C-SCOPE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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COMPANIES HOUSE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Mr M J Fry

Mr G J Morris Mr P R Wells Mr M S Chapman

Mr J Fry Mr S Fry (Appointed 1 August 2016) (Appointed 1 August 2016)

Secretary

Mr G J Morris

Company number

00614327

Registered office

Kingsnorth Technology Park

Wotton Road Ashford Kent TN23 6LN

Auditor

Dendy Neville Limited

3-4 Bower Terrace Tonbridge Road Maidstone

Kent ME16 8RY

Business address

Kingsnorth Technology Park

Wotton Road

Ashford Kent TN23 6LN

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1
Notes to the financial statements	2 - 8

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2016

		20	16	20	15
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		12,037		18,196
Tangible assets	4		226,388		173,463
			238,425	,	191,659
Current assets					
Stocks		568,634		679,573	
Debtors	5	3,614,801		3,383,490	
Cash at bank and in hand		9,114		16,665	
		4,192,549		4,079,728	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	6	(440.050)		(407 770)	
one year		(413,258) ———		(407,773)	
Net current assets			3,779,291		3,671,955
Total assets less current liabilities			4,017,716		3,863,614
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(67,021)		(11,363)
Provisions for liabilities	8		(78,227)		(90,030)
Net assets			3,872,468		3,762,221
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		1,401,200		1,401,200
Profit and loss reserves	•		2,471,268		2,361,021
Tone and 1000 reserves					
Total equity			3,872,468		3,762,221
•					

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 16 December 2016 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M J Fry Director

Company Registration No. 00614327

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

C-Scope International Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Kingsnorth Technology Park, Wotton Road, Ashford, Kent, TN23 6LN.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 are the first financial statements of C-Scope International Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2014. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. No revenue is recognised if there is the possibility of return of the goods.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Development Costs

33% straight line basis

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings Leasehold

Over the term of the lease

Plant and machinery

20% - 33% on cost

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

15% - 33% on cost

Motor vehicles

25% Reducing balance basis

1.5 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.12 Foreign currency translation

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 48 (2015 - 48).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

3	Intangible fixed assets			Other
				£
	Cost			400 000
	At 1 April 2015			102,888
	Additions			13,230
	At 31 March 2016			116,118
	Amortisation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2015			84,692
	Amortisation charged for the year			19,389
	At 31 March 2016			104,081
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2016			12,037
	At 31 March 2015			18,196
4	Tangible fixed assets			
	•	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2015	367,446	935,537	1,302,983
	Additions	-	119,879	119,879
	Disposals	-	(55,171)	(55,171)
	At 31 March 2016	367,446	1,000,245	1,367,691
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2015	367,446	762,074	1,129,520
	Depreciation charged in the year	-	62,285	62,285
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(50,502)	(50,502)
	At 31 March 2016	367,446	773,857	1,141,303
	Carrying amount			•
	At 31 March 2016	-	226,388	226,388
	At 31 March 2015	-	173,463	173,463
				=

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Debtors	2016	2015
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	2015 £
	Trade debtors	593,202	478,636
	Corporation tax recoverable	-	29,578
	Amount due from parent undertaking	2,887,125	2,745,378
	Other debtors	1,070	607
	Prepayments and accrued income	133,404	129,291
		3,614,801 ====================================	3,383,490
	Amounts owed by group undertakings are non interest bearing	ng and have no fixed terms for rep	ayment.
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2016	2015
		£	£
	Obligations under finance leases	36,146	16,205
	Trade creditors	321,283	277,945
	Corporation tax	· -	6,500
	Other taxation and social security	22,299	46,264
	Other creditors	12,714	12,725
	Accruals and deferred income	20,816	48,134
		413,258	407,773
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2016	2015
		£	£
	Obligations under finance leases	67,021	11,363
	Obligations under hire purchase and finance leases are secu	red on the assets to which they re	late.
8	Obligations under hire purchase and finance leases are secu	red on the assets to which they re	late.
8		red on the assets to which they re 2016 £	2015
8	Provisions for liabilities Dilapidation provision	2016	2015 £ 72,260
8	Provisions for liabilities	2016 £	2015 £

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

9	Called up share capital		
	•	2016	2015
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	1,401,200 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,401,200	1,401,200

10 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Andrew Perkins ACA FCCA.

The auditor was Dendy Neville Limited.

11 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The bank borrowings of the whole group are guaranteed by a composite group guarantee. At 31 March 2016, the total indebtedness of the group to the bank amounted to £nil (2015 - £16,834) which is secured by a mortgage debenture over all assets of the company.

12 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

		2016	2015
		£	£
	Within one year	39,027	-
	Between two and five years	4,472	105,196
		43,499	105,196
13	Capital commitments		
	Amounts contracted for but not provided in the financial statements:		
		2016	2015
		£	£
•	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	24,246	72,603

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

14 Parent company

C-Scope International Holdings Limited, a company registered in England & Wales, is the immediate, senior and ultimate parent undertaking of C-Scope International Limited. The registered office is Kingsnorth Technology Park, Wotton Road, Ashford, Kent, TN23 6LN.