	—
Company registration number 4965756 (England and Wales)	
PRIMEWEST LTD	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022	
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr J P Alexander

Mrs C A Alexander

Company number 4965756

Registered office Countrywide House

23 West Bar Banbury Oxfordshire England OX16 9SA

Accountants Ellacotts LLP

Countrywide House 23 West Bar Banbury Oxfordshire England OX16 9SA

CONTENTS

	Page
ccountants' report	1
alance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 8

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF PRIMEWEST LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Primewest Ltd for the year ended 30 November 2022 which comprise, the balance sheet and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at https://www.icaew.com/regulation.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of Primewest Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated June 2021. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Primewest Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of Primewest Ltd, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Primewest Ltd and its Board of Directors as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Primewest Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Primewest Ltd. You consider that Primewest Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Primewest Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Ellacotts LLP Chartered Accountants

Countrywide House 23 West Bar Banbury Oxfordshire England OX16 9SA

Date: 30 August 2023

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022

		202	2	2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		495,009		460,859
Current assets					
Stocks		182,977		97,031	
Debtors	4	200,347		128,636	
Cash at bank and in hand		15,316		6,710	
		398,640		232,377	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(221,865)		(155,614)	
Net current assets			176,775		76,763
Total assets less current liabilities			671,784		537,622
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	6		(211,106)		(98,922
Provisions for liabilities			(94,052)		(87,563
Net assets			366,626		351,137
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1,002		1,000
Revaluation reserve			11,884		11,884
Profit and loss reserves			353,740		338,253
Total equity			366,626		351,137

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 30 November 2022 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2022

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 4 August 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr J P Alexander **Director**

Company Registration No. 4965756

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Primewest Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Countrywide House, 23 West Bar, Banbury, Oxfordshire, England, OX16 9SA.

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, modified to include the revaluation of certain items of plant and machinery. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

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:

Plant and equipment 10% per annum straight line basis
Fixtures, fittings and equipment 25% reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance basis

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, together with appropriate adjustment to the revaluation reserve.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

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.

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.

1.5 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.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

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.

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 when the company has 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 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 Employees

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

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	3	3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 December 2021	783,336
Additions	202,765
Disposals	(92,875)
At 30 November 2022	893,226
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 December 2021	322,477
Depreciation charged in the year	83,323
Eliminated in respect of disposals	(7,583)
At 30 November 2022	398,217
Carrying amount	
At 30 November 2022	495,009
At 30 November 2021	460,859

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes £335,886 (2021 - £119,186) in respect of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts. The depreciation charge in respect of such assets amounted to £34,805 (20 21 - £20,989).

At 30 November 2013 plant and machinery with a net book value of £224,130 was revalued at £259,280. The valuation was carried out by the director.

The following assets are carried at valuation. If the assets were measured using the cost model, the carrying amounts would be as follows:

	2022	2021 £
	£	
Cost	66,600	66,600
Accumulated depreciation	(59,940)	(53,280)
Carrying value	6,660	13,320

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2022

4	Debtors		
		2022	2021
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	64,802	29,723
	Other debtors	42,240	7,454
	Prepayments and accrued income	93,305	91,459
		200,347	128,636
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	•	2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	4,345	6,158
	Obligations under finance leases	73,214	48,929
	Other borrowings	16,178	8,145
	Trade creditors	78,782	53,754
	Taxation and social security	1,942	4,142
	Other creditors	41,482	31,958
	Accruals and deferred income	5,922 ———	2,528
		221,865	155,614
6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2022	2021
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	83,846	-
	Obligations under finance leases	127,260 ———	98,922
		211,106	98,922

7 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £32,000 (2021 - £12,000) were paid in the in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

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.