FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015



26/11/2015 **COMPANIES HOUSE** 

<u>MENZIES LLP</u> Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor victoria House 50 - 58 Victoria Road Farnborough Hampshire GU14 7PG

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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# **OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS**

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

R N Phillpot (Resigned 8 April 2014) R J Brookes F Hazell

L Brookes (Appointed 7 May 2014)

REGISTERED OFFICE

proAV House Omega Way Egham Surrey TW20 8RD

**AUDITOR** 

Menzies LLP Chartered Accountants Victoria House 50 - 58 Victoria Road

Farnborough Hampshire GU14 7PG

**BANKERS** 

Barclays Bank plc 1 Churchill Place Canary Wharf London E14 5HP

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#### STRATEGIC REPORT

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The principal activity of the company during the year remained focused on the principle activities of design, supply, installation and support of Audio Visual, Video Conferencing & Large Format Display Systems.

The company performed as forecasted with the level of business compared to the previous year, which was a result of growth and activity in the corporate sector.

Facilities Management and Support Services have continued to perform well in the UK - The introduction of the Network Operations Centre operating 24/7 has attracted overseas and domestic clients allowing proAV to provide a wider portfolio of products and services.

Employee numbers have risen, allowing the focus on ensuring the company infrastructure is aligned to manage the forthcoming forecasted increase in business providing a continuous work life balance for staff members.

The company continues to be supported by Barclays Bank as we enter the 24th year of our relationship. Adequate and agile financial resources have been confirmed to manage its business commitments in line with our strategic planning and growth. The Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

For the foreseeable future, the company will continue to develop its business along similar lines to those followed in previous years.

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

#### **Competition risk**

As a leader in this industry, proAV identifies with its competitors and continues to evolve to meet and surpass client expectations and quality of service. The directors regularly identify, monitor and ensure appropriate processes are in place to mitigate potential risks and uncertainties.

#### Financial risk

It is considered that the company's exposure to risk in terms of credit, liquidity, interest rates and cash flow is not material to the financial statements.

## **KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS**

	2015	2014
Gross Profit percentage	31.61%	. 34.26%
Return on Capital Employed	44.11%	33.71%
Current Ratio	0.97 : 1	`0.90 : 1

Signed on behalf of the directors

F Hazell

Director

Approved by the directors on ...

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2015.

#### **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £932,351. Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in note 8 to the financial statements.

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Robert March

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#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

R N Philipot R J Brookes F Hazell I Brookes

L Brookes was appointed as a director on 7 May 2014.

R N Phillpot resigned as a director on 8 April 2014.

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Directors' 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 company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year.

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 company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the 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 company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### **DISABLED EMPLOYEES**

The company gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a handicapped or disabled person. Where existing employees become disabled, it is the company's policy wherever practicable to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

### **EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT**

During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the company has been continued through internal media methods in which employees have also been encouraged to present their suggestions and views on the company's performance. Regular meetings are held between local management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)** 

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

#### STRATEGIC REPORT

The company has chosen in accordance with Section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 to set out within the company's Strategic Report the Company's Strategic Report Information Required by Schedule 7 of the Large and Medium Sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulation 2008. This includes information that would have been included in the business review and details of the principal risks and uncertainties.

#### **AUDITOR**

Menzies LLP are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware;
- each director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themself aware of any
  relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Registered office: proAV House Omega Way Egham Surrey TW20 8RD Signed on behalf of the directors

F Hazell

Director

Approved by the directors on

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PROAV LIMITED

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

We have audited the financial statements of proAV Limited for the year ended 31 March 2015. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### **RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

## **OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2015 and of its 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.

#### **OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006**

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

## MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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.

ROBERTO LOBUE FCA (Senior

Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of

MENZIES LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Victoria House 50 - 58 Victoria Road Farnborough Hampshire GU14 7PG

# **PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT**

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Note	2015 £	2014 £
TURNOVER	2	55,185,567	48,201,956
Cost of sales	•	37,738,768	31,688,454
GROSS PROFIT	•	17,446,799	16,513,502
Administrative expenses		16,326,281	15,526,943
OPERATING PROFIT	3	1,120,518	986,559
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	<b>`6</b>	(52,318)	1,692 (60,846)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,068,200	927,405
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	135,849	246,239
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		932,351	681,166

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above.

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

# BALANCE SHEET

# 31 MARCH 2015

		2015	5	2014	1
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	` 9		2,185,144		3,430,558
Investments	10		<u> </u>		1,061,224
			2,185,144		4,491,782
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	11	3,545,046		1,588,175	
Debtors	12	14,241,208		11,665,509	
Cash at bank		409,800		410,341	
		18,196,054		13,664,025	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within					* · ·
one year	13	17,934,621		15,189,919	•
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			261,433		(1,525,894)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2,446,577		2,965,888
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after				,	·
more than one year	14		424,156	•	1,125,818
			2,022,421		1,840,070
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up equity share capital	19		50,000		50,000
Profit and loss account	20		1,972,421		1,790,070
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	21		2,022,421		1,840,070
				$\sim 4.46$	

F Hazell

Company Registration Number: 02681563

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of accounting**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of financial instruments and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

#### Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement.

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable for work done and goods supplied as agreed on a contract by contract basis in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and any other sales related taxes.

#### Depreciation

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

Furniture, Fixtures & Equipment

Motor Vehicles Computer Equipment Improvements to premises - over the term of the lease/ 30% p.a. straight line

- 33.3% p.a. straight line - 30% p.a. straight line

- over the term of the lease

#### Stocks

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In the case of raw materials and consumable stores, cost means purchase price calculated on a weighted average basis. Net realisable value means the estimated selling price less all further costs to completion and all costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

#### Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

#### Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

### **Operating lease agreements**

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Pension costs

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.

### Deferred taxation

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

## Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items and on the retranslation of monetary items are taken to the profit and loss account. Exchange differences arising on non-monetary items, carried at fair value, are included in the profit and loss account, except for the differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recorded in equity. For such non-monetary items, any exchange component of that gain or loss is also recognised directly in equity.

#### **Financial instruments**

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised and carried forward at invoices amounts less provisions for any doubtful debts. Bad debts are written off when identified.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are included in the balance sheet at cost. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### 2. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover is given below:

	2015 £	2014 £
United Kingdom Overseas	46,553,230 8,632,337	39,177,741 9,024,215
	55,185,567	48,201,956

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

3. OPERATING PROFIT		,
Operating profit is stated after charging	g/(crediting):	
	2015 £	2014 £
Depreciation of owned fixed assets Depreciation of assets held under hire p Profit on disposal of fixed assets Auditor's remuneration	670,378 purchase agreements 202,540 –	336,164 141,939 (2,900
<ul> <li>as auditor</li> <li>for other services</li> <li>Operating lease costs:</li> </ul>	15,600 32,643	15,600 28,185
- Other	224,184	130,105
PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES		
The average number of staff employed	by the company during the financial year amounte	ed to:
	2015. No	2014 No
Staff	250	233
The aggregate payroll costs of the above	e were:	
	2015 £	2014 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	10,963,067 1,237,990 371,753	10,645,676 1,215,112 281,307
	12,572,810	12,142,095
DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
The directors' aggregate remuneration i	n respect of qualifying services were:	
	2015 £	2014 £
Remuneration receivable Value of company pension contribution:	499,772 s to money purchase	347,755
schemes	69,983	66,033
,	569,755	413,788
Remuneration of highest paid directo	r: 2015 £	2014 É
Total remuneration (excluding pension of		138,712
Value of company pension contributions schemes	s to money purchase 56,000	28,090
•	261,633	166,802

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension schemes was as follows:    2015	_			
Money purchase schemes 4 3 3  6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES    Interest payable on bank borrowing   889   2,010   f	5.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (continued)		<b>(t</b>
Money purchase schemes  4 3  6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES    1		The number of directors who accrued benefits under company	•	
Money purchase schemes  6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES  2015 £ £ Interest payable on bank borrowing 889 2.010 Finance charges 51,429 58,836 52,318 60,846  7. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (a) Analysis of charge in the year  2015 £ 2014 £ £ Current tax:  UK Taxation  UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 21% (2014 - 23%) Over/under provision in prior year (57,281) 95,851  Foreign tax Current tax on income for the year  Total current tax on income for the year  The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%).  Profit on ordinary activities before taxation  1,068,200 927,405  Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 34,497 32,936 Depreciation for the period in excess of capital allowances (57,919) Double taxation relief (66,635) Double taxation relief (75,000)				
6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES  2015		Manay numbers ask areas		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Name		Money purchase schemes		3
Interest payable on bank borrowing   889   2,010   51,429   58,836   60,846	6.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
Interest payable on bank borrowing   51,429   58,836   60,846			2015	2014
Finance charges 51,429 58,836  52,318 60,846  7. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES  (a) Analysis of charge in the year  2015 2014 £ £ Current tax:  UK Taxation  UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 21% (2014 - 23%) Over/under provision in prior year (57,281) 95,851  Total current tax  134,519 246,239  Foreign tax Current tax on income for the year  Total current tax  (b) Factors affecting current tax charge  The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%).  2015 2014 £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before taxation 1,068,200 927,405  Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 34,497 32,936 Depreciation for the period in excess of capital allowances 76,584 Utilisation of tax losses (57,919) Double taxation relief (66,635) - R&D claim (75,000) -			£	£
7. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES  (a) Analysis of charge in the year  2015 £  Current tax:  UK Taxation UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 21% (2014 - 23%) Over/under provision in prior year (57,281) (2014 - 2396) Over/under provision in prior year (57,281) (			889	
7. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES  (a) Analysis of charge in the year  2015 £  Current tax:  UK Taxation UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 21% (2014 - 23%) Over/under provision in prior year (57,281) (57,2		Finance charges	51,429	58,836
(a) Analysis of charge in the year  2015 £  Current tax:  UK Taxation UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 21% (2014 - 23%) Over/under provision in prior year (57,281) 134,519 191,800 150,388 Over/under provision in prior year (57,281) 95,851 134,519 246,239  Foreign tax Current tax on income for the year 1,330 - Total current tax 135,849 246,239  (b) Factors affecting current tax charge  The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%).  2015 £ £ £ Frofit on ordinary activities before taxation 1,068,200 927,405  Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax 224,322 213,303 Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 34,497 32,936 Depreciation for the period in excess of capital allowances (57,919) Double taxation relief (66,635) - Could be taxation relief (75,000)			52,318	60,846
Current tax:  UK Taxation  UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 21% (2014 - 23%)  Over/under provision in prior year  Foreign tax  Current tax on income for the year  Current tax on income for the year  Total current tax  (b) Factors affecting current tax charge  The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%).  Profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Depreciation for the period in excess of capital allowances  (57,281)  191,800  191,800  195,851  246,239	7.	TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
Current tax:  UK Taxation  UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 21% (2014 - 23%)  Over/under provision in prior year  Foreign tax  Current tax on income for the year  Current tax on income for the year  Total current tax  (b) Factors affecting current tax charge  The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%).  Profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Depreciation for the period in excess of capital allowances  (57,281)  191,800  191,800  195,851  246,239		(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
Current tax:  UK Taxation UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 21% (2014 - 23%) Over/under provision in prior year  Foreign tax Current tax on income for the year  Total current tax  Ub Factors affecting current tax charge  The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%).  2015 Foreign tax  1,330  246,239  (b) Factors affecting current tax charge  The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%).  2015 Foreign tax 2015 Foreign tax 2014 Foreign tax 2015 Foreign tax 2014 Foreign tax 2015 Foreign tax 2014 Foreign tax 2014 Foreign tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%).  2015 Foreign tax 2015 Foreign tax 2014 Foreign tax 2015 Foreign tax 2014 Foreign tax 2015 Foreign tax 2014 Foreign tax 2014 Foreign tax 2014 Foreign tax 2015 Foreign tax 2015 Foreign tax 2016 Foreign tax 2017 Foreign tax 2017 Foreign tax 2018 Foreign tax 2019 Forei		(a, a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a a	2015	2014
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 21% (2014 - 23%) 191,800 150,388 Over/under provision in prior year (57,281) 95,851 134,519 246,239  Foreign tax Current tax on income for the year 1,330 246,239  Total current tax 135,849 246,239  (b) Factors affecting current tax charge  The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%).  Profit on ordinary activities before taxation 1,068,200 927,405  Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax 224,322 213,303  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 34,497 32,936  Depreciation for the period in excess of capital allowances (57,919) - Double taxation relief (66,635) - R&D claim (75,000) -			<del>-</del>	
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 21% (2014 - 23%)   150,388		Current tax:		
191,800   150,388   150,388   Over/under provision in prior year   (57,281)   95,851   134,519   246,239		UK Taxation		
Over/under provision in prior year  (57,281)  134,519  246,239  Foreign tax Current tax on income for the year  Total current tax  (b) Factors affecting current tax charge The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%).  2015  Profit on ordinary activities before taxation  1,068,200  Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation for the period in excess of capital allowances Utilisation of tax losses Utilisation of tax losses C7,919 Double taxation relief (66,635) R&D claim  (75,000)  -  246,239  246,239  246,239  246,239			40	450 200
Foreign tax Current tax on income for the year  Total current tax  (b) Factors affecting current tax charge  The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%).  2015  Foreign tax  246,239  (b) Factors affecting current tax charge  The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%).  2015  Foreign tax  2015  Foreign tax  2015  Foreign tax  2015  Foreign tax  2014  Foreign tax  2015  Foreign tax  2014  Foreign tax		,= - · · · · ·		• • •
Foreign tax Current tax on income for the year  Total current tax  (b) Factors affecting current tax charge  The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%).  2015  £  Profit on ordinary activities before taxation  1,068,200  224,322  213,303  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 34,497  Depreciation for the period in excess of capital allowances Utilisation of tax losses Utilisation relief (66,635)  R&D claim  -  1,330  -  246,239  246,239  2014  £  £  £  6  6  6  6  6  6  6  6  6  6		Overfulider provision in prior year	<u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>	<del></del>
Current tax on income for the year  Total current tax  135,849  246,239  (b) Factors affecting current tax charge  The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%).  2015  2014  £  Profit on ordinary activities before taxation  1,068,200  927,405  Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Depreciation for the period in excess of capital allowances  Utilisation of tax losses  Double taxation relief  (66,635)  R&D claim  1,330  -1,330  -246,239  2015  2014  £  £  £  (66,635)  -2  (75,000)  -3  -3  -3  -3  -3  -3  -3  -3  -3  -			134,319	240,239
Total current tax  (b) Factors affecting current tax charge  The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%).  2015 £ Profit on ordinary activities before taxation  1,068,200  213,303  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation for the period in excess of capital allowances Utilisation of tax losses Utilisation relief (66,635)  R&D claim  135,849  224,232 213,303 224,322 213,303 27,936 - (57,919) - (75,000) -			1 330	_
(b) Factors affecting current tax charge  The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%).  2015 £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation for the period in excess of capital allowances Utilisation of tax losses Utilisation relief (66,635) Double taxation relief (75,000)  -  1,068,200  927,405  224,322 213,303  224,322 213,303  276,584  - (66,635) - (75,000) -  2014 - 2015 - 2014 - 2015 - 2014 - 2015 - 2014 - 2015 - 2014 - 2015 - 2014 - 2015 - 2014 - 2015 - 2014 - 2015 - 2014 - 2015 - 2014 - 2015 - 2014 - 2015 - 2014 - 2015 - 2014 - 2015 - 2014 - 2015 - 2014 - 2015 - 2014 - 2015 - 2016 - 2016 - 2016 - 2017 - 2017 - 2018 - 2018 - 2018 - 2019 - 2018 - 2019		·	<del>-</del> _	
The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21% (2014 - 23%).  2015 £  Profit on ordinary activities before taxation  1,068,200  927,405  Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes  Depreciation for the period in excess of capital allowances  Utilisation of tax losses  Utilisation relief  (66,635)  Double taxation relief  (75,000)  -		lotal current tax	135,849	246,239
2015   2014   E	•	(b) Factors affecting current tax charge	•	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation for the period in excess of capital allowances Utilisation of tax losses Double taxation relief (66,635) R&D claim  1,068,200  927,405  224,322 213,303 32,936 76,584 - (57,919) - (66,635) - (75,000) -			r is lower than the standard r	ate of corporation tax
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation for the period in excess of capital allowances Utilisation of tax losses Double taxation relief (66,635) R&D claim  1,068,200  224,322 213,303 32,936 76,584 - (57,919) - (66,635) - (75,000) -			2015	2014
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax  Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation for the period in excess of capital allowances Utilisation of tax losses Double taxation relief (66,635) R&D claim  224,322 213,303 32,936 - (57,919) - (57,919) - (66,635) - (75,000) -		•	£	£
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 34,497 32,936 Depreciation for the period in excess of capital allowances 76,584 - Utilisation of tax losses (57,919) - Double taxation relief (66,635) - R&D claim (75,000) -		Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,068,200	927,405
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes 34,497 32,936  Depreciation for the period in excess of capital allowances 76,584 -  Utilisation of tax losses (57,919) -  Double taxation relief (66,635) -  R&D claim (75,000) -		Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	224,322	213,303
Utilisation of tax losses       (57,919)       -         Double taxation relief       (66,635)       -         R&D claim       (75,000)       -		Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	•	32,936
Double taxation relief       (66,635)       -         R&D claim       (75,000)       -				-
R&D claim (75,000) -				<b>-</b>
Total current tax (note 7(a)) 135.849 246.239				-
		Total current tax (note 7(a))	135,849	246,239

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

				,	•		
8.	DIVIDENDS						
	Equity dividends		•				•
	• •				2015		2014
					£		£
	Paid during the year:						
	Equity dividends on or	dinary A share	S		344,250		275,400
	Equity dividends on or	dinary B share:	5		405,750	•	324,600
					750,000		600 000
				•	750,000		600,000
9.	TANGIBLE ASSETS						
	,		Fixtures,			, .	
		Freehold	Fittings and	Motor	Computer In	provement	
		Property	equipment	Vehicles	Equipment s	to premises	Total
		£	£	£	£	· £	£
	COST						به به: س درج
	At 1 Apr 2014	1,331,839	1,784,176	204,759	609,202	1,902,523	5,832,499
	Additions	67,717	76,736	-	24,548	_	169,001
	Disposals	(500,000)	(10,088)	(107,913)	(78,892)	_	(696,893)
	Transfers	(899,556)				899,556	
	At 31 Mar 2015	_	1,850,824	96,846	554,858	2,802,079	5,304,607
				·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	DEPRECIATION						
	At 1 Apr 2014	_	930,031	182,058	267,105	1,022,747	2,401,941
	Charge for the year		430,168	7,568	148,738	286,444	872,918
	On disposals	-	(1,261)	(92,780)	(61,355)	-	(155,396)
	At 31 Mar 2015	_	1,358,938	96,846	354,488	1,309,191	3,119,463
	NET BOOK VALUE						
	At 31 Mar 2015	_	491,886	_	200,370	1,492,888	2,185,144

## Hire purchase agreements

At 31 Mar 2014

Included within the net book value of £2,185,144 is £338,253 (2014 - £1,156,128) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £202,540 (2014 - £141,939).

342,097

879,776

3,430,558

854,145

1,331,839

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

# 10. INVESTMENTS

	en e	Shares in group undertaking £
COST At 1 April 2014 and 31 March 2015		1,061,224
AMOUNTS WRITTEN OFF Written off in year		1,061,224
At 31 March 2015		1,061,224
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2015		-
At 31 March 2014	•	1,061,224
Intaspares Holdings Limited was dissolved on 4 August 2015.  STOCKS		
·	2015	2014
Stock	3,545,046	£ 1,588,175

There were no significant differences between the replacement cost and the values disclosed for all categories of stock.

#### 12. DEBTORS

11.

	2015	2014
•	£	£
Trade debtors	11,275,267	10,986,230
Amounts owed by group undertakings	2,376,516	6,449
Other debtors	5,893	3,564
Prepayments and accrued income	583,532	669,266
	14,241,208	11,665,509

All amounts included above are considered receivable within one year of the balance sheet date.

## 13. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2015	2014
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	958,728	151,415
Trade creditors	8,671,293	6,462,087
Corporation tax	49,049	92,687
Other taxation and social security	1,722,874	1,496,584
Hire purchase agreements	237,704	381,372
Other creditors	3,057,134	3,720,981
Accruals and deferred income	3,237,839	2,884,793
	17,934,621	15,189,919
	(	

Included within bank loans and overdrafts and hire purchase agreements are amounts owed to Barclays Bank Plc who hold fixed and floating charges secured on the assets of the company.

Included within other creditors is an amount of £3,057,134 (2014: £3,720,981) which relates to factored debts on which there is recourse to the company.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

14.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one ye	ear	
	Bank loans Hire purchase agreements	<b>2015 £</b> 316,653 107,503	2014 £ 452,078 673,740
	, *	424,156	1,125,818
15.	COMMITMENTS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE AGREEMENTS		
	Future commitments under hire purchase agreements are a	s follows:	
		2015 £	· 2014
	Hire purchase agreements are analysed as follows:	227.704	
	Current obligations Non-current obligations	237,704 107,503	381,372 673,740
		345.207	1 055 112

#### 16. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

Various financial instruments (e.g. trade debtors, trade creditors, accruals and prepayments) arise directly from the company's operations. The main way in which the company manages its financial risk and cash flow is by virtue of a Sales Financing agreement. However, any debts over 90 days do revert back to the company.

For this reason, the company monitors credit risk closely and considers that its current policies of credit checks meets its objectives of managing exposure to credit risk.

The company has no significant concentrations of credit risk. Amounts shown in the balance sheet best represent the maximum credit risk exposure in the event other parties fail to perform their obligations under financial instruments.

#### 17. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 March 2015 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

•	Land and buildings		
<b>.</b>	2015	2014	
·	£	£	
Operating leases which expire:			
Within 1 year	11,536		
After more than 5 years	165,000	113,072	
•	176,536	113,072	

#### 18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the company paid rent of £176,000 (2014: £75,000) to Commco Properties Limited, a company which during the year was controlled by R N Phillpot who resigned as a director on 8 April 2014.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 8 that transactions with group undertakings need not be disclosed as proAV Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary and is included in consolidated group financial statements which are publicly available.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

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### Allotted, called up and fully paid:

2015	2015		2014	
No	£	No	£	
22,950	22,950	22,950	22,950	
27,050	27,050	27,050	27,050	
50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000	
	2015		2014	
	£		£	
			1,708,904 681,166	
			(600,000)	
	(750,000)	.*	(000,000)	
	1,972,421		1,790,070	
EHOLDERS' FUNDS	<b>.</b>			
_	2015		2014	
	_		£	
	932,331 (750,000)		681,166 (600,000)	
	182,351		81,166	
	1,840,070		1,758,904	
	No 22,950 27,050 50,000	No £  22,950 22,950 27,050 50,000  50,000 50,000  2015 £ 1,790,070 932,351 (750,000) 1,972,421  EHOLDERS' FUNDS  2015 £ 932,351 (750,000) 182,351	No £ No  22,950 22,950 22,950 27,050 27,050 27,050  50,000 50,000 50,000  2015 £ 1,790,070 932,351 (750,000) 1,972,421  EHOLDERS' FUNDS  2015 £ 932,351 (750,000) 182,351	

# 22. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

Closing shareholders' funds

At 31 March 2015, the company's parent company was proAV Holdings Limited, a company registered in the United Kingdom.

2,022,421

1,840,070

The consolidated financial statements of proAV Holdings Limited which include this company are available to the public from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.

The ultimate controlling parties are the directors R J Brookes and F Hazell.

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

The following pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements which are the subject of the independent auditor's report on page 5.