

**AUTOSCRIPT LIMITED**

**DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

**Registered number 1787605**

TUESDAY



A20 \*A7ADLZBT\* 17/07/2018 #228  
COMPANIES HOUSE

# AUTOSCRIPT LIMITED

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors present their report and the audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

The Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to small companies' regime under sections 415A and 382 (3) of the Companies Act 2006.

### Principal activity

The Company's principal activity includes hiring out of broadcast equipment, prompting equipment and operators to the broadcast market.

### Results and Dividend

The turnover for the year was £2,582,000 (2016: £2,846,000). The business made an operating profit of £240,000 (2016: £212,000).

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2016: £nil). The profit for the year was transferred to reserves.

### Directors

The Directors of the Company in the year under review and to the date of this report were:

Jonathan Bolton	
Martin Green	
Kath Kearney-Croft	(appointed 24 April 2017)
Phillip Beckett	(appointed 01 July 2017)
Andrew Yandell	(resigned 31 March 2017)
Paul Hayes	(resigned 28 April 2017)
Mark Scharff	(resigned 01 July 2017)

Detail of Directors' remuneration is provided in note 8 to the Financial Statements.


### Disclosure of information to the auditor

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined in section 418(2) of the Companies Act 2006) of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each Director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

### Auditor

KPMG LLP will be ceasing to be the Company's auditor following the completion of their audit of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017. A written resolution of the members of the Company in accordance with section 514 of the Companies Act 2006 will be circulated seeking approval for the appointment of Deloitte LLP as replacement auditor for the financial year ending 31 December 2018.

By order of the Board



Jonathan Bolton  
Director

9 May 2018

Registered Office:  
Bridge House  
Heron Square  
Richmond  
TW9 1EN

# AUTOSCRIPT LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors are responsible for preparing the 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 they have elected to prepare the Financial Statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*.

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 period. In preparing these Financial Statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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;
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AUTOSCRIPT LIMITED

### Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of Autoscrypt Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2017 set out on pages 4 to 13.

In our opinion the Financial Statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

### Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the Financial Statements. We have nothing to report in these respects.

### Directors' report

The Directors are responsible for the Directors' report. Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the Directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our Financial Statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the Financial Statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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; or
- the Directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in not preparing a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

### Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 2, the Directors are responsible for: the preparation of the Financial Statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the Financial Statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities).

### The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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



Adrian Wilcox (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor  
Chartered Accountants  
15 Canada Square  
Canary Wharf  
London E14 5GL

2018

14 May

# AUTOSCRIPT LIMITED

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Turnover	4	2,582	2,846
Cost of sales		(1,613)	(1,715)
Gross profit		<u>969</u>	<u>1,131</u>
Operating expenses	5	(729)	(919)
Operating profit	6	<u>240</u>	<u>212</u>
Dividends receivable		-	917
Profit before taxation		<u>240</u>	<u>1,129</u>
Tax on profit	9	14	47
Profit after taxation		<u>254</u>	<u>1,176</u>

The Profit and Loss Account contains all the gains and losses recognised in the year and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been prepared.

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

# AUTOSCRIPT LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	10	121	121
Tangible fixed assets	11	214	222
		<u>335</u>	<u>343</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors – amounts falling due within one year (including £168,000 (2016: £142,000) due after more than one year)	12	950	876
Cash at bank and in hand		4,068	3,994
		<u>5,018</u>	<u>4,870</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Creditors – amounts falling due within one year	14	(164)	(278)
Provisions for liabilities	15	(62)	-
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>4,792</u>	<u>4,592</u>
Provisions for liabilities	15	-	(62)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>5,127</u>	<u>4,873</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	16	1	1
Share premium account		44	44
Profit and loss account		5,082	4,828
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>		<u>5,127</u>	<u>4,873</u>

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

The Financial Statements on pages 4 to 13 were approved by the Board of Directors on 9 MAY 2018 and were signed on its behalf by



Kath Kearney-Croft  
Director

Registered in England number 1787605

# AUTOSCRIPT LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital £'000	Share Premium £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total equity £'000
Balance at 1 January 2017	1	44	4,828	4,873
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>				
Profit for the year	-	-	254	254
<b>Balance at 31 December 2017</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>5,082</b>	<b>5,127</b>
Balance at 1 January 2016	1	44	3,652	3,697
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>				
Profit for the year	-	-	1,176	1,176
Balance at 31 December 2016	1	44	4,828	4,873

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form an integral part of these Financial Statements

# AUTOSCRIPT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### 1. Basis of preparation

These Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework* ("FRS 101"). The amendments to FRS 101 (2014/2015 Cycle) issued in July 2015 and effective immediately have been applied.

In preparing these Financial Statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with Companies Act 2006, and has set out below where advantage of the FRS 101 disclosure exemptions have been taken.

The Company is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of The Vitec Group plc and is included in the consolidated financial statements of The Vitec Group plc, which are publicly available.

### 2. Exemptions taken by the Company under FRS 101

The Company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- Comparative period reconciliations for share capital, tangible fixed assets and intangible assets;
- Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- Disclosures in respect of capital management;
- The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs; and
- Disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel.

As the consolidated financial statements of The Vitec Group plc include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the following disclosures:

- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 3 Business Combinations in respect of business combinations undertaken by the Company in the current and prior periods; and
- Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

### 3. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these Financial Statements.

#### a) Going concern

The Directors have reviewed the current activity, future prospects and resources available to the Company. On the basis of their assessment, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least twelve months from the date of approval of the Financial Statements. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual Financial Statements.

#### b) Turnover

Turnover comprises the hire of broadcast equipment, teleprompting equipment and operators (excluding VAT). Turnover from rental of assets is recognised over the duration of the rental contract, on a straight line basis, at the amount billed to the customer.

#### c) Goodwill

Purchased goodwill (representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired) arising on business combinations in respect of acquisitions since 1 January 1998 is capitalised. An impairment review is carried out each year by the business.

# AUTOSCRIPT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### 3. Accounting policies (continued)

#### d) Property, plant and equipment

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of the relevant assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Fixed assets are depreciated as follows:

Leasehold improvements	remaining period of lease
Plant, machinery and tooling	4-5 years
Motor vehicles	4 years

#### e) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate on that day. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the year-end exchange rate. Where there is a movement in the exchange rate between the date of the transaction and the year-end, a currency translation gain or loss may arise. Any such differences are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

#### f) Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination, and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred tax asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised.

#### g) Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### h) Pensions

All UK employees of the Company are offered membership of The Vitec Group 2014 Pension Scheme, which is a defined contribution scheme, and from 1 April 2014 all employees are automatically enrolled in to that scheme. The assets are held separately from those of the Company in independently administered funds. The costs of providing pensions for employees under defined contribution schemes are expensed as incurred.

### 4. Turnover

Turnover by geographic market is presented as follows:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
United Kingdom	2,566	2,778
The rest of the World	16	68
	<u>2,582</u>	<u>2,846</u>

# AUTOSCRIPT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### 5. Operating expenses

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Marketing, selling and distribution costs	2	3
Administration costs	727	916
	<u>729</u>	<u>919</u>

### 6. Operating profit

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Audit fee	11	11
Operating lease charge – other	-	2
Depreciation	97	148
	<u>97</u>	<u>148</u>

### 7. Staff costs

Aggregate remuneration of all employees during the year:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Wages and salaries including employee benefits	1,185	1,367
Employer's social security costs	124	135
Employer's pension costs	55	64
	<u>1,364</u>	<u>1,566</u>

The average number of persons employed by the Company during the year:

	2017	2016
Operations	26	27
Administration	7	7
	<u>33</u>	<u>34</u>

### 8. Directors' remuneration

Directors' remuneration and associated costs that were borne by the Company during the year are disclosed in the table below.

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Directors' emoluments	44	212
Defined contribution pension costs	1	6
	<u>45</u>	<u>218</u>

# AUTOSCRIPT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### 8. Directors' remuneration (continued)

Remuneration of highest paid director:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Directors' emoluments	32	125
Defined contribution pension costs	1	1
	<u>33</u>	<u>126</u>

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to seven (2016: six) Directors in respect of defined contribution pension schemes. Only one of these Directors were employed by the Company during the year.

### 9. Tax on profit

(a) Tax charged in the profit and loss account:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
<i>Current tax:</i>		
UK corporation tax	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Deferred tax:</i>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(11)	(22)
Effect of rate change	1	11
Prior year adjustment	(4)	(36)
Deferred tax credit	<u>(14)</u>	<u>(47)</u>
Tax credit on profit before tax	<u>(14)</u>	<u>(47)</u>

(b) Reconciliation of the total tax charge:

The tax assessed on the profit before tax for the year is lower (2016: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%). The differences are reconciled below:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Profit before tax	<u>240</u>	<u>1,129</u>
Profit before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016: 20%)	46	226
<i>Effects of:</i>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1	(183)
Effect of rate change	1	11
Prior year adjustment	(4)	(36)
Group relief claimed free of charge	<u>(58)</u>	<u>(65)</u>
Total tax credit reported in the profit and loss account	<u>(14)</u>	<u>(47)</u>

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective from 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. A further reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020 and replacing the rate enacted in 2015) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The UK deferred tax asset at 31 December 2017 has been calculated based on these rates.

# AUTOSCRIPT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### 10. Intangible assets

#### Cost and net book value

At 1 January and 31 December 2017

£'000

121

All goodwill relates to The Camera Store cash-generating unit (CGU). It is assessed for impairment annually.

As part of the annual impairment test review, the carrying value of goodwill has been assessed with reference to value in use over a projected period of five years together with a terminal value. This reflects the projected cash flows based on the actual operating results, the most recent Board approved budget, strategic plans and management projections. The carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount.

The key assumptions on which the value in use calculation is based relate to business performance over the next five years, long term growth rates beyond 2022 and the discounted rates applied. The key judgements are the level of revenue and operating margins anticipated and the proportion of operating profit converted into cash flow in each year. Forecasts are based on past experience and take into account current and future market conditions and opportunities. Growth rates for the period beyond 2022 are assumed to be 2% which is considered to be at long-term market trends. The cash flow projections have been discounted to present value using 14% which is the Group's pre-tax weighted average cost of capital adjusted for economic and specific risk factors including market and size of business.

The following specific individual sensitivities of reasonable possible change have been considered for the CGU in relation to the weighted average cost of capital used in the value in use calculations, resulting in the carrying amount not exceeding the recoverable amount for each CGU:

- if the long-term growth rate assumption was reduced by 1% point;
- a 1% point increase in the discount rate applied; and
- a 10% reduction in forecast cash flows over the next five years.

### 11. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £'000	Plant, machinery & tooling £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January 2017	117	1,065	77	1,259
Additions	-	89	-	89
Disposals	-	(81)	-	(81)
At 31 December 2017	117	1,073	77	1,267
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 January 2017	117	843	77	1,037
Charge	-	97	-	97
Disposals	-	(81)	-	(81)
At 31 December 2017	117	859	77	1,053
<b>Net book value</b>				
As at 31 December 2017	-	214	-	214
As at 1 January 2017	-	222	-	222

# AUTOSCRIPT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### 12. Debtors

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
<b>Amounts due within one year</b>		
Trade debtors, net of provisions	332	323
Amounts owed by group undertakings	359	359
Prepayments and accrued income	103	52
	<u>794</u>	<u>734</u>
<b>Amounts due after more than one year</b>		
Deferred tax asset (note 13)	156	142
<b>Total debtors</b>	<u>950</u>	<u>876</u>

### 13. Deferred taxation

#### (a) Deferred tax assets and liabilities:

	2017 £'000	Recognised in income £'000	2016 £'000
<b>Assets</b>			
Property, plant, equipment & other	<u>156</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>142</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net</b>	<u>156</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>142</u>

	2016 £'000	Recognised in income £'000	2015 £'000
<b>Assets</b>			
Property, plant, equipment & other	<u>142</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>95</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Net</b>	<u>142</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>95</u>

#### (b) Factors that may affect future tax charges

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% (effective from 1 April 2017) and to 18% (effective from 1 April 2020) were substantively enacted on 26 October 2015. A further reduction to 17% (effective 1 April 2020 and replacing the rate enacted in 2015) was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly. The UK deferred tax asset at 31 December 2017 has been calculated based on these rates.

# AUTOSCRIPT LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### 14. Creditors – amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Trade creditors	8	4
Other taxes including social security	39	45
Other creditors	60	141
Accruals and deferred income	57	88
	<u>164</u>	<u>278</u>

### 15. Provisions

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Current dilapidation provision	62	-
Non-current dilapidation provision	<u>-</u>	<u>62</u>

Under the lease agreement the business is obliged to re-instate its property to its original condition when vacated. The lease is held by another Group Company. It is likely this provision will be used when the lease expires in November 2018.

### 16. Share capital

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Issued, allotted and called up: 1,221 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

### 17. Contingent liabilities

The Company is a guarantor to a £125 million Multicurrency Revolving Credit Facility Agreement, signed on 5 July 2016, between The Vitec Group plc, several of its subsidiaries and five banks.

This guarantee is considered to be an inter group insurance arrangement and in accordance with IFRS 4 is accounted for as a contingent liability.

### 18. Post balance sheet events

There were no material adjusting or non-adjusting events that require disclosure between the Balance Sheet date and the date of this report.

### 19. Ultimate parent company

The Company's immediate parent company is ALC Broadcast Limited, a company which is registered in England and Wales. The Company is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of The Vitec Group plc, a company which is registered in England and Wales and is the ultimate parent company. Copies of the Annual Report & Accounts 2017 of The Vitec Group plc are available from the Company Secretary, Bridge House, Heron Square, Richmond, TW9 1EN.