Registered number: 03884266

BARNWELL PRINT LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

BARNWELL PRINT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03884266

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Fixed assets	Note		~		2
Tangible assets	5		852,665		1,068,473
		_	852,665	_	1,068,473
Current assets					
Stocks		33,654		42,066	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	585,623		550,028	
Cash at bank and in hand		151,599		122,268	
		770,876		714,362	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(607,434)		(552,725)	
Net current assets	_		163,442		161,637
Total assets less current liabilities		-	1,016,107	-	1,230,110
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(632,921)		(776,296)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax		(103,599)		(131,782)	
			(103,599)		(131,782)
Net assets		-	279,587	-	322,032
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			102		102
Profit and loss account			279,485		321,930
		-	279,587	-	322,032

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

BARNWELL PRINT LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 03884266

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

The Company has opted not to file the profit and loss account in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

small companies' regime.	
The financial statements were approved and authorise	ed for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 21 December 2018.
	.,,,
J C Barnwell	L R Barnwell
Director	Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. General information

Barnwell Print Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled in England and Wales, registration number 03884266. The registered office is Dunkirk Industrial Estate, Dunkirk, Aylsham, Norfolk, NR11 6SU.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.3 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Profit and Loss Account over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Profit and Loss Account when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery

25% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

25% reducing balance

Fixtures & fittings

25% reducing balance

Computer equipment

33% straight line

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Profit and Loss Account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.12 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 19 (2017 - 19).

4. Taxation

	2018 £	2017 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	45,902	7,646
	45,902	7,646
-		
Total current tax Deferred tax	45,902	7,646
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(28,183)	16,393
Total deferred tax	(28,183)	16,393
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	17,719	24,039

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

There were no factors that affected the tax charge for the year which has been calculated on the profits on ordinary activities before tax at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%).

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery	Motor vehicles	Fixtures & fittings	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2017	1,352,227	34,938	85,922	45,953	1,519,040
Additions	-	-	-	895	895
At 31 March 2018	1,352,227	34,938	85,922	46,848	1,519,935
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2017	320,716	24,264	64,251	41,336	450,567
Charge for the year on owned assets	9,748	2,534	717	2,432	15,431
Charge for the year on financed assets	196,438	134	4,700	-	201,272
At 31 March 2018	526,902	26,932	69,668	43,768	667,270
Net book value					
At 31 March 2018	825,325	8,006	16,254	3,080	852,665
At 31 March 2017	1,031,511	10,674	21,671	4,617	1,068,473

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Plant and machinery	785,753	982,191
	785,753	982,191

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

6. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	291,531	254,335
Amounts owed by associated businesses	273,850	263,635
Other debtors	19,188	14,607
Prepayments and accrued income	1,054	17,451
	585,623	550,028
7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	206,241	215,052
Corporation tax	45,902	7,646
Other taxation and social security	11,110	10,895
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	143,376	138,769
Other creditors	197,760	177,613
Accruals and deferred income	3,045	2,750
	607,434	552,725

Details of security provided:

The total amount of creditors for which security has been given by the company amounted to £776,297 (2017 - £915,065).

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	632,921	776,296

9. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £3,261 (2017 - £484). Contributions totalling £nil (2017 - £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

10. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2018 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

2018 2017 £ £

Later than 5 years <u>336,000</u> 384,000

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.