

MODERN GRAPHIC ARTS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

MODERN GRAPHIC ARTS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 00688853

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	47,801	49,389
		<u>47,801</u>	<u>49,389</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	4,591	4,469
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	12,849	13,573
Cash at bank and in hand	7	32,751	31,172
		<u>50,191</u>	<u>49,214</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(8,825)	(10,190)
		<u>41,366</u>	<u>39,024</u>
Net current assets			
		<u>41,366</u>	<u>39,024</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>89,167</u>	<u>88,413</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	10	(266)	(355)
		<u>(266)</u>	<u>(355)</u>
Net assets		<u>88,901</u>	<u>88,058</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Revaluation reserve		40,966	40,966
Profit and loss account		46,935	46,092
		<u>88,901</u>	<u>88,058</u>

MODERN GRAPHIC ARTS LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 00688853

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

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 Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income 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 on 6 July 2023.

R.J. Bultitude
Director

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

MODERN GRAPHIC ARTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. General information

Modern Graphic Arts Limited is a limited company incorporated in England and Wales. The Registered

Office is 52/54 Milton Road, Westcliff-On-Sea, Essex, SS0 7JX. The registered number is 00688853.

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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

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. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.5 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.

2.6 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 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, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	- Straight line over 50 years
Plant and machinery	- 25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	- Straight line over 3 years

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.

2.8 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at fair value at the date of the revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are undertaken with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the balance sheet date.

Fair values are determined from market based evidence normally undertaken by professionally qualified valuers.

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the excess losses are recognised in profit or loss.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

2.14 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 ordinary shares.

2.15 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	2023 No.	2022 No.
Directors	2	2
Administration	1	1
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

MODERN GRAPHIC ARTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Computers £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2022	80,000	157,045	23,845	260,890
At 31 March 2023	80,000	157,045	23,845	260,890
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2022	32,480	155,177	23,845	211,502
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,120	467	-	1,587
At 31 March 2023	33,600	155,644	23,845	213,089
Net book value				
At 31 March 2023	46,400	1,401	-	47,801
At 31 March 2022	47,520	1,869	-	49,389

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

	2023 £	2022 £
Freehold	46,400	47,520
	46,400	47,520

Land and buildings with a carrying value of £46,400 were last revalued on 5 October 1992.

If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under the historical cost convention as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Cost	15,582	15,582
Accumulated depreciation	(7,442)	(7,224)
Net book value	8,140	8,358

MODERN GRAPHIC ARTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

5. Stocks

	2023	2022
	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	4,143	4,339
Work in progress (goods to be sold)	448	130
	<u>4,591</u>	<u>4,469</u>

6. Debtors

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	11,736	11,393
Other debtors	-	2,180
Prepayments and accrued income	1,113	-
	<u>12,849</u>	<u>13,573</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023	2022
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	32,751	31,172
	<u>32,751</u>	<u>31,172</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade creditors	4,630	8,330
Corporation tax	1,892	-
Other taxation and social security	1,322	1,063
Other creditors	11	11
Accruals and deferred income	970	786
	<u>8,825</u>	<u>10,190</u>

MODERN GRAPHIC ARTS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

9. Financial instruments

	2023 £	2022 £
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>32,751</u>	<u>31,172</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

10. Deferred taxation

	2023 £
At beginning of year	355
Charged to profit or loss	(89)
At end of year	<u>266</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Accelerated capital allowances	266	355
	<u>266</u>	<u>355</u>

11. Related party transactions

During the year dividends were paid to directors amounting to £3,717 (2022 £3,717)

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.