Aztec Print North East Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements For the year ended 31 March 2022

DEBERE LIMITED

Chartered Accountants
Swallow House
Parsons Road
Washington
Tyne and Wear
NE37 1EZ



Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors Mr A J Moore

Mr L Redford Mrs A Whitter Mr M J Whitter

Business address 8 Bridgewater Road

Hertburn Industrial Estate

Washington Tyne and Wear NE37 2SG

Registered office 8 Bridgewater Road

Hertburn Industrial Estate

Washington Tyne and Wear NE37 2SG

Accountants Debere Limited

Chartered Accountants

Swallow House Parsons Road Washington Tyne and Wear NE37 1EZ

Bankers Lloyds Bank plc

The Gosforth Centre

High Street Gosforth Tyne and Wear NE3 1JQ

Chartered Accountants Report to the Board of Directors on the Preparation of the Unaudited Statutory Financial Statements of Aztec Print North East Limited

Year ended 31 March 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Aztec Print North East Limited for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Aztec Print North East Limited, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 13 April 2021. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Aztec Print North East Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at www.icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Aztec Print North East Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Aztec Print North East Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Aztec Print North East Limited. You consider that Aztec Print North East Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Aztec Print North East Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

DEBERE LIMITED
Chartered Accountants

Swallow House Parsons Road Washington Tyne and Wear NE37 1EZ

5 October 2022

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2022

	2022			2021
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Intangible assets	5		14,000	
Tangible assets	6		305,822	239,772
			319,822	239,772
Current assets				
Stocks	_	48,244		39,366
Debtors	8	493,083		281,334
Cash at bank and in hand		400,707		506,921
		942,034		827,621
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(534,816)		(329,416)
Net current assets		-	407,218	498,205
Total assets less current liabilities			727,040	737,977
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than				
one year	10		(38,793)	(65,666)
Provisions			((00.000)
Taxation including deferred tax			(67,77 5)	(36,866)
Net assets			620,472	635,445
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			180	180
Capital redemption reserve			20	20
Profit and loss account			620,272	635,245
Shareholders funds			620,472	635,445

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 5 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

31 March 2022

For the year ending 31 March 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- 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;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 October 2022, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr L Redford Director Mr M J Whitter Director

Company registration number: 03317628

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 8 Bridgewater Road, Hertburn Industrial Estate, Washington, Tyne and Wear, NE37 2SG.

2. Statement of compliance

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.

General Information

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of printing.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Going concern

The company meets its day-today working capital requirements through its bank facilities. The company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the company should be able to operate within the level of its current facilities. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Cash at bank in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Creditors

Creditors are recognised where the company has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors are normally recognised at their settlement after following for any trade discounts due.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for permanent diminution in value

Dividends are brought to account in the profit and loss account when received.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business.

Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

20% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

Accounting policies (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery 15% reducing balance Fixtures and fittings Motor vehicles Equipment

15% reducing balance 15% reducing balance 15% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stock and work in progress

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 24 (2021: 27).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

5.	Intangible assets					
						Goodwill £
	Cost Additions					15,000
	At 31 March 2022					15,000
	Amortisation Charge for the year					1,000
	At 31 March 2022					1,000
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2022					14,000
	At 31 March 2021					_
6.	Tangible assets					
		Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 April 2021 Additions Disposals	461,847 106,046 (78,690)	19,597 1,795 –	34,688 - -	46,087 6,288 –	562,219 114,129 (78,690)
	At 31 March 2022	489,203	21,392	34,688	52,375	597,658
	Depreciation At 1 April 2021 Charge for the year Disposals	277,558 34,775 (71,739)	9,653 1,716	9,223 1,443 –	26,013 3,194	322,447 41,128 (71,739)
	At 31 March 2022	240,594	11,369	10,666	29,207	291,836
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2022	248,609	10,023	24,022	23,168	305,822
	At 31 March 2021	184,289	9,944	25,465	20,074	239,772

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Included within the carrying value of tangible assets are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases or hire purchase agreements:

	machinery
At 31 March 2022	100,676
At 31 March 2021	118,442

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

7. Investments

1.	investments		
			Other investments other than loans
	Cost At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		101,073
	Impairment At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022		101,073
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2022		
	At 31 March 2021		-
8.	Debtors		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade debtors	491,032	276,689
	Prepayments and accrued income Directors loan account	2,051 	3,360 1,285
•		493,083	281,334
	Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impair	ment.	
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors	10,000 384,071	9,167 126,321
	Accruals and deferred income	13,050	
	Corporation tax	44,421	48,523
	Social security and other taxes	47,462	
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	17,706	
	Director loan accounts	4,768	
	Other creditors	13,338	 _
		534,816	329,416

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

Included in other creditors are obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts amounting to £17,707 (2021: £23,992) which are secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

10. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	31,667	40,834
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	7,126	24,832
	38,793	65,666

Long term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

Included in other creditors are obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts amounting to £7,126 (2021: £24,832) which are secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the company's assets.

11. Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	27,019	21,344
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	20,688	9,981
	47,707	31,325

12. Directors' advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

a sining and year and arrestore entered and are tenering		2022	• •
	Balance	Advances/	
	brought	(credits) to	Balance
	forward	the directors	outstanding
	£	£	£
Mr A J Moore	(279)	(1)	(280)
Mr L Redford	2,107	(4,347)	(2,240)
Mr M J Whitter	(543)	(1,705)	(2,248)
	1,285	(6,053)	(4,768)
		(-,,	\ <u></u>
		2021	
	Balance	2021 Advances/	
		Advances/	Balance
	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to	Balance outstanding
	brought	Advances/	Balance outstanding £
Mr A J Moore	brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the directors	outstanding
Mr A J Moore Mr L Redford	brought forward £ (479)	Advances/ (credits) to the directors £ 200	outstanding £ (279)
	brought forward £	Advances/ (credits) to the directors £	outstanding £
Mr L Redford	brought forward £ (479) (1,382)	Advances/ (credits) to the directors £ 200 3,489	outstanding £ (279) 2,107