Company Registration No. 06457389 (England and Wales)

PRESSTEK LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		416,778		472,790
Current assets					
Stocks		99,916		122,649	
Debtors	5	741,628		598,260	
Cash at bank and in hand		533,625		145,723	
		1,375,169		866,632	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(647,447)		(589,633)	
Net current assets			727,722		276,999
Total assets less current liabilities			1,144,500		749,789
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(377,557)		(95,683)
Provisions for liabilities			(69,459)		(69,777)
Net assets			697,484		584,329
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,000		1,000
Profit and loss reserves			696,484		583,329
Total equity			697,484		584,329

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 28 September 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

T S Gosal Director

Company Registration No. 06457389

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Presstek Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Fleetwood House, 480 Bath Road, Slough, Berkshire, SL1 6BB.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \mathfrak{L} .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings Leasehold Plant and machinery Fixtures, fittings & equipment 20% straight line 10%/20%/25% straight line 20%/33% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

(Continued)

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is provided in full in respect of taxation deferred by timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. The deferred tax balance has not been discounted.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the statement of financial position as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.13 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

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(Continued)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Employees

4

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

		2020 Number	2019 Number
Total		27	25
Tangible fixed assets			
	Land and building s na	Land and Plant and buildingsmachinery etc	
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	216,468	751,269	967,737
Additions	-	33,914	33,914
Disposals	-	(5,000)	(5,000)
At 31 December 2020	216,468	780,183	996,651
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2020	-	494,947	494,947
Depreciation charged in the year	43,294	46,632	89,926
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(5,000)	(5,000)
At 31 December 2020	43,294	536,579	579,873
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2020	173,174	243,604	416,778
At 31 December 2019	216,468	256,322	472,790

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	3	£
	Trade debtors	366,512	375,653
	Corporation tax recoverable	31,434	31,434
	Other debtors	343,682	191,173
		741,628	598,260
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		0010
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank loans	29,167	
	Obligations under finance leases	60,401	60,401
	Trade creditors	377,354	432,071
	Corporation tax	26,914	
	Other taxation and social security	119,619	79,388
	Other creditors	7,636	3,571
	Accruals and deferred income	26,356	14,202
		647,447	589,633
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2020	2019
	Notes	£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	320,833	
	Obligations under finance leases	56,724	95,683
		377,557	95,683
	Obligations under finance leases are secured on the assets acquired.		
3	Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities		
	The directors were not aware of the existence of any contingent liabilities at the yea	rena.	

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

9 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2020	2019
£	£
461,672	596,576

10 Events after the reporting date

The directors were not aware of any events after the reporting date which would materially affect the financial statements.

11 Related party transactions

Included in other debtors are balances due from connected companies as follows:

Fleetwood Architectural Aluminium Limited £273,102 (2019: £80,901).

Glass Box Facades Limited £36,038 (2019: £39,214).

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