UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

		201	9	2018	3
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		24,379		36,914
Investments	6		6		6
			24,385		36,920
Current assets					
Stocks	7	66,104		83,685	
Debtors	8	700,785		374,902	
Investments	9	-		278,488	
Cash at bank and in hand		123,859		65,515	•
		890,748		802,590	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	10	(424,336)		(269,983)	
Net current assets	,		466,412		532,607
Total assets less current liabilities			490,797		569,527
Provisions for liabilities	12		-		(5,451)
Net assets			490,797		564,076
					====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		198		198
Capital redemption reserve	14		96		96
Profit and loss reserves	15		490,503		563,782
Total equity			490,797		564,076
	*				====

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 APRIL 2019

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

For the financial year ended 30 April 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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.

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.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2007 2019 and are signed on its behalf by:

CM Williams

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Promtek Limited is a private company limited by shares and is registered and incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Fisher Street, Brindley Ford, Stoke-on-Trent, Staffordshire, ST8 7QJ.

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 £.

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. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and/or services in the ordinary nature of business. Turnover is shown net of Value Added Tax for goods sold and services provided to external customers.

Turnover from the sale of process control equipment 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, turnover is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Turnover from the sale of maintenance contracts is recognised over the period of the contract.

Other income

Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time-apportioned basis, by reference to the principal outstanding at the effective interest rate.

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, equipment and machinery

over 3 years on cost

Office fixtures and fittings

over 5 years on cost

Motor vehicles

over 5 years 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 credited or charged to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the reporting date, after estimated costs of disposal, for the asset as if it were at the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost basis and for finished goods and work in progress includes direct labour costs and overheads appropriate to the stage of manufacture.

At each reporting date, the Company assesses whether stocks are impaired or if an impairment loss recognised in prior periods has reversed. Any excess of the carrying amount of stock 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.

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 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

Trade, group and other debtors

Trade, group and other debtors which are receivable within one year are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being the transaction price less any amounts settled and any impairment losses.

A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the amounts due will not be collected according to the original terms of the contract. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss for the excess of the carrying value of the trade debtor over the present value of the future cash flows discounted using the original effective interest rate. Subsequent reversals of an impairment loss that objectively relate to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Other financial assets

Trade investments are equity investments over which the Company has no significant influence, joint control or control and are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction price includes transaction costs, except where trade investments are measured at fair value through profit or loss when transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Trade investments in non-convertible and non-puttable preference shares or non-puttable ordinary shares are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The fair value of trade investments quoted on a recognised stock exchange is the quoted bid price. The fair value of unlisted investments is measured using valuation techniques which include turnover multiple, earnings multiple, net assets or discounted cash flows, as appropriate, based on the nature and circumstances of the investment.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial instruments are classified as liabilities and equity instruments 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

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors (including accruals) payable within one year are initially measured at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost, being transaction price less any amounts settled.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised only when the contractual rights to cash flows expire or are settled, or substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to another party, 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. A financial liability (or part thereof) is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax expense and deferred tax expense. Current tax assets are recognised when tax paid exceeds the tax payable.

Current and deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited to other comprehensive income or equity, when the tax follows the transaction or event it relates to and is also charged or credited to other comprehensive income, or equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset, if and only if, there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the entity intends either to settle on the net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current tax is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

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.

Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for directors and employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of post retirement benefits is the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions paid are shown either as accruals or prepayments in the statement of financial position.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currency) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date or the transaction, or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined.

All translation differences are taken to profit or loss.

Leased Assets And Obligations

All leases are "operating leases" and the annual rentals are charged to profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 25 (2018: 22).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

					
3	Directors' remuneration				
				2019	2018
				£	£
	Remuneration paid to directors			101,363	101,363
	Dividends paid to directors			4,296	24,000
	Emidende pare le amodicio			=====	=====
4	Dividends				
7	Dividends			2019	2018
				£	£
	Interim paid		•	167,026	397,680
	mterim paid			107,020	397,000
5	Tangible fixed assets	Diant contains	Office Cutures	Makesuskistes	T -4-1
	•	Plant, equipment and machinery	Office fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
	•	£	£	£	£
	Cost				
	At 1 May 2018 and 30 April 2019	12,861	8,602	86,141	107,604
	Donus sinting .				-
	Depreciation	10.061	7 002	40.046	70.600
	At 1 May 2018	12,861	7,883	49,946	70,690
	Depreciation charged in the year		537	11,998	12,535
	At 30 April 2019	12,861	8,420	61,944	83,225
	•				
	Carrying amount				
	At 30 April 2019	-	182	24,197	24,379
	At 20 April 2018		740	26 105	26.014
	At 30 April 2018	·	719	36,195	36,914
		====			
6	Fixed asset investments				
				2019	2018
				£	£
	Investments			6	6
	mvesunents		•		=

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

Movements in fixed	l asset investments
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	Shares in group undertakings
Cost or valuation At 1 May 2018 & 30 April 2019	£ · 6
Carrying amount At 30 April 2019	6
At 30 April 2018	6 ———

During the prior year the company acquired 100% of the share capital of Promtek Africa (Pty) Ltd for a consideration of £6.

7 Stocks

	2019	2018
	£	£
Stocks	36,932	20,178
Work in progress	29,172	63,507
	66,104	83,685
Debtors		
and the second s	2019	2018
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade debtors	559,442	304,985
Amounts owed by group undertakings	115,767	55,993
Other debtors	6,913	10,000
Prepayments and accrued income	18 663	3 924

700,785

374,902

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

9	Current asset investments		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Listed investments Unlisted investments:	-	111,129
	Cash and bonds	<u>-</u>	167,359
		· -	278,488
			112-11-1

The fair values of the listed equity investments in the prior year were based on quoted market prices for the equity shares using the current bid price.

If investments were valued on a historical cost basis rather than a fair value basis, the amounts would have been included as follows:

		2019	2018
		£ .	£
			246,422
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2019	2018
		£	£
	Trade creditors	250,126	126,486
	Corporation tax	3,711	5,988
	Other taxation and social security	33,628	39,682
	Other creditors	136,871	97,827
	•	424,336	269,983
	•	•	
11	Financial instruments		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Carrying amount of financial assets		
	Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss	· -	111,129

The fair values of the listed equity investments are based on quoted market prices for the equity shares using the current bid price.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

12	Provisions for liabilities		
1 4-	1 TOVISIONS TOT HUBINITIES	2019	2018
		£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities	-	5,451
			2019
	Movements in the year		£
	Liability at 1 May 2018		5,451
	Credit to profit or loss		(5,451)
	Liability at 30 April 2019		-
13	Called up share capital		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	9,942 ordinary shares of 1p each	99	99
	9,942 "A" ordinary shares of 1p each	99	99
	•	:-	
		198	198

The share capital is represented by ordinary shares and "A" ordinary shares.

The rights associated to each class of share are as follows:

Rights to dividends and redemption rights

The ordinary shares and the "A" ordinary shares offer the same rights and rank pari passu in all respects.

Priority on winding up

On a return of assets on liquidation or capital reduction or otherwise, the priority for payments of liabilities by the company is as follows:

Class of share

Priority

"A" ordinary

First: arrears of dividends

Ordinary

Second: balance of assets remaining

Votina riahts

The ordinary shares confer on the holders the right to receive notice of or to attend or to speak or to vote at any general meeting of the company.

The "A" ordinary shares do not confer on the holders the right to receive notice of or to attend or to speak or to vote at any general meeting of the company.

14 Capital redemption reserve

•	2019	2018
	£	£
At beginning and end of year	96	96

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2019

15	Profit and loss reserves		
		2019	2018
		. £	£
	At the beginning of the year	563,782	871,696
	Profit for the year	93,747	89,766
	Dividends	(167,026)	(397,680)
	At the end of the year	490,503	563,782

16 Related party transactions

The directors and two shareholders of the company are also trustees and members of a pension scheme.

Transactions between the scheme and the company during the year were as follows:

- The pension scheme owns the property from which the company operates. Rental due to the pension scheme by the company during the year was £25,000 (2018: £25,000).
- Administration costs of £31,856 (2018: £20,370) were paid on behalf of the scheme.
- At the year end there was £50,297 (2018: £23,045) owing to the scheme.

C Williams is a shareholder and director of the company. During the year the company paid expenses of £2,199 (2018: £3,428) to C Williams, and a balance of £23 is included in trade debtors at the year end (2018: £372 trade creditor).

S Williams is a shareholder and director of the company. During the year the company paid expenses of £383 (2018: £3,697) to S Williams, and a balance of £5 is included in trade debtors at the year end (2018: £1,915 trade creditor).

D Williams is a shareholder of the company. During the year the company paid expenses of £2,591 (2018: £1,356) and a balance of £1,694 is included in trade creditors at the year end (2018: £257).