

HOWARD BROS. (ENGRAVERS) LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

HOWARD BROS. (ENGRAVERS) LIMITED

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HOWARD BROS. (ENGRAVERS) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 00490805

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	290,165	328,482
Current assets			
Stocks		27,000	29,000
Debtors	5	126,649	181,692
Cash at bank and in hand		204,652	119,589
		358,301	330,281
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(159,331)	(162,118)
Net current assets		198,970	168,163
Total assets less current liabilities		489,135	496,645
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7	(11,037)	-
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(52,000)	(61,000)
Net assets		426,098	435,645
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		3,000	3,000
Profit and loss account		423,098	432,645
		426,098	435,645

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

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 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 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 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 on 11 May 2020.

Mr. J.E. Howard
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

HOWARD BROS. (ENGRAVERS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. General information

Howard Bros (Engravers) Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England. The address

of its registered office is 89-91 Barr Street, Hockley, Birmingham, B19 3DE, which is also the address of its principal place of business.

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 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 value added tax.

2.3 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.4 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:

Plant & machinery	-	10%
Motor vehicle	-	25%
Fixtures & fittings	-	10%

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 the Statement of income and retained earnings.

HOWARD BROS. (ENGRAVERS) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**Stocks****2.5**

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. 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.11 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.

2.12 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.13 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 the Statement of income and retained earnings 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.

2.14 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 the Statement of income and retained earnings 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. Accounting policies (continued)

2.15 Current and deferred taxation

The tax charge for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings. 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

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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 14 (2018 - 14).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery	Motor vehicles	Fixtures & fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2019	1,314,918	24,905	51,821	1,391,644
Additions	-	19,348	20	19,368
Disposals	-	(24,905)	-	(24,905)
At 31 December 2019	<u>1,314,918</u>	<u>19,348</u>	<u>51,841</u>	<u>1,386,107</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2019	993,817	20,632	48,712	1,063,161
Charge for the year on owned assets	50,203	2,952	792	53,947
Disposals	-	(21,166)	-	(21,166)
At 31 December 2019	<u>1,044,020</u>	<u>2,418</u>	<u>49,504</u>	<u>1,095,942</u>
Net book value				
At 31 December 2019	<u>270,898</u>	<u>16,930</u>	<u>2,337</u>	<u>290,165</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u><u>321,100</u></u>	<u><u>4,273</u></u>	<u><u>3,109</u></u>	<u><u>328,482</u></u>

5. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	114,802	169,773
Other debtors	-	1,113
Prepayments and accrued income	11,847	10,806
	<u>126,649</u>	<u>181,692</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	11,982	18,753
Corporation tax	23,706	-
Other taxation and social security	57,248	58,437
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	3,541	4,321
Other creditors	38,660	34,359
Accruals and deferred income	24,194	46,248
	<u>159,331</u>	<u>162,118</u>

Secured creditors

Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	<u>11,037</u>	<u>-</u>

Secured creditors

Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets to which they relate.