

Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 September 2021
for
PRINTINGPROGRESS LIMITED

**Contents of the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 September 2021**

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

PRINTINGPROGRESS LIMITED

**Company Information
for the year ended 30 September 2021**

Director: Ms L McIntosh

Registered office: Northside House
69 Tweedy Road
Bromley
Kent
BR1 3WA

Registered number: 07382179 (England and Wales)

Accountants: Haines Watts
Chartered Accountants
Northside House
69 Tweedy Road
Bromley
Kent
BR1 3WA

PRINTINGPROGRESS LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 07382179)

**Balance Sheet
30 September 2021**

	Notes	£	2021 £	£	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		38,025		45,630
Tangible assets	5		<u>7,261</u>		<u>8,807</u>
			45,286		54,437
Current assets					
Stocks		-		940	
Debtors	6	14,044		17,693	
Cash at bank		<u>41,973</u>		<u>54,268</u>	
		56,017		72,901	
Creditors					
Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>36,143</u>		<u>72,003</u>	
Net current assets			<u>19,874</u>		<u>898</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>65,160</u>		<u>55,335</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			3		3
Retained earnings			<u>65,157</u>		<u>55,332</u>
			<u>65,160</u>		<u>55,335</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 September 2021.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2021 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her 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.

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet - continued
30 September 2021

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 23 March 2022 and were signed by:

Ms L McIntosh - Director

**Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 30 September 2021**

1. Statutory information

Printingprogress 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.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Key source of estimation, uncertainty and judgement

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting practice requires management to make estimates and judgement that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as well as the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating depreciation. A full line by line review of fixed assets is carried out by management regularly. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the depreciation policy is as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the policy does not match the useful life of the assets.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating deferred tax. A full line by line review of deferred tax is carried out by management regularly. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the deferred tax is as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the actual tax liability when asset is disposed of.

There is estimation uncertainty in calculating bad debt provisions. A full line by line review of trade debtors is carried out at the end of each month. Whilst every attempt is made to ensure that the bad debt provisions are as accurate as possible, there remains a risk that the provisions do not match the level of debts which ultimately prove to be uncollectable.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Goodwill

Intangibles, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 0, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of nil years.

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.

Stocks

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

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 30 September 2021

2. **Accounting policies - continued**

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured at initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank and bank overdrafts.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the company are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account, 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 year 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.

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.

3. **Employees and directors**

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2020 - 2) .

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 30 September 2021

4. Intangible fixed assets

	Intangibles £
Cost	
At 1 October 2020	
and 30 September 2021	101,500
Amortisation	
At 1 October 2020	55,870
Amortisation for year	7,605
At 30 September 2021	63,475
Net book value	
At 30 September 2021	38,025
At 30 September 2020	45,630

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
Cost					
At 1 October 2020	18,058	12,578	374	6,024	37,034
Additions	-	249	-	229	478
Disposals	(374)	-	-	-	(374)
At 30 September 2021	17,684	12,827	374	6,253	37,138
Depreciation					
At 1 October 2020	17,403	7,983	374	2,467	28,227
Charge for year	216	862	-	946	2,024
Eliminated on disposal	(374)	-	-	-	(374)
At 30 September 2021	17,245	8,845	374	3,413	29,877
Net book value					
At 30 September 2021	439	3,982	-	2,840	7,261
At 30 September 2020	655	4,595	-	3,557	8,807

6. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	12,914	13,233
Other debtors	1,130	4,460
	14,044	17,693

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued
for the year ended 30 September 2021

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	3,487	4,307
Taxation and social security	29,361	29,123
Other creditors	3,295	38,573
	<u>36,143</u>	<u>72,003</u>

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.