
PRINTED MOTOR WORKS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

PRINTED MOTOR WORKS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER:06838137

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	704,934	720,197
		<u>704,934</u>	<u>720,197</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	298,520	415,721
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	1,965,483	1,804,956
Cash at bank and in hand		3,424,332	2,210,051
		<u>5,688,335</u>	<u>4,430,728</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(563,771)	(545,608)
Net current assets		<u>5,124,564</u>	<u>3,885,120</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>5,829,498</u>	<u>4,605,317</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(432,390)	(456,750)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(7,325)	(7,276)
Other provisions	9	(24,512)	(35,086)
		<u>(31,837)</u>	<u>(42,362)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>5,365,271</u></u>	<u><u>4,106,205</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Retained earnings		5,365,269	4,106,203
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>5,365,271</u></u>	<u><u>4,106,205</u></u>

PRINTED MOTOR WORKS LIMITED
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BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 the 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 and delivered 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 Company has opted not to file the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

E C Hunter Smart
Director

Date: 21 December 2021

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. General information

Printed Motor Works Limited is a private company, limited by shares, domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales (registered number: 06838137). The registered office address is 19 Newman Lane, Alton, Hampshire, GU34 2QW.

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 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The directors have carefully reviewed the future prospects of the Company and its future cash flows, including an assessment of the potential impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. Having assessed this, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future being at least the next 12 months from signing of these financial statements.

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Turnover

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.

2.5 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, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-	2%
Plant and machinery	-	20%
Furniture, fittings and equipment	-	25%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 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 profit or loss 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.

2.8 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 profit or loss 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.

2.9 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, short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and bank overdrafts which are an integral part of the Company's cash management.

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.

Interest bearing bank loans, overdrafts and other loans which meet the criteria to be classified as basic financial instruments are initially recorded at the present value of cash payable to the bank, which is ordinarily equal to the proceeds received net of direct issue costs. These liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 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.

2.11 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 19 (2019 - 19).

PRINTED MOTOR WORKS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 January 2020	749,414	120,374	103,031	972,819
Additions	-	5,309	15,656	20,965
At 31 December 2020	749,414	125,683	118,687	993,784
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	74,942	110,278	67,402	252,622
Charge for the year	10,492	4,438	21,298	36,228
At 31 December 2020	85,434	114,716	88,700	288,850
Net book value				
At 31 December 2020	663,980	10,967	29,987	704,934
<i>At 31 December 2019</i>	<i>674,472</i>	<i>10,096</i>	<i>35,629</i>	<i>720,197</i>

5. Stocks

	2020 £	2019 £
Work in progress	6,372	68,778
Raw materials	292,148	346,943
	<u>298,520</u>	<u>415,721</u>

PRINTED MOTOR WORKS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

6. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	489,151	330,023
Other debtors	1,460,465	1,460,469
Prepayments and accrued income	15,867	14,464
	<u>1,965,483</u>	<u>1,804,956</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	24,360	24,360
Trade creditors	162,942	292,540
Corporation tax	224,565	141,719
Other taxation and social security	121,896	52,084
Other creditors	25,518	23,301
Accruals and deferred income	4,490	11,604
	<u>563,771</u>	<u>545,608</u>

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

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	<u>432,390</u>	<u>456,750</u>

Secured loans

The bank loan is secured by a mortgage dated 21 July 2014 over the freehold property of the Company. It is repayable by instalments with the final payment due 2023.

PRINTED MOTOR WORKS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9. Other provisions

	Warranty provision £
At 1 January 2020	35,086
Charged to profit or loss	(10,574)
At 31 December 2020	<u>24,512</u>

10. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution 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 £10,737 (2019 - £10,185). Contributions totalling £Nil (2019 - Nil) were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

11. Related party transactions

During the year, the directors and shareholders incurred trading expenses totalling £5,238 (2019 - £1,994) on behalf of the Company. At the year end, the Company owed them Nil (2019 - Nil).

Included within other debtors are loans totalling £1,460,465 (2019 - £1,460,465) made to companies in which the shareholders and directors have a controlling interest. The loans are not currently accruing interest.

During the year, the Company made sales of Nil (2019 - £3,071) to and purchases of £758,948 (2019 - £542,115) from a company under common control. At the year end, £68,308 (2019 - £71,580) was due and included in creditors.

Dividends totalling £180,000 (2019 - £240,000) were paid to the directors and shareholders in the year.

12. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling parties are the directors.

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.