Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 January 2016

Company Number 01261602

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Strategic report for the year ended 31 January 2016

The directors present their strategic report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2016.

Principal activities

The principal activity of Brigade Electronics (UK) Limited is the marketing and distribution of vehicle and mobile machinery safety systems. The company participates with the group in the design and development of these products.

The company is part of the Brigade Group of companies and shares the vision of a world in which technology has eliminated vehicle and mobile machinery collisions. To work towards this vision the Brigade Group's mission is to use current and emergent technology in the development, global marketing and distribution of products that will reduce commercial vehicle and mobile machinery collisions.

The strategy includes investment in Brigade's own R&D and general engineering capabilities and also maintaining and developing partnerships with technology specialists so as to deliver innovative new solutions to safety problems faced by vehicle and mobile machinery operators.

The directors believe that striving for these strategic objectives in a commercial way will make the group economically successful for the benefit of shareholders and staff. The commitment of staff is crucial and they are rewarded by a performance bonus scheme applicable to all.

Risks and uncertainties

Market and credit risk

The company supplies safety products to a wide range of customers and markets minimising the risk in any one market or failure of any one customer.

Supply and currency risk

Brigade Electronics (UK) Limited is supplied through group arrangements where purchases are made over a number of Far Eastern countries to minimise the risk of any disruption to supply. Purchases and sales are in different currencies with consequent vulnerability to exchange rate fluctuations, however the impact on margins is minimised by the relatively short timescales and ability to rapidly change prices.

Review of the business

The company has continued to trade strongly during the current year. When the results of the current year are compared to the prior year, it should be noted that Brigade group went through a number of strategic changes in the prior year in order to streamline and better focus revenue streams on a world wide and company by company basis. As part of this restructure in the prior year, this company, was renamed Brigade Electronics (UK) Ltd and now only focuses on sales to the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

The company uses a variety of key performance indicators, calculated monthly to monitor the business. These KPIs include the monitoring of sales, margins, debtors, stock and cash; which allows immediate action if required.

Financial KPIs

Turnover decreased by 22% over the past year, due to the transfer of overseas sales in the second half of the prior year to Brigade Electronics Group Plc.

Gross profit margin - the company strives to improve efficiency and controls over the gross margin, which has increased to 51% (2015 - 42%). The margin also benefited from the change in corporate structure and intergroup pricing which was undertaken in the prior year.

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2016

Contents

Page:

1 Strategic	report
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- 3 Report of the directors
- 5 Independent auditor's report
- 7 Statement of Comprehensive Income
- 8 Statement of Financial Position
- 9 Statement of Changes in Equity
- Notes forming part of the financial statements

Directors

C P Hanson-Abbott P J Hanson-Abbott I W Sillars T C Brett

Secretary and registered office

I W Sillars, Brigade House, The Mills, Station Road, South Darenth, Kent, DA4 9BD

Company number

01261602

Auditors

BDO LLP, 2 City Place, Beehive Ring Road, Gatwick, West Sussex, RH6 OPA

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc, 90 Baker Street, London, W1U 6AX

Strategic report for the year ended 31 January 2016 (continued)

Non Financial KPIs

Product Quality - The company has a commitment to quality and the warranty return rates of products are measured and used to identify any areas requiring action to sustain the high quality of the company's products.

Customer Satisfaction - The company is committed to providing exceptional customer service and records issues and all manner of feedback to provide a measure of customer satisfaction.

Sales of bbs-tek Broadband Sound - bbs-tek Broadband Sound (aka "white sound") alarms are demonstrably safer than old style tonal alarms, so the company is committed to increasing its sales volumes of these products.

Future developments

New Product Introduction - The company is known for its innovation in the industry and is committed to introducing one new technology or product group per year specifically targeted at improving vehicle safety.

This report was approved by the board on 221027 Lord and signed on its behalf.

I W Sillars

Company Secretary

Date 22 July 2016

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 January 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2016.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are shown on the Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 7. Company profit for the year after taxation was £1,493,566 (2015 - £2,018,867).

An interim dividend of £2,600,000 (£4.47 per share) was paid in the year (2015 - £4,000,000; £6.88 per share).

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were:

C P Hanson-Abbott - Chairman P J Hanson-Abbott - Executive Director I W Sillars - Non - Executive Director T C Brett - Managing Director

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic and 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- 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.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 January 2016 (continued)

Employees

Arrangements exist to keep all employees informed on matters of concern to them and information on the performance of the company and is disseminated widely. Employees are encouraged to be concerned with the performance of the Company and a profit-related bonus scheme operates to emphasise this.

Future developments

The company and the wider group are known for its innovation in the industry and is committed to introducing one new technology or product group per year specifically targeted at improving vehicle safety.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- So far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- That the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office. Under the Companies Act 2006 section 487 (2) they will be automatically reappointed as auditors 28 days after these accounts are sent to the members, unless the members exercise their rights under the Companies Act 2006 to prevent their reappointment.

This report was approved by the board on 22111/201/and signed on its behalf.

I W Sillars

Company Secretary and Director

Date 22 July 2016

Independent auditor's report

TO THE MEMBERS OF BRIGADE ELECTRONICS (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Brigade Electronics (UK) Ltd for the year ended 31 January 2016 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes In Equity and the relevant notes. 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), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

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 January 2016 and of the 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 matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the strategic and directors' report for the financial year ended for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report (continued)

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 company's 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.

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John Everingham (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Gatwick
United Kingdom

Date 22 July 2016

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 January 2016

	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover	3	11,330,344	14,464,086
Cost of sales		(5,590,776)	(8,431,615)
Gross profit		5,739,568	6,032,471
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(758,996) (2,833,286)	(1,950,947) (1,962,769)
Operating profit	6	2,147,286	2,118,755
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges		1,272 (40)	782 (9,269)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,148,518	2,110,268
Taxation charge on profit from ordinary activities	7	(654,952)	(91,401)
Profit for the year		1,493,566	2,018,867
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,493,566	2,018,867

Statement of Financial Position at 31 January 2016

Company number 01261602	Note	2016 £	2016 £	2015 £	2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		169,430		95,368
Current assets					
Stocks	10	4,202	,	29,283	
Debtors	11	2,244,131		2,722,515	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,085,567		212,544	
		3,333,900		2,964,342	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	12	(1,776,837)		(226,783)	
Net current assets		· .	1,557,063		2,737,559
Net assets			1,726,493		2,832,927
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		581,200		581,200
Capital redemption reserve			20,000		20,000
Profit and loss account	14		1,125,293		2,231,727
Shareholders' funds			1,726,493		2,832,927
				•	

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and were signed on its behalf on

22 July 2016

C P Hanson-Abbott

Director

The notes on pages 10 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 January 2016

	Share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
As at 1 February 2015 Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	581,200	20,000	2,231,727 1,493,566	2,832,927 1,493,566
Total comprehensive income for the year			1,493,566	1,493,566
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-		(2,600,000)	(2,600,000)
As at 31 January 2016	581,200	20,000	1,125,293	1,726,493
	Share capital £	Capital redemption reserve £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
As at 1 February 2014 Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year	581,200	20,000	4,212,860 2,018,867	4,814,060 2,018,867
Total comprehensive income for the year		· -	2,018,867	2,018,867
Total contributions by and distributions to owners	-	-	(4,000,000)	(4,000,000)
As at 31 January 2015	581,200	20,000	2,231,727	2,832,927

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company Information

Brigade Electronics (UK) Limited is a company incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on the contents page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activity is the marketing and distribution of vehicle and mobile machinery safety systems.

Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006. Information on the impact of the first-time adoption of FRS102 is given in note 17.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS102 requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 2).

Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial statement Presentation paragraph 3.17 (d)
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.29

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Brigade Holdings Limited as at 31 January 2016 and these financial statements may be obtained from Companies House.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:-

Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales tax. The following criteria must be met before revenue is recognised:

- The company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- The company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
- It is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction;
- The cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be reliably measured.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2016

1 Accounting policies (continued)

· Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historic cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date, the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when the cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Motor vehicles

- 25% on cost

Equipment, fixtures and fittings -computer equipment

- 25% reducing balance

Equipment, fixtures and fittings - other

- 15% reducing balance

Stock

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in first out basis. In the case of work in progress and finished goods, cost includes all direct expenditure and product overheads based on the normal level of activity.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling prices less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction prices, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty or notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using effective interest method.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2016

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency translation

- a) Functional and presentational currency The company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.
- b) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot rate at the dates of the transactions. Spot rates are generally estimated as the same rate throughout the month, except for significantly large transactions. At each period end, foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Pension scheme

The company provides a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions to this scheme are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income as they become payable. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Positon.

Operating leases

Operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is written off in the year of expenditure through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholder.

Taxation

Taxation is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a change attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2016

2 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

Tangible fixed assets (see note 9)

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

3 Turnover

The turnover and profit before taxation is attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

		2016 £	2015 £
	Turnover analysed by geographical area: Sales:		
	- UK - Overseas	11,172,223 158,121	9,592,396 4,871,690
		11,330,344	14,464,086
4	Employees	2016	2015
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of:	£	£
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	550,895 69,679 26,216	1,126,518 244,884 187,058
		646,790	1,558,460

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2016

4 Employees (continued)

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated by the company on behalf of the employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions amounting to £Nil (2015 - £1,163) were payable to the fund and are included in creditors.

The average number of persons employed during the year, including executive directors, was made up as follows:

		2016 Number	2015 Number
	Operations Sales and marketing	- 9	6 16
	Administration and technical	4	14
		13	36
5	Directors' emoluments	2016 £	2015 £
	Emoluments Company contributions to pension scheme	49,151 -	164,005 20,398
		49,151	184,403
	Amounts paid in respect of the highest paid director are as follows:	<u> </u>	
	Emoluments	49,151	48,895
	·	49,151	48,895

Emoluments for the prior year reflect the restructuring of the group at the half year, after which services for the group were paid by another group company.

6 Operating profit

	2016 £	2015 £
This has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):	~	~
Depreciation of owned assets	31,006	86,904
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(2,991)	(14,630)
Loss on foreign exchange	8,294	57,906
Defined contribution pension cost	-	187,058
Research and development	-	320,374
Payments to auditors: - audit fee	7.000	15.000
- non-audit services	-	6,900

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2016 *(continued)*

7	Taxation		
•	Taxatton	2016	2015
	Corporation tax	£	£
	Current tax on profits for the year	408,605	91,401
	Adjustment in respect of previous year	246,347	
	Total taxation charge on profit on ordinary activities	654,952	91,401
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the year	-	
	The tax assessed for the year is more than (2015 - less than) the standard rate of 20.16% (2015 - 21.3%). The differences are explained below.	e of corporation	tax in the UK
		2016 £	2015 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2,148,518	2,110,268
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of		
	corporation tax in the UK 20.16% (2015 - 21.3%)	433,176	449,487
	Effects of:		
	Enhanced R&D expenditure	-	(84,801)
	Disallowable expenses	14	9,274
	Patent box relief	(25,238)	(34,101)
	Group relief (given) / received	653	(246,078).
	Capital allowances for the year in excess of depreciation Other timing differences	000	(11,320) 8,940
	Adjustment to previous period	246,347	-
•	Total tax charge for the year	654,952	91,401
8	Dividends	2016	2015
		£	£
1	On equity shares		
1	Interim dividends of £4.47 (2015 - £6.88)		
İ	in respect of the year ended 31 January	2,600,000	4,000,000

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2016 *(continued)*

9	Tangible assets		Equipment	
		Motor vehicles £	fixtures and fittings	Total £
	Cost At 1 February 2015 Additions	140,313 90,153	1,444 14,915	141,757 105,068
	At 31 January 2016	230,466	16,359	246,825
	Depreciation At 1 February 2015 Provision for the year	46,299 28,618	90 2,388	46,389 31,006
	At 31 January 2016	74,917	2,478	77,395
	Net book value At 31 January 2016	155,549	13,881	169,430
	At 31 January 2015	94,014	1,354	95,368
10	Stocks		2016 £	2015 £
•	Finished goods and goods for resale		4,202	29,283
11	Debtors		2016 £	2015 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors		2,100,811	1,493,367 1,219
	Amounts owed by group undertakings Prepaid expenses and accrued income		107,042 36,278	1,222,379 5,550
			2,244,131	2,722,515

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2016 (continued)

12	Creditors: amounts falling due within	one vear			
		•		2016	2015
				£	£
	Trade creditors		·	54,807	44,082
	Amounts owed to group companies			496,836	-
	Pension creditor	•		-	1,163
	Corporation tax			409,948	92,744
	Other tax and social security			195,008	9,072
	Accruals and deferred income			620,238	79,722
				1,776,837	226,783
13	Share capital				
			Allotted, called up	• •	
		2016	2015	2016	2015
		Number	Number	£	£
	Ordinary 'A' shares of £1 each	581,200	581,200	581,200	581,200
					

14 Reserves

The company's capital and reserves are as follows:

Share capital

Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of shares issued.

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve contains the nominal value of own shares that have been acquired by the company and cancelled.

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

15 Capital commitments

The company had capital commitments of £Nil as at 31 January 2016 (2015 - £Nil).

16 Contingent liabilities

The company is a party to the group's funding and credit facilities, under which there are cross guarantees, a fixed and floating charge and indemnities. At the 31 January 2016 the company's liability for other group companies was £Nil (2015 - £Nil). The company's contingent liabilities under documentary credits as 31 January was £Nil (2015 - £Nil).

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2016 (continued)

17 First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and the adoption of FRS102 has had no impact on equity or profit or loss.

18 Ultimate parent company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Brigade Electronics Group plc which is ultimately owned by Brigade Holdings Limited.

The ultimate controlling party is C P Hanson-Abbott.