

Company registration number: **06496871**

A & A Graphics Ltd
Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the
year ended
28 February 2019

A & A Graphics Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

28 February 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	5	54,701	66,525
Tangible assets	6	5,863	7,283
		60,564	73,808
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	7	90,347	164,515
Cash at bank and in hand		293,717	332,358
		384,064	496,873
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(53,621)	(108,956)
Net current assets		330,443	387,917
Total assets less current liabilities		391,007	461,725
Provisions for liabilities		(1,436)	(1,794)
Net assets		389,571	459,931
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		389,569	459,929
Shareholders funds		389,571	459,931

For the year ending 28 February 2019, 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.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the income statement has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 23 April 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Andrew Philip Taylor

Mr Andrew George Woodall

Director

Director

Company registration number: 06496871

A & A Graphics Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 28 February 2019

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 59, Third Avenue, Deeside Industrial Park, Deeside, Flintshire, CH5 2LA, United Kingdom.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to 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 assets.

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

TURNOVER

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied, 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.

CURRENT TAX

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.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated

amortisation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount. However, Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are measured at the fair value at the acquisition date.

Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation 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. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that 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. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Patents, trademarks and licences	10% reducing balance
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TANGIBLE ASSETS

Tangible assets are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

Any tangible assets carried at a revalued amount 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. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that 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. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Office equipment	33.33% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	15% reducing balance

DEFERRED TAX

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is more likely than not that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that would apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted at the statement of financial position date.

PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

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 in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

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.

4 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 13 (2018: 15).

5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Other intangible assets
	£
COST	
At 1 March 2018 and 28 February 2019	118,249

AMORTISATION

At 1 March 2018	51,724
Charge	11,824
At 28 February 2019	<u>63,548</u>

CARRYING AMOUNT

At 28 February 2019	54,701
At 28 February 2018	66,525

6 TANGIBLE ASSETS

Plant and
machinery etc.
£

COST

At 1 March 2018	86,415
Additions	1,175
At 28 February 2019	<u>87,590</u>

DEPRECIATION

At 1 March 2018	79,132
Charge	2,595
At 28 February 2019	<u>81,727</u>

CARRYING AMOUNT

At 28 February 2019	5,863
At 28 February 2018	7,283

7 DEBTORS

2019

2018

	£	£
Trade debtors	76,871	130,129
Other debtors	13,476	34,386
	<u>90,347</u>	<u>164,515</u>

8 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	20,552	41,795
Taxation and social security	18,044	52,552
Other creditors	15,025	14,609
	<u>53,621</u>	<u>108,956</u>

9 CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is controlled by the directors by virtue of their majority shareholdings.

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.