Registered number: 00892277

## PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES LIMITED

## **UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019



# PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00892277

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets	*				
Tangible assets	4		264,744		268,258
		-	264,744	-	268,258
Current assets					
Stocks	5	31,667		30,044	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	27,093	•	31,765	
Cash at bank and in hand		53,032		56,689	
	•	111,792	-	118,498	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(25,136)		(16,561)	
Net current assets	•		86,656		101,937
Total assets less current liabilities		-	351,400	_	370,195
Net assets	•	-	351,400	_	370,195
Capital and reserves		_		_	
Called up share capital			400		400
Revaluation reserve			186,560		188,174
Profit and loss account			164,440		181,621
		-	351,400	_	370,195

## PRODUCTION TECHNIQUES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 00892277

## BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2019

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

C L Brand Director

Date: 22MD MONSONBGR 2015

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

#### 1. General information

Production Techniques Limited is a company limited by shares and is incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 13 Kings Road, Fleet, Hampshire, GU51 3AU

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

#### 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

### 2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings using the effective interest method.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Pensions

### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of income and retained earnings when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

#### 2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

On transition to FRS 102, the property was brought in at deemed cost.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property

- 2% Straight line

Plant & machinery

- 18% Straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of income and retained earnings.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted averagebasis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### 2.8 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

#### 2.12 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 4 (2018 - 4).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

4.	Tangible fixed assets			
	L.	Freehold property £	Plant & machinery	, Total £
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 March 2018	280,000	217,910	497,910
	Additions	•	856	856
	At 28 February 2019	280,000	218,766	498,766
	Depreciation	<del>\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ </del>	-	
	At 1 March 2018	12,264	217,389	229,653
	Charge for the year on owned assets  At 28 February 2019	4,088	217,670	234,022
		16,352		
	Net book value		-	
	At 28 February 2019	263,648	1,096	264,744
	At 28 February 2018	267,736	521	268,257
5.	Stocks			<del></del>
		\	2019 £	2018 £
	Raw materials and consumables	,	1,416	1,001
	Work in progress (goods to be sold)		293	207
	Finished goods and goods for resale		29,958	28,836
			31,667	30,044

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

6.	Debtors		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors	22,620	24,872
	Other debtors	-	2,621
	Prepayments and accrued income	4,473	4,272
		27,093	31,765
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	9,604	4,217
	Corporation tax	4,332	3
	Other taxation and social security	1,695	3,899
	Other creditors	6,732	5,265
	Accruals and deferred income	2,773	3,177
		25,136	16,561