

Company Registration No. 02569653 (England and Wales)

PRESTON TECHNICAL LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

PRESTON TECHNICAL LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1 - 2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 8

PRESTON TECHNICAL LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	2020		2019	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		201,432		217,592
Current assets					
Stocks		217,612		206,785	
Debtors	6	448,260		364,399	
Cash at bank and in hand		310,497		107,258	
		<u>976,369</u>		<u>678,442</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(329,953)</u>		<u>(244,496)</u>	
Net current assets			646,416		433,946
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>847,848</u>		<u>651,538</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(273,886)		(99,494)
Provisions for liabilities			<u>(35,662)</u>		<u>(38,236)</u>
Net assets			<u>538,300</u>		<u>513,808</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		13,331		13,331
Profit and loss reserves			524,969		500,477
Total equity			<u>538,300</u>		<u>513,808</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account 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.

PRESTON TECHNICAL LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 31 December 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Lee Parnell
Director

Company Registration No. 02569653

PRESTON TECHNICAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Preston Technical Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is .

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 £.

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

1.2 Going concern

The directors are not aware of any material uncertainties affecting the company and consider that the company will have sufficient resources to continue trading for the foreseeable future. As a result the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Whilst the directors have adopted the going concern basis as set out above, the impact of the worldwide Coronavirus pandemic, Covid-19, on all businesses represents an uncertainty and the true impact of this pandemic will only become apparent over time.

1.3 Turnover

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

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation.

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:

Freehold land and buildings	10% straight line
Plant and machinery	Over 3, 5 or 10 years
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% straight line
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

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.

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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.

PRESTON TECHNICAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

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.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

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.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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 profit and loss account 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.

PRESTON TECHNICAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.10 Employee benefits

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

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 balance sheet 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.

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.

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.

PRESTON TECHNICAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3 Employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	27	28

4 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	10,000
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	10,000
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2020	-
At 31 December 2019	-

5 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	145,800	1,180,794	1,326,594
Additions	-	27,548	27,548
At 31 December 2020	145,800	1,208,342	1,354,142
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 January 2020	137,959	971,043	1,109,002
Depreciation charged in the year	1,806	41,902	43,708
At 31 December 2020	139,765	1,012,945	1,152,710
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2020	6,035	195,397	201,432
At 31 December 2019	7,841	209,751	217,592

PRESTON TECHNICAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5 Tangible fixed assets (Continued)

The net carrying value of tangible fixed assets includes the following in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts.

	2020 £	2019 £
Plant and machinery	85,079	94,827
Motor vehicles	25,166	33,555
	<u>110,245</u>	<u>128,808</u>
Depreciation charge for the year in respect of leased assets	<u>18,563</u>	<u>14,811</u>

6 Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	369,340	328,726
Other debtors	78,920	35,673
	<u>448,260</u>	<u>364,399</u>

Other debtors includes amounts due from directors in the sum of £34,123, representing the maximum overdrawn balance during the year.

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans	14,667	-
Trade creditors	240,621	156,841
Taxation and social security	19,481	29,882
Other creditors	55,184	57,773
	<u>329,953</u>	<u>244,496</u>

Included in other creditors are amounts due in respect of obligations under finance leases of £38,482 (2019 - £32,065).

Obligations under finances leases are secured by a charge over the assets to which they relate.

Other creditors also includes amounts due to the directors of £nil (2019 - £12,564).

PRESTON TECHNICAL LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	205,333	-
Obligations under finance leases	68,553	99,494
	<u>273,886</u>	<u>99,494</u>

The bank loan is an arrangement under the Coronavirus Business Interruption Loan Scheme for which no additional security has been provided.

Amounts included above which fall due after five years are as follows:

Payable by instalments	29,333	-
	<u>29,333</u>	<u>-</u>

9 Called up share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
10,000 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000
1,332 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,332	1,332
1,332 C Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,332	1,332
667 D Ordinary shares of £1 each	667	667
	<u>13,331</u>	<u>13,331</u>

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.