Company registration number: 07091642

1st Impressions Signs Limited
Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 December 2022

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Directors and other information

Directors

J Adam

N Adam

Company number

07091642

Registered office

The Quadrant Centre

Limes Road Weybridge Surrey KT13 8DH

Business address

5 Rowland Close

Windsor SL4 4YW

Accountants

ABG Accountancy

The Quadrant Centre

Limes Road
Weybridge
Surrey
KT13 8DH

Statement of financial position 31 December 2022

	2022		2021		
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6	2,198		815	
			2,198		815
Current assets					
Debtors	7	25,527		15,164	
Cash at bank and in hand		32,658		18,353	
		58,185		33,517	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(48,946)		(10,302)	
Net current assets			9,239		23,215
Total assets less current liabilities			11,437		24,030
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	9		(11,000)		(15,000)
Net assets			437		9,030
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			337		8,930
Shareholders funds		,•	437		9,030

For the year ending 31 December 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 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 income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position (continued) 31 December 2022

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 March 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

J Adam Director

Company registration number: 07091642

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England. The address of the registered office is The Quadrant Centre, Limes Road, Weybridge, Surrey, KT13 8DH.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

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 the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, 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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2022

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are 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 capital and reserves, 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 capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

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 - 25% reducing balance Fittings fixtures and equipment - 25% reducing balance

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

Impairment

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.

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 are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2022

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company 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.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 2 (2021; 2).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2022

5. Dividends

	Equity dividends			
			2022	2021
	Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a		£	£
	liability existed at the end of the prior year)		35,000	20,000
6.	Tangible assets			
		Plant and	Fixtures,	Total
		machinery	fittings and equipment	
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2022	6,770	4,600	11,370
	Additions	-	2,118	2,118
	At 31 December 2022	6,770	6,718	13,488
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2022	6,480	4,075	10,555
	Charge for the year	73	662	735
	At 31 December 2022	6,553	4,737	11,290
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2022	217	1,981	2,198
	At 31 December 2021	290	525	815
		=====	====	
7.	Debtors			
	,		2022	2021
			£	£
	Trade debtors		25,527	15,164

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2022

8. Creditors: amounts falling due with
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	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	4,000	4,000
Trade creditors	1,656	342
Corporation tax	5,721	1,241
Social security and other taxes	6,564	1,529
Other creditors	31,005	3,190
	48,946	10,302
	4444	

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

2022	2021
£	£
11,000	15,000
	£

10. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

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

	2022				
		Balance	Advances	Amounts	Balance
		brought forward	/(credits) to the directors	repaid	o/standing
		£	£	£	£
J Adam		(1,715)	7,310	(35,000)	(29,405)
					
	2021				
		Balance	Advances	Amounts	Balance
		brought	/(credits) to	repaid	o/standing
		forward	the directors		
		£	£	£	£
J Adam		(6,673)	24,958	(20,000)	(1,715)