Abbreviated accounts

for the year ended 30 June 2013

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## Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2013

The directors present their report and the accounts for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activity of the company is the design, manufacture and supply of CCTV towers, columns and brackets. Other significant activities are laser cutting and sheet metal fabrication on a sub-contract basis.

The company's main key performance indicators are gross profit which decreased by £696,516, profit before tax for the year which was £126,228 and reserves which increased by £88,706 to £3,652,073

The year saw a slowdown post Olympics in line with general United Kingdom CCTV market economic conditions, following a successful preceding year. Trading started to recover towards the end of the year.

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 4

#### Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the business review above. In addition the company's financial risk management objectives and policies are outlined below. The company has considerable financial resources and as a consequence the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's financial instruments comprise bank balances, bank overdrafts, trade creditors, trade debtors, invoice discounting, finance lease and hire purchase agreements. The main purpose of these instruments is to raise funds for the company's operations and to finance the company's operations.

Due to the nature of the financial instruments used by the company there is no exposure risk. The company's approach to managing other risks applicable to the financial instruments concerned is shown below

In respect of bank balances, the liquidity risk is managed by maintaining a substantial amount of liquid funds to meet foreseeable payments as they fall due without recourse to borrowing for working capital

The company is a lessee in respect of finance leased assets. The company manages the liquidity risk by ensuring there are sufficient funds to meet the payments

Trade debtors are managed in respect of credit and cash flow risks by policies concerning the credit offered to customers and the regular monitoring of amounts outstanding for both time and credit limits

Trade creditors liquidity risk is managed by ensuring sufficient funds are available to meet amounts due

#### Directors

The directors who served during the year are as stated below

E Barraclough

S Jones



## Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### continued

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 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 apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- 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.

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

#### Auditors

Rimmer & May are deemed to be reappointed in accordance with Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

This report was approved by the Board on 6 2.14 and signed on its behalf by

S Jones Secretary

## Independent auditors' report to Altron Communications Equipment Ltd under Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 4 to 18 together with the financial statements of Altron Communications Equipment Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2013 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

#### Respective responsibilities of the directors and the auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 445 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

#### Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 445(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with that provision

Alan Ratin Evans

Alan Martin Evans (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Rimmer & May
Chartered Accountants and
Statutory Auditors

24 MARCH ZUIN

19 Murray Street Llanelli Carmarthenshire SA15 1AQ

# Abbreviated profit and loss account for the year ended 30 June 2013

		Continuing operations		
		2013	2012	
	Notes	£	£	
Turnover		5,329,854	7,008,088	
Gross profit and other operating in Administrative expenses	ncome	2,142,361 (1,997,056)	2,748,127 (2,191,832)	
Operating profit	2	145,305	556,295	
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	4 5	8,339 (27,416)	1,902 (40,741)	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		126,228	517,456	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(37,525)	(126,978)	
Profit for the year	18	88,703	390,478	
Retained profit brought forward Reserve Movements		3,563,370	3,216,416 (43,527)	
Retained profit carried forward		3,652,073	3,563,367	
		<del></del>		

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit or loss for the above two financial years

### Abbreviated balance sheet as at 30 June 2013

		20	13	20	12
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		2,056,980		2,131,424
Current assets					
Stocks	10	1,059,197		869,288	
Debtors	11	1,212,394		1,779,016	
Cash at bank and in hand		693,865		525,186	
		2,965,456		3,173,490	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	12	(1,019,067)		(1,296,480)	
Net current assets			1,946,389	<del>_</del> _	1,877,010
Total assets less current					
liabilities			4,003,369		4,008,434
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	13		-		(83,192)
Provisions for liabilities	14		(41,181)		(47,667)
Accruals and deferred income	15		(110,115)		(114,208)
Net assets			3,852,073		3,763,367
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		200,000		200,000
Profit and loss account	18		3,652,073		3,563,367
Shareholders' funds	19		3,852,073		3,763,367
			<del></del> _		

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Section 445(3) of the Companies Act 2006 relating to medium-sized companies

The abbreviated accounts were approved by the Board on

67.14 and signed on its behalf by

E Barraclough Director

Registration number 1024800

The notes on pages 7 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Cash flow statement for the year ended 30 June 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
Reconciliation of operating profit to net			
cash inflow from operating activities			
Operating profit		145,305	556,295
Depreciation		205,232	242,545
(Increase) in stocks		(189,909)	26,831
Decrease in debtors		566,622	(375,043)
(Decrease) in creditors		(65,933)	1,800
Government grant released		(4,093)	(4,401)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		657,224 =====	448,027
Cash flow statement			
Net cash inflow from operating activities		657,224	448,027
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	23	(19,077)	(38,839)
Taxation	23	(142,982)	(130,820)
Capital expenditure	23	(130,786)	(27,673)
		364,379	250,695
Equity dividends paid		-	(80,052)
		364,379	170,643
Financing	23	(194,119)	(347,248)
Increase in cash in the year		170,260	(176,605)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net i	unds (Note 24)		
Increase in cash in the year		170,260	(176,605)
Cash inflow from increase in debts and lease financing		194,119	383,773
Change in net funds resulting from cash flows		364,379	207,168
Net funds at 1 July 2012		248,187	41,019
Net funds at 30 June 2013		612,566	248,187
		====	

## Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and comply with financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board

#### 1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced by the company in respect of goods delivered during the period, excluding Value Added Tax

#### 1.3. Research and development

Research expenditure is written off to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred

#### 1.4. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows

Land and buildings

2% straight line

Plant and machinery

- 12 5% straight line

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment

12 5% straight line

Motor vehicles

- 25% reducing balance

### 1.5. Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term

#### 16. Stock

Stock and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes direct materials, labour and maufacturing overheads incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less further costs to completion.

#### 1.7. Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year

## Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### continued

#### 1.8. 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

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

#### 1.9. Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange prevailing at the accounting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the date of the transactions. All differences are taken to the Profit and Loss account.

#### 1 10. Government grants

Grants are credited to deferred revenue. Grants towards capital expenditure are released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful life of the assets. Grants towards revenue expenditure are released to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

2.	Operating profit	2013 £	2012 £
	Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible assets	204,731	241,001
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	501	1,544
	Net foreign exchange loss	•	202
	Operating lease rentals		
	- Motor vehicles	2,024	16,960
	- Office equipment	1,956	3,516
	Auditors' remuneration (Note 3)	13,200	13,050
	and after crediting		<del></del>
	Government grants	4,245	<u>5,639</u>
3.	Auditors' remuneration		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Auditors' remuneration - audit of the financial statements	13,200	13,050

# Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### continued

4.	Interest receivable and similar income	2013 £	2012 £
	Bank interest	8,333	1,887
	Other interest	6	15
		8,339	1,902
5.	Interest payable and similar charges	2013	2012
	On honk loons and assessments	£	£
	On bank loans and overdrafts On other borrowings	18,769	28,643
	Hire purchase interest	5,092 3,555	4,900 7,198
	The purchase interest	<del></del>	<del></del>
		27,416 =====	40,741
6.	Employees		
	Number of employees	2013	2012
	The average monthly numbers of employees (including the directors) during the year were		
	Production	66	65
	Marketing & Distribution	20	19
	Administration	13	14
		99	98
	Employment costs	2013	2012
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	2,320,407	2,453,677
	Pension costs-other operating charge	16,258	16,540
		2,336,665	2,470,217

## Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### continued

6.1.	Directors' remuneration	2013	2012
		£	£
	Remuneration and other emoluments	222,001	233,930
	Share based payment (see 6 2 below)	-	36,525
	Pension contributions	10,434	10,434
		232,435	280,889
		Number	Number
	Number of directors to whom retirement benefits		
	are accruing under a money purchase scheme	2	2
	Number of directors who received or became entitled		
	to shares under a long term incentive scheme		1
	Highest paid director	£	£
	Amounts included above		
	Emoluments and other benefits	110,619	145,297
	Pension contributions	8,034	8,034
		118,653	153,331
		<del></del>	===

#### 6.2 Share based payment

The employment contract of the managing director of the company stipulates that, on attaining certain performance targets related to the achievement of net profit and level of stock holding, he will be entitled to an award of 5% of the ordinary share capital of the parent company - Altron Manufacturing and Engineering Limited. The performance targets were achieved in the year ended 30 June 2010 and the shares were issued to the managing director by the parent company on 5 April 2012. The shares issued have been valued on the basis of their unrestricted market value. The value of the share option was estimated in the sum of £30,000 and charged to the 2010 profit and loss account. The actual valuation agreed on issue of the shares in April 2012 was some £36,525 higher, which amount was charged to the profit and loss account in the year ended 30 June 2012.

#### 7. Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of its directors and some of its employees. The scheme and its assets are held by independent managers. The pension charge represents contributions due from the company and amounted to £16,258 (2012 - £16,540). At the year end, outstanding contributions amounted to £1,336 (2012 £520).

## Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

. continued

### 8. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Analysis of charge in period	2013 £	2012 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	43,871	142,841
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	140	1,241
	44,011	144,082
Total current tax charge	44,011	144,082
Deferred tax		
Timing differences, origination and reversal	(6,486)	(17,104)
Total deferred tax	(6,486)	(17,104)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	37,525	126,978
	====	

#### Factors affecting tax charge for period

The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (20 00 per cent). The differences are explained below

DraGe on and annual to the first term of the fir	2013 £	2012 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	126,228	517,456
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation		
tax in the UK of 20 00% (30 June 2012 25 50%)	25,246	131,951
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	436	(6,828)
Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances	18,189	29,986
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	140	1,241
Marginal relief	-	(12,268)
Current tax charge for period	44,011	144,082

### Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges

## Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### continued

		Land and		Fixtures,		
9.	Tangible fixed assets	buildings		fittings and	Motor	
		freehold	machinery	equipment	vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 July 2012	1,778,536	1,606,399	193,010	352,520	3,930,465
	Additions	-	17,225	13,191	121,120	151,536
	Disposals	-	(1,452	(1,840)	(21,170)	(24,462)
	At 30 June 2013	1,778,536	1,622,172	204,361	452,470	4,057,539
	Depreciation		•			
	At 1 July 2012	302,179	1,122,195	127,860	246,805	1,799,039
	On disposals	-	(1,452	(1,759)	-	(3,211)
	Charge for the year	30,621	123,135	12,271	38,704	204,731
	At 30 June 2013	332,800	1,243,878	138,372	285,509	2,000,559
	Net book values	<del></del>			<del></del> -	
	At 30 June 2013	1,445,736	378,294	65,989	166,961	2,056,980
	At 30 June 2012	1,476,357	484,204	65,150	105,715	2,131,426
		<del></del>				<del></del>

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts as follows

		2013		2012	
	Asset description	Net book value £	Depreciation charge	Net book value £	Depreciation charge
	Plant and machinery Motor vehicles	313,975 52,052	•	419,898 69,403	
		366,027	123,274	489,301	129,057
10.	Stocks			2013 £	2012 £
	Raw materials and consumables Finished goods and goods for resale			292,362 766,835	•
				1,059,197	869,288

# Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### continued

11.	Debtors	2013 £	2012 £
	Trade debtors	1,035,841	1,601,974
	Other debtors	61,074	62,074
	Prepayments and accrued income	115,479	114,968
		1,212,394	1,779,016
12.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2013 £	2012 £
	Bank overdraft	-	1,581
	Payments received on account	•	53,293
	Net obligations under finance leases		
	and hire purchase contracts	81,296	192,224
	Trade creditors	579,572	536,803
	Corporation tax	43,870	142,841
	Other taxes and social security costs	174,079	274,176
	Other creditors	7,831	7,091
	Accruals and deferred income	132,419	88,471
		1,019,067	1,296,480

The bank borrowings are secured by a charge over the company's freehold land and buildings Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured by the individual assets under each agreement

# Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### continued

13.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2013 £	2012 £
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	<u> </u>	83,192
	Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Repayable within one year	81,296	192,224
	Repayable between one and five years	81,296	83,192 275,416 ====================================
14.	Provisions for liabilities		
		Deferred taxation (Note 16) £	Total £
	At 1 July 2012  Movements in the year	47,667 (6,486)	47,667 (6,486)
	At 30 June 2013	41,181	41,181
15.	Accruals and deferred income	2013 £	2012 £
	Government grants	~	~
	At 1 July 2012 Increase in year	114,208	113,609 5,000
		114,208	118,609
	Released in year	(4,093)	(4,401)
	At 30 June 2013	110,115	114,208

# Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### continued

16.	Provision for deferred taxation	2013 £	2012 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	41,181	47,667
	Provision for deferred tax	41,181	47,667
	Provision at 1 July 2012 Deferred tax credit in profit and loss account	47,667 (6,486)	
	Provision at 30 June 2013	41,181	
17.	Share capital	2013 £	2012 £
	Authorised 200,000 Ordinary shares of 1 each	200,000	200,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 200,000 Ordinary shares of 1 each	200,000	200,000
	Equity Shares 200,000 Ordinary shares of 1 each	200,000	200,000
18.	Equity Reserves	Profit and loss account £	Total £
	At 1 July 2012 Profit for the year	3,563,370 88,703	3,563,370 88,703
	At 30 June 2013	3,652,073	3,652,073

# Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

#### continued

19.	Reconculation of movements in shareholders' funds	2013 £	2012 £
	Profit for the year	88,703	390,478
	Dividends	-	(80,052)
		88,703	310,426
	Equity contribution from parent company (see note 6 2)	-	36,525
	Net addition to shareholders' funds	88,703	346,951
	Opening shareholders' funds	3,763,370	3,416,419
	Closing shareholders' funds	3,852,073	3,763,370

#### 20. Financial commitments

At 30 June 2013 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	Oth	ıer
	2013 £	2012 £
Expiry date:	~	~
Within one year	-	3,457
Between one and five years	4,800	4,800
	4,800	8,257
	<del></del>	===

#### 21. Transactions with directors

### Advances to directors

The following director had an interest free loan during the year which is repayable on demand. The movements on this loan was as follows

	Amount owing		Maximum
	2013 £	2012 £	in year £
E Barraclough	45,659 ======	61,659	61,659

No advances were made to the director in the year

## Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

continued

### 22. Ultimate parent undertaking

The parent company is Altron Manufacturing and Engineering Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom, which own 100% of the Issued Share Capital of the company. The directors consider that the ultimate controlling party is Mr E Barraclough (a director of Altron Manufacturing and Engineering Limited and a director of Altron Communications Equipment Limited) by virtue of holding the majority of the votes available at a general meeting of the shareholders

#### 23. Gross cash flows

	2013	2012
	£	£
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received	8,339	1,902
Interest paid	(27,416)	(40,741)
	(19,077)	(38,839)
Taxation	<del></del>	<u> </u>
Corporation tax paid	(142,982) ======	(130,820)
Capital expenditure		
Payments to acquire tangible assets	(151,536)	(32,673)
Receipts from sales of tangible assets	20,750	_
Receipt of grant	-	5,000
	(130,786)	(27,673)
Financing	<b>===</b>	<u> </u>
Equity contribution from parent	-	36,525
New long term bank loan	-	(19,395)
Repayment of short term bank loan	-	(173,902)
Capital element of finance leases and hire purchase contracts	(194,119)	(190,476)
	(194,119)	(347,248)

# Notes to the abbreviated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013

continued

## 24. Analysis of changes in net funds

	Opening balance	Cash flows	Closing balance
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand Overdrafts	525,184 168,679 (1,581) 1,581	693,863	
	523,603	170,260	693,863
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	(275,416)	194,119	(81,297)
Net funds	248,187	364,379	612,566