period. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

The key judgements made by management in respect of revenue is the point at which that revenue should be recognised. Management consider the underlying contract terms and conclude upon the most appropriate point of the cycle at which to recognise revenue based upon the these terms and in particular where the risks and rewards of ownership transfer.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. Residual value assessment consider issues such as the remaining life of the asset and the projected disposal value.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of VAT and trade discounts. Turnover relates to the sales within the UK market. The policies adopted for the recognition of turnover are as follows:

Sales of goods

Turnover is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer, the amount of turnover can be measured reliable, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliable. This is usually on dispatch of the goods.

Rendering of services

When the outcome of a transaction can be estimated reliably, turnover from the rendering of services is recognised as the service is performed.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2003, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the period 1 June 2017 to 30 September 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life. Plant and machinery etc - 25% on reducing balance, 15% on reducing balance and not provided

Freehold property is not depreciated on the grounds that the estimated residual value is sufficiently large to make any depreciation charge immaterial.

Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method and includes all purchase, transport, and handling costs in bringing stocks to their present location and condition.

Taxation

Taxation for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the period 1 June 2017 to 30 September 2018

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit and loss account in other administrative expenses.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation at the report date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

Provisions are recognised at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date.

Impairments

Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to its carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss, unless it's carried at a revalued amount, where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

Short-term employees benefits

Short-term employees' benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Grants received

Grants received are accounted for under the performance model. Once the company has complied with the conditions attached to the grant it is recognised as income.

Grants recognised as income in the period totalled £4,000, this is shown within other operating income.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the period was 11 (2017 - 8).

4. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	
At I June 2017	
and 30 September 2018	80,000
AMORTISATION	
At I June 2017	
and 30 September 2018	80,000
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 September 2018	<u>-</u> _
At 31 May 2017	
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the period 1 June 2017 to 30 September 2018

5. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

J.	TANGIBLE TIALD ASSETS		Plant and	
		Land and	machinery	
		buildings	etc	Totals
		bulldings £	£	f Otals
	COST	~	~	~
	At 1 June 2017	266,405	531,578	797,983
	Additions	200, 103	599,086	599,086
	Disposals	<u>-</u>	(201,584)	(201,584)
	At 30 September 2018	266,405	929,080	1,195,485
	DEPRECIATION		727,000	1,175,105
	At I June 2017	_	316,093	316,093
	Charge for period	_	139,814	139,814
	Eliminated on disposal	_	(146,376)	(146,376)
	At 30 September 2018	 -	309,531	309,531
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 30 September 2018	266,405	619,549	885 <u>,954</u>
	At 31 May 2017	266,405	215,485	481,890
	7 to 3 1 1 tay 2017		213,103	101,070
6.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
•.			30/9/18	31/5/17
			£	£
	Trade debtors		227,669	104,469
	Other debtors		19,650	20,537
			247,319	125,006
7.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR			
•			30/9/18	31/5/17
			£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts		31,695	30,612
	Hire purchase contracts		99,306	44,821
	Trade creditors		169,124	71,253
	Taxation and social security		8,284	9,106
	Other creditors		129,373	68,105
			437,782	223,897
8.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN O	NE YEAR		
			30/9/18	31/5/17
			£	£
	Bank loans		103,202	138,611
	Hire purchase contracts		400,636	92,952
			<u>503,838</u>	231,563
				

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued for the period 1 June 2017 to 30 September 2018

8.	CREDITORS	S: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AF	TER MORE THAN ONE YEAR - continue	ed	
				30/9/18	31/5/17
	Amounts fallir	g due in more than five years:		£	£
	Repayable by i Bank loans mo	instalments ore 5 yr by instal			16,163
9.	SECURED D	DEBTS			
	The following	secured debts are included within cred	itors:		
				30/9/18	31/5/17
	Bank loans			£ 134,897	£ 169,223
	Hire purchase	contracts		499,942	137,773
	·			634,839	306,996
	The bank loan	and hire purchase are secured by a fix	ed and floating charge over the company assets		
10.	CALLED UP	SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issue	ed and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	30/9/18	31/5/17
		0-4	value:	£	£
	60	Ordinary	£I	60	60

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.