

**Company Registration No. 07753403 (England and Wales)**

**PM WEB PRINT LTD**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

# PM WEB PRINT LTD

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Directors</b>	Mr G M Glynn Mr C J Howard Mr R J Sandman Mr J J Howard
<b>Company number</b>	07753403
<b>Registered office</b>	Unit 2 Navigation Park Lockside Road Leeds LS10 1EP
<b>Auditor</b>	DJH Accountants Limited Porthill Lodge High Street Wolstanton Newcastle under Lyme Staffordshire ST5 0EZ

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# **PM WEB PRINT LTD**

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# **PM WEB PRINT LTD**

## **STRATEGIC REPORT**

### ***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020***

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The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2020.

#### **Fair review of the business**

The directors would like to take the opportunity to highlight that despite difficult trading conditions both within the print industry and in the wider economy, trading profits remained strong during the year, with the business now well positioned to deal with market fluctuations following the company restructure that took place in the year to 31 March 2018. The effects of which have been seen in accounts to both 31 March 2019 and in this set of accounts to 31 March 2020.

The group strategy has been one of continually improving margins and reducing overheads whilst being fully aware that although turnover continues to decrease, in part due to market conditions, the selection of the type of work taken on is the key to the continued profitability of the company, with niche, specialist, high margin work now being the main driver of turnover.

The positive results of the group restructure and the strategy of increasing margins through adding additional value to work and implementing sales price increases continues to be seen, despite the reduction in turnover from £10.7m in 2019 to £9.8m in 2020. Percentage gross profit margin increased by 1% in the year, which at this level of turnover had a significant impact on the level of gross profit and followed on from a larger increase in percentage gross margin in the prior year, thus continuing the upward trend.

Efforts continued to further reduce overheads during the year to 31 March 2020, with cost reductions seen in several areas, which further improved the profitability of the company.

The group continues to operate the environmental system BS EN ISO 14001:2004, quality system BS EN ISO 9001, FSC Chain of Custody and PEFC Chain of Custody.

The group strategy has been proved to work and despite the difficult trading conditions that are expected in the year to 31 March 2021 the directors are confident that the company will remain profitable by continuing to follow this strategy.

#### **Risk Management**

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks and have been considered by the directors.

Qualifying third party indemnity provision is in place for the benefit of all directors in the company.

On behalf of the board

Mr G M Glynn  
**Director**

10 March 2021  
**Date**

# **PM WEB PRINT LTD**

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020***

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The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020.

### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the group continued to be that of the production of printed materials.

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of a holding company.

### **Directors**

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr G M Glynn  
Mr C J Howard  
Mr R J Sandman  
Mr J J Howard

### **Results and dividends**

The results for the year are set out on page 6.

No Ordinary dividends were paid. The directors do not recommend payment of a further dividend.

### **Auditor**

In accordance with the company's articles, a resolution proposing that DJH Accountants Limited be reappointed as auditor of the group will be put at a General Meeting.

### **Statement of directors' responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and company, and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### **Strategic report**

The group has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the group's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report.

## **PM WEB PRINT LTD**

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020***

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#### **Statement of disclosure to auditor**

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditor of the company is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor of the company is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board

Mr G M Glynn

**Director**

10 March 2021

**Date**

# PM WEB PRINT LTD

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PM WEB PRINT LTD

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### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of PM Web Print Ltd (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the group profit and loss account, the group statement of comprehensive income, the group balance sheet, the company balance sheet, the group statement of changes in equity, the company statement of changes in equity, the group statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of the group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## **PM WEB PRINT LTD**

### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### **TO THE MEMBERS OF PM WEB PRINT LTD**

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##### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

##### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

##### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

##### **Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Porthill Lodge  
High Street  
Wolstanton  
Newcastle under Lyme  
Staffordshire  
ST5 0EZ

**26 March 2021**

**Paul David Hulme FCCA  
(Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of  
DJH ACCOUNTANTS LIMITED**

Chartered Certified Accountants  
Registered Auditor



## PM WEB PRINT LTD

### GROUP PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	3	9,745,175	10,676,652
Cost of sales		(6,649,747)	(7,407,232)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>3,095,428</b>	<b>3,269,420</b>
Distribution costs		(500,127)	(615,147)
Administrative expenses		(2,274,020)	(2,221,914)
Other operating income		7,375	14,750
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>328,656</b>	<b>447,109</b>
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	(88,683)	(82,129)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>239,973</b>	<b>364,980</b>
Taxation	8	(129,913)	-
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<b>110,060</b>	<b>364,980</b>

Profit for the financial year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

**PM WEB PRINT LTD**

**GROUP STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**

***FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020***

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	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>	110,060	364,980
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>	<u>110,060</u>	<u>364,980</u>

Total comprehensive income for the year is all attributable to the owners of the parent company.

# PM WEB PRINT LTD

## GROUP BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Notes	£	2020 £	£	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	10		1,590,618		1,049,384
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	13	444,300		605,478	
Debtors	14	2,268,140		2,419,928	
Cash at bank and in hand		95,170		279,342	
			<u>2,807,610</u>	<u>3,304,748</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	15	(4,007,925)		(4,305,477)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			<u>(1,200,315)</u>		<u>(1,000,729)</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			390,303		48,655
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	16		(643,586)		(541,911)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>	19		<u>(169,625)</u>		<u>(39,712)</u>
<b>Net liabilities</b>			<u>(422,908)</u>		<u>(532,968)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	22		55,612		55,612
Share premium account			53,200		53,200
Profit and loss reserves			<u>(531,720)</u>		<u>(641,780)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>(422,908)</u>		<u>(532,968)</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 March 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr G M Glynn  
Director

# PM WEB PRINT LTD

## COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Investments	11		282,200		282,200
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	14	1,112		1,112	
Cash at bank and in hand		21		21	
		<u>1,133</u>		<u>1,133</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	15	(174,340)		(174,340)	
<b>Net current liabilities</b>			(173,207)		(173,207)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>108,993</u>		<u>108,993</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	22		55,612		55,612
Share premium account			53,200		53,200
Profit and loss reserves			181		181
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>108,993</u>		<u>108,993</u>

As permitted by s408 Companies Act 2006, the company has not presented its own profit and loss account and related notes. The company's profit for the period was £Nil (2019 - Nil profit).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 March 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr G M Glynn  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 07753403**

**PM WEB PRINT LTD****GROUP STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

	Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£	£
<b>Balance at 1 April 2018</b>	55,612	53,200	(1,006,760)	(897,948)
<b>Year ended 31 March 2019:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	364,980	364,980
<b>Balance at 31 March 2019</b>	55,612	53,200	(641,780)	(532,968)
<b>Year ended 31 March 2020:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	110,060	110,060
<b>Balance at 31 March 2020</b>	55,612	53,200	(531,720)	(422,908)

## PM WEB PRINT LTD

### COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020*

	Share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss reserves	Total
	£	£	£	£
<b>Balance at 1 April 2018</b>	55,612	53,200	181	108,993
<b>Year ended 31 March 2019:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 March 2019</b>	55,612	53,200	181	108,993
<b>Year ended 31 March 2020:</b>				
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 March 2020</b>	55,612	53,200	181	108,993

# PM WEB PRINT LTD

## GROUP STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	£	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Cash generated from operations	25	409,745	1,314,631
Interest paid		(88,683)	(82,129)
<b>Net cash inflow from operating activities</b>		<u>321,062</u>	<u>1,232,502</u>
<b>Investing activities</b>			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(24,964)	(10,227)
Proceeds on disposal of tangible fixed assets		32,000	-
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities</b>		<u>7,036</u>	<u>(10,227)</u>
<b>Financing activities</b>			
Repayment of borrowings		(16,308)	(33,000)
Payment of finance leases obligations		(217,738)	(131,090)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<u>(234,046)</u>	<u>(164,090)</u>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<u>94,052</u>	<u>1,058,185</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		(1,669,213)	(2,727,398)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>		<u><u>(1,575,161)</u></u>	<u><u>(1,669,213)</u></u>
<b>Relating to:</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand		95,170	279,342
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year		<u><u>(1,670,331)</u></u>	<u><u>(1,948,555)</u></u>

# PM WEB PRINT LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

PM Web Print Ltd ("the company") is a private limited company domiciled and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 2 Navigation Park, Lockside Road, Leeds, LS10 1EP.

The group consists of PM Web Print Ltd and its subsidiary.

#### 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.

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.

The company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements for parent company information presented within the consolidated financial statements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

#### 1.2 Basis of consolidation

In the parent company financial statements, the cost of a business combination is the fair value at the acquisition date of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. The excess of the cost of a business combination over the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is recognised as goodwill. The cost of the combination includes the estimated amount of contingent consideration that is probable and can be measured reliably, and is adjusted for changes in contingent consideration after the acquisition date. Provisional fair values recognised for business combinations in previous periods are adjusted retrospectively for final fair values determined in the 12 months following the acquisition date. Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are accounted for at cost less impairment.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the value of assets (other than goodwill) and liabilities recognised in a business combination accounted for using the purchase method and the amounts that can be deducted or assessed for tax, considering the manner in which the carrying amount of the asset or liability is expected to be recovered or settled. The deferred tax recognised is adjusted against goodwill or negative goodwill.



# PM WEB PRINT LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

The consolidated financial statements incorporate those of PM Web Print Ltd and all of its subsidiaries (ie entities that the group controls through its power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain economic benefits).

All financial statements are made up to 31 March 2020. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the group.

All intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

Philip Myers Web (Neston) Limited has been included in the group financial statements using the purchase method of accounting. Accordingly, the group profit and loss account and statement of cash flows include the results and cash flows of Philip Myers Web (Neston) Limited from its acquisition. The purchase consideration has been allocated to the assets and liabilities on the basis of fair value at the date of acquisition.

#### 1.3 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, due to the continued financial support from the directors and day to day working capital requirements through invoice discounting facilities. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### 1.5 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of a business over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 5 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

## PM WEB PRINT LTD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### 1.6 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:

Plant and machinery	10% - 20% per annum on cost
Fixtures and fittings	12.5% - 20% per annum on cost

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 recognised in the profit and loss account.

##### 1.7 Fixed asset investments

Equity investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss, except for those equity investments that are not publicly traded and whose fair value cannot otherwise be measured reliably, which are recognised at cost less impairment until a reliable measure of fair value becomes available.

In the parent company financial statements, investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

##### 1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

The carrying amount of the investments accounted for using the equity method is tested for impairment as a single asset. Any goodwill included in the carrying amount of the investment is not tested separately for impairment.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

## PM WEB PRINT LTD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

##### 1.9 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

##### 1.10 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.

##### 1.11 Financial instruments

The group 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 group's balance sheet when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and 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, amounts due from related parties 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.

###### **Other financial assets**

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

## PM WEB PRINT LTD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### **Impairment of financial assets**

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

##### **Derecognition of financial assets**

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the group transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

##### **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 group after deducting all of its liabilities.

##### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, amounts due to related parties and bank loans, 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.

##### **Other financial liabilities**

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

## PM WEB PRINT LTD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

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#### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

##### ***Derecognition of financial liabilities***

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the group's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### 1.12 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the group 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 group.

#### 1.13 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 group'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 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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if, and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### 1.14 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.

#### 1.15 Retirement benefits

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

# PM WEB PRINT LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.16 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.

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 leased asset are consumed.

#### 1.17 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.

Grants relating to an asset are recognised in income systematically over the asset's expected useful life. If part of such a grant is deferred it is recognised as deferred income rather than being deducted from the asset's carrying amount.

#### 1.18 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.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group'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 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the group's turnover is as follows:

	2020	2019
	£	£
<b>Turnover analysed by class of business</b>		
Sales of printed material	9,745,175	10,676,652

# PM WEB PRINT LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

<b>3</b>	<b>Turnover and other revenue</b>	<b>(Continued)</b>	
		<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	<b>Other significant revenue</b>		
	Grants received	7,375	14,750
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
		<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	<b>Turnover analysed by geographical market</b>		
	United Kingdom	9,745,175	10,676,652
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>4</b>	<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Exchange differences apart from those arising on financial instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	-	(95)
	Government grants	(7,375)	(14,750)
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	47,896	51,261
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets held under finance leases	98,068	94,689
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(4,000)	-
	Operating lease charges	405,477	375,291
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
<b>5</b>	<b>Auditor's remuneration</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
	<b>For audit services</b>		
	Audit of the financial statements of the group and company	3,000	2,900
	Audit of the financial statements of the company's subsidiaries	15,000	17,000
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
		18,000	19,900
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

# PM WEB PRINT LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 6 Employees

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

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Production	47	60	-	-
Sales	3	3	-	-
Management and administration	7	7	-	-
	<u>57</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,795,656	1,984,656	-	-
Pension costs	25,929	29,195	-	-
	<u>1,821,585</u>	<u>2,013,851</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

### 7 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2020	2019
	£	£
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	46,650	52,978
Interest on finance leases and hire purchase contracts	42,033	29,151
	<u>88,683</u>	<u>82,129</u>

### 8 Taxation

	2020	2019
	£	£
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	129,913	-
	<u>129,913</u>	<u>-</u>



## PM WEB PRINT LTD

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 8 Taxation

(Continued)

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit before taxation	239,973	364,980
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)	45,595	69,346
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	1,493	1,504
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	-	(59,391)
Unutilised tax losses carried forward	14,173	-
Depreciation	27,733	27,731
Capital allowances	(88,994)	(39,190)
Deferred tax movement	129,913	-
Taxation charge	129,913	-

#### 9 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	(215,877)
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>	
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	(215,877)
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2020	-
At 31 March 2019	-

The company had no intangible fixed assets at 31 March 2020 or 31 March 2019.

# PM WEB PRINT LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 10 Tangible fixed assets

Group	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 April 2019	1,762,489	231,269	1,993,758
Additions	714,167	1,031	715,198
Disposals	(50,000)	-	(50,000)
At 31 March 2020	2,426,656	232,300	2,658,956
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 April 2019	733,742	210,632	944,374
Depreciation charged in the year	138,937	7,027	145,964
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(22,000)	-	(22,000)
At 31 March 2020	850,679	217,659	1,068,338
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 March 2020	1,575,977	14,641	1,590,618
At 31 March 2019	1,028,747	20,637	1,049,384

The company had no tangible fixed assets at 31 March 2020 or 31 March 2019.

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

	Group 2020 £	2019 £	Company 2020 £	2019 £
Plant and machinery	1,422,235	824,488	-	-
<b>11 Fixed asset investments</b>				
	Group 2020 £	2019 £	Company 2020 £	2019 £
Unlisted investments	-	-	282,200	282,200

### 12 Subsidiaries

Details of the company's subsidiaries at 31 March 2020 are as follows:

Name of undertaking	Registered office	Class of shares held	% Held Direct
Philip Myers Web (Neston) Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary	100

# PM WEB PRINT LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 13 Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Work in progress	75,684	180,004	-	-
Paper stock and consumables	368,616	425,474	-	-
	<u>444,300</u>	<u>605,478</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

### 14 Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>				
Trade debtors	1,998,565	2,255,726	-	-
Corporation tax recoverable	9,830	9,830	-	-
Other debtors	60,569	55,020	1,112	1,112
Prepayments and accrued income	132,919	33,095	-	-
	<u>2,201,883</u>	<u>2,353,671</u>	<u>1,112</u>	<u>1,112</u>
<b>Amounts falling due after more than one year:</b>				
Deferred tax asset (note 19)	66,257	66,257	-	-
	<u>2,268,140</u>	<u>2,419,928</u>	<u>1,112</u>	<u>1,112</u>

# PM WEB PRINT LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

		Group		Company	
	Notes	2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	17	1,670,331	1,948,555	-	-
Obligations under finance leases	18	523,127	159,681	-	-
Other borrowings	17	-	16,308	-	-
Trade creditors		1,211,739	1,551,317	-	-
Amounts due to group undertakings		-	-	154,340	154,340
Other taxation and social security		25,545	31,957	-	-
Government grants	20	7,375	7,375	-	-
Other creditors		264,017	246,957	20,000	20,000
Accruals and deferred income		305,791	343,327	-	-
		<u>4,007,925</u>	<u>4,305,477</u>	<u>174,340</u>	<u>174,340</u>

Included within bank loans and overdrafts are amounts of £1,670,331 (2019 - £1,948,555) in respect of invoice discounting facilities. These are secured by a fixed charge on all purchased debts.

Amounts due under under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured by fixed charges over the assets to which they relate.

### 16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

		Group		Company	
	Notes	2020 £	2019 £	2020 £	2019 £
Obligations under finance leases	18	599,336	490,286	-	-
Government grants	20	44,250	51,625	-	-
		<u>643,586</u>	<u>541,911</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Amounts due under under finance lease and hire purchase contracts are secured by fixed charges over the assets to which they relate.

# PM WEB PRINT LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 17 Loans and overdrafts

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Bank overdrafts	1,670,331	1,948,555	-	-
Other loans	-	16,308	-	-
	<u>1,670,331</u>	<u>1,964,863</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Payable within one year	<u>1,670,331</u>	<u>1,964,863</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Included within bank loans and overdrafts are amounts of £1,670,331 (2019 - £1,948,555) in respect of invoice discounting facilities. These are secured by a fixed charge on all purchased debts.

### 18 Finance lease obligations

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:				
Within one year	523,127	159,681	-	-
In two to five years	599,336	490,286	-	-
	<u>1,122,463</u>	<u>649,967</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company or group for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. The average lease term is 2-5 years. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

### 19 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the group and company, and movements thereon:

	Liabilities	Liabilities	Assets	Assets
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Group				
Accelerated capital allowances	169,625	39,712	-	-
Tax losses	-	-	66,257	66,257
	<u>169,625</u>	<u>39,712</u>	<u>66,257</u>	<u>66,257</u>

The company has no deferred tax assets or liabilities.

# PM WEB PRINT LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 19 Deferred taxation (Continued)

	Group 2020 £	Company 2020 £
<b>Movements in the year:</b>		
Asset at 1 April 2019	(26,545)	-
Charge to profit or loss	129,913	-
Liability at 31 March 2020	103,368	-

The deferred tax asset set out above relates to the utilisation of tax losses against future expected profits of the same period. The deferred tax liability set out above is expected to reverse within future periods and relates to accelerated capital allowances.

### 20 Deferred grants

	Group 2020 £	2019 £	Company 2020 £	2019 £
Arising from government grants	51,625	59,000	-	-
Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:				
Current liabilities	7,375	7,375	-	-
Non-current liabilities	44,250	51,625	-	-
	51,625	59,000	-	-

Government Grants of £73,750 were received in the year ended 31 March 2019, in connection with the purchase of Plant and Machinery. These have been deferred over the life of the plant.

### 21 Retirement benefit schemes

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Defined contribution schemes</b>		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	25,929	29,195

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund.

# PM WEB PRINT LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 22 Share capital

	Group and company	
	2020	2019
	£	£
<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
1,956 Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	1,956	1,956
2,778 Ordinary 'B' shares of £1 each	2,778	2,778
1,600 Ordinary 'C' shares of £1 each	1,600	1,600
1,000 Ordinary 'D' shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
1,000 Ordinary 'E' shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
47,278 Ordinary 'F' shares of £1 each	47,278	47,278
	<u>55,612</u>	<u>55,612</u>

### 23 Operating lease commitments

#### Lessee

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

	Group		Company	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Within one year	459,960	459,960	-	-
Between two and five years	1,379,880	1,839,840	-	-
In over five years	-	153,320	-	-
	<u>1,839,840</u>	<u>2,453,120</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

# PM WEB PRINT LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 24 Related party transactions

#### Transactions with related parties

During the year the group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Sales		Purchases	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
<b>Group</b>				
Other related parties	167,502	141,297	446,485	329,716
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

#### Services provided by Operating leases provided by

	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
<b>Group</b>				
Key management personnel	273,650	224,050	-	-
Other related parties	-	-	431,920	306,640
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due to related parties		2020	2019
		£	£
<b>Group</b>			
Other related parties		175,257	170,435
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

Amounts due from related parties		2020	2019
		Balance	Balance
		£	£
<b>Group</b>			
Other related parties		16,520	55,361
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>



# PM WEB PRINT LTD

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

### 25 Cash generated from group operations

	2020 £	2019 £
Profit for the year after tax	110,060	364,980
Adjustments for:		
Taxation charged	129,913	-
Finance costs	88,683	82,129
Gain on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(4,000)	-
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	145,964	145,950
Movements in working capital:		
Decrease in stocks	161,178	88,681
Decrease in debtors	151,788	1,271,905
(Decrease) in creditors	(366,466)	(631,639)
(Decrease) in deferred income	(7,375)	(7,375)
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>409,745</b>	<b>1,314,631</b>

### 26 Analysis of changes in net debt - group

	1 April 2019 £	Cash flows £	New finance leases £	31 March 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	279,342	(184,172)	-	95,170
Bank overdrafts	(1,948,555)	278,224	-	(1,670,331)
	(1,669,213)	94,052	-	(1,575,161)
Borrowings excluding overdrafts	(16,308)	16,308	-	-
Obligations under finance leases	(649,967)	217,738	(690,234)	(1,122,463)
	(2,335,488)	328,098	(690,234)	(2,697,624)

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.