

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 06485706

EMPROCOM LIMITED

FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 June 2022

EMPROCOM LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Contents	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Statement of financial position	2
Notes to the financial statements	4

EMPROCOM LIMITED

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Director	C Gryniewicz
Registered office	Bridge House Scothern Lane Langworth Lincoln England LN3 5BH
Accountants	Streets LLP Chartered accountants Tower House Lucy Tower Street Lincoln Lincolnshire LN1 1XW
Bankers	Santander UK Plc 1 Exchange Arcade Cornhill Lincoln Lincolnshire LN5 7HJ

EMPROCOM LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

30 June 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	5	15,000	15,000
Tangible assets	6	31,232	23,698
		-----	-----
		46,232	38,698
Current assets			
Debtors	7	292,601	273,932
Cash at bank and in hand		314,918	257,697
		-----	-----
		607,519	531,629
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	134,371	104,511
		-----	-----
Net current assets		473,148	427,118
		-----	-----
Total assets less current liabilities		519,380	465,816
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9	16,245	50,000
Provisions			
Taxation including deferred tax		2,006	4,158
		-----	-----
Net assets		501,129	411,658
		-----	-----

EMPROCOT LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION *(continued)*

30 June 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		9,000	9,000
Capital redemption reserve		1,060	1,060
Profit and loss account		491,069	401,598
		-----	-----
Shareholders funds		501,129	411,658
		-----	-----

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 June 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities:

- 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 13 October 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

C Gryniewicz

Director

Company registration number: 06485706

EMPROCOT LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Bridge House, Scothern Lane, Langworth, Lincoln, England, LN3 5BH.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors make estimates and assumptions about the future. These estimates and assumptions impact recognised assets and liabilities, as well as revenue and expenses and other disclosures. These estimates are based on historical experience and on various assumptions considered reasonable under the prevailing conditions. The actual outcome may diverge from these estimates if other assumptions are made, or other conditions arise. The estimates and assumptions that may have a significant effect on the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within financial year include: The recoverability of trade debtors and associated provisioning is considered on a regular basis. When calculating the debtor provision, the directors consider the age of the debts and the financial position of its customers.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts and of Value Added Tax.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures & fittings	-	20% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	20% reducing balance
Equipment	-	15% reducing balance

Finance leases and hire purchase contracts

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognized only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognized at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognized at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are recognized at fair value, with any subsequent changes to fair value recognized in profit or loss.

Defined contribution plans

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 13 (2021: 13).

5. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022	15,000

Amortisation	
At 1 July 2021 and 30 June 2022	—

Carrying amount	
At 30 June 2022	15,000

At 30 June 2021	15,000

6. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 July 2021	5,333	—	48,974	54,307
Additions	—	51,581	950	52,531
Disposals	(143)	(29,639)	(29,642)	(59,424)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 30 June 2022	5,190	21,942	20,282	47,414
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2021	3,373	—	27,236	30,609
Charge for the year	372	3,657	1,981	6,010
Disposals	(40)	—	(20,397)	(20,437)
	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 30 June 2022	3,705	3,657	8,820	16,182
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Carrying amount				
At 30 June 2022	1,485	18,285	11,462	31,232
	-----	-----	-----	-----
At 30 June 2021	1,960	—	21,738	23,698
	-----	-----	-----	-----

7. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Trade debtors	112,460	92,551
Other debtors	180,141	181,381
	-----	-----
	292,601	273,932
	-----	-----

8. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	40,812	—
Trade creditors	11,000	12,576
Corporation tax	40,841	38,028
Social security and other taxes	34,800	42,751
Liability provision	—	1,056
Other creditors	6,918	10,100
	-----	-----
	134,371	104,511
	-----	-----

9. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	—	50,000
Other creditors	16,245	—
	-----	-----
	16,245	50,000
	-----	-----

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.