

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03097439

PRECISION ANALYSIS (NORTH WEST) LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2018

PRECISION ANALYSIS (NORTH WEST) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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PRECISION ANALYSIS (NORTH WEST) LIMITED

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Director Mr M Hope

Registered office Hanover Buildings
11-13 Hanover Street
Liverpool
Merseyside
L1 3DN

Accountants ERC Accountants & Business Advisers Limited
Chartered accountants
Hanover Buildings
11-13 Hanover Street
Liverpool
L1 3DN

Bankers HSBC
168 Aigburth Road
Liverpool
L17 9PF

PRECISION ANALYSIS (NORTH WEST) LIMITED

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PRECISION ANALYSIS (NORTH WEST) LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Precision Analysis (North West) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the statement of financial position and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us. As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance. This report is made solely to the director of Precision Analysis (North West) Limited in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated 29 November 2018. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Precision Analysis (North West) Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to you in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF as detailed at www.icaew.com/compilation. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Precision Analysis (North West) Limited and its director for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Precision Analysis (North West) Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of Precision Analysis (North West) Limited. You consider that Precision Analysis (North West) Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year. We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Precision Analysis (North West) Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

ERC Accountants & Business Advisers Limited Chartered accountants

Hanover Buildings 11-13 Hanover Street Liverpool L1 3DN

26 September 2019

PRECISION ANALYSIS (NORTH WEST) LIMITED**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION****31 December 2018**

		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	6	127,011	41,076
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		11,000	11,000
Debtors	7	548,259	466,996
Cash at bank and in hand		5,866	76,802
		565,125	554,798
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	8	554,909	447,186
NET CURRENT ASSETS		10,216	107,612
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		137,227	148,688
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	9	144,026	126,500
PROVISIONS		1,693	5,246
NET (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(8,492)	16,942
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		131	131
Profit and loss account		(8,623)	16,811
SHAREHOLDERS (DEFICIT)/FUNDS		(8,492)	16,942

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 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.

For the year ending 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

PRECISION ANALYSIS (NORTH WEST) LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION *(continued)*

31 December 2018

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 September 2019 ,
and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr M Hope

Director

Company registration number: 03097439

PRECISION ANALYSIS (NORTH WEST) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Hanover Buildings, 11-13 Hanover Street, Liverpool, Merseyside, L1 3DN.

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year for the testing of food and similar products, exclusive of Value Added Tax. Turnover is recognised on the accruals basis.

Corporation tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. 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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Computer equipment	-	20% straight line
Laboratory equipment	-	10% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	-	10% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. EMPLOYEE NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 30 (2017: 35).

5. TAX ON (LOSS)/PROFIT

Major components of tax (income)/expense

	2018	2017
	£	£
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(3,553)	4,130
	-----	-----
Tax on (loss)/profit	(3,553)	4,130
	-----	-----

6. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Short leasehold property	Laboratory equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2018	23,047	185,055	43,713	251,815
Additions	—	14,271	86,020	100,291
Disposals	—	—	(19,320)	(19,320)
At 31 December 2018	23,047	199,326	110,413	332,786
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2018	22,021	170,274	18,444	210,739
Charge for the year	437	2,724	10,115	13,276
Disposals	—	—	(18,240)	(18,240)
At 31 December 2018	22,458	172,998	10,319	205,775
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2018	589	26,328	100,094	127,011
At 31 December 2017	1,026	14,781	25,269	41,076

7. DEBTORS

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	233,657	199,280
Other debtors	314,602	267,716
	548,259	466,996

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	245,945	186,361
Trade creditors	185,995	171,775
Corporation tax	25,091	26,345
Social security and other taxes	84,090	55,768
Other creditors	13,788	6,937
	554,909	447,186

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2018	2017
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	144,026	126,500

10. OPERATING LEASES

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	29,500	—
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	106,938	—
Later than 5 years	115,542	—
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	251,980	—
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11. DIRECTOR'S ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

A director had brought forward advances from the company of £21,188 . During the year the director received further advances totalling £ 74,803 and repaid advances totalling £ 30,650 . All advances are interest free and repayable on demand. The advance carried forward as at the balance sheet date was £ 65,341 .

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following related party transactions were undertaken during the year: Interest free advances made to the directors and shareholders during the year totalled £28,703 (2017: £28,203). At the balance sheet date the amount receivable was £ 212,999 (2017: £184,296). Dividends were paid to the directors in respect of their shareholders totalling £0 (2017: £70,000) The aggregate remuneration paid to key management personnel for the year was £10,760 (2017: £15,260). No further transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

13. GOING CONCERN

The director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

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.