Roberts Graphics Limited Unaudited Filleted Accounts 31 October 2024

Roberts Graphics Limited

Registered number:	02630547	

Balance Sheet as at 31 October 2024

					,
Not	es		2024		2023
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	1		550,317		696,988
Current assets					
Stocks		2,139,685		3,458,339	
Debtors	2	2,661,680		1,922,418	
Investments held as current					
assets	3	50,000		50,000	
Cash at bank and in hand		930,687		293,445	
		5,782,052		5,724,202	
Creditors: amounts falling	4	(2 722 07E)		(2 507 407)	
due within one year	4	(3,733,875)		(3,597,407)	
Net current assets			2,048,177		2,126,795
Total assets less current liabilities		-	2,598,494	-	2,823,783
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5		(400,464)		(474,409)
Net assets		-	2,198,030		2,349,374
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account			20 2,198,010		20 2,349,354
Shareholders' funds		- -	2,198,030	-	2,349,374
Avorago number of			Number		Number
Average number of employees			10		10

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

J A Roberts

Director

Approved by the board on 4 January 2024

Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 October 2024

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings over 25 years

Plant and machinery 25% reducing balance basis Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment 25% reducing balance basis

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

1 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Motor vehicles	Total
Cost	£	£	£	£
At 1 November 2023	884,150	260,273	556,036	1,700,459
Additions	-	4,385	-	4,385
Disposals	-	-	(58,000)	(58,000)
At 31 October 2024	884,150	264,658	498,036	1,646,844
Depreciation				
At 1 November 2023	547,661	224,569	231,241	1,003,471
Charge for the year	35,366	10,022	81,200	126,588
On disposals	-	-	(33,532)	(33,532)
At 31 October 2024	583,027	234,591	278,909	1,096,527
Net book value				
At 31 October 2024	301,123	30,067	219,127	550,317
At 31 October 2023	336,489	35,704	324,795	696,988

2	Debtors	2024 £	2023 £
	Trade debtors	2,285,802	1,788,647
	Other debtors	375,878	133,771
	·	2,661,680	1,922,418
3	Investments held as current assets	2024	2023
		£	£
	Unlisted investments	50,000	50,000
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2024	2023
-		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase	2,522,845	2,077,266
	contracts	27,891	45,998
	Trade creditors	1,008,734	1,315,561
	Taxation and social security costs	127,033	108,724
	Other creditors	47,372	49,858
		3,733,875	3,597,407
5	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2024	2023
		£	£
	Bank loans Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase	273,541	296,767
	contracts	126,923	177,642
		400,464	474,409
6	Loans	2024	2023
		£	£
	Creditors include:		
	Instalments falling due for payment after more than five years	428,177	430,701
	Secured bank loans	1,378,385	885,148

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a legal charge over the company's freehold property

Wakefield Europort Pope Street Normanton West Yorkshire WF6 2TA