

Company Registration No. 01736815 (England and Wales)

**PRECO (BROADCAST SYSTEMS) LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017**

**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

Richard Anthony  
Chartered Accountants

# **PRECO (BROADCAST SYSTEMS) LIMITED**

## **COMPANY INFORMATION**

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<b>Directors</b>	J Thomas Esq Mrs S L Thomas
<b>Company number</b>	01736815
<b>Registered office</b>	2nd Floor, Gadd House Arcadia Avenue Finchley London N3 2JU
<b>Accountants</b>	Richard Anthony 2nd Floor, Gadd House Arcadia Avenue Finchley London N3 2JU

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# PRECO (BROADCAST SYSTEMS) LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Property, plant and equipment	3		642		1,801
<b>Current assets</b>					
Inventories		62,086		63,611	
Trade and other receivables	4	18,651		14,941	
Cash and cash equivalents		46,220		44,237	
		<u>126,957</u>		<u>122,789</u>	
<b>Current liabilities</b>	5	(83,267)		(65,884)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			43,690		56,905
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>44,332</u>		<u>58,706</u>
<b>Equity</b>					
Called up share capital	6		125		125
Retained earnings			44,207		58,581
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>44,332</u>		<u>58,706</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 30 September 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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 21 March 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

J Thomas Esq  
Director

Mrs S L Thomas  
Director

Company Registration No. 01736815

# PRECO (BROADCAST SYSTEMS) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Preco (Broadcast Systems) Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2nd Floor, Gadd House, Arcadia Avenue, Finchley, London, N3 2JU.

#### 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, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Revenue

Revenue 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. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

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.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

#### 1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment	- 20% on reducing balance.
Motor vehicles	- 20% on cost.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

# PRECO (BROADCAST SYSTEMS) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.4 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

#### 1.5 Inventories

Inventories 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 inventories to their present location and condition.

Inventories held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of replacement cost and cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of inventories over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### 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, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

# PRECO (BROADCAST SYSTEMS) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables 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.

#### **Classification of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, 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 payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables 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. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **1.8 Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

#### **1.9 Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or non-current assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### **1.10 Leases**

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.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 2 (2016 - 2).

# PRECO (BROADCAST SYSTEMS) LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

### 3 Property, plant and equipment

#### Plant and machinery etc £

#### Cost

At 1 October 2016 and 30 September 2017

10,000

#### Depreciation and impairment

At 1 October 2016

8,198

Depreciation charged in the year

1,160

At 30 September 2017

9,358

#### Carrying amount

At 30 September 2017

642

At 30 September 2016

1,801

### 4 Trade and other receivables

2017

2016

#### Amounts falling due within one year:

£

£

Trade receivables

17,540

8,615

Corporation tax recoverable

1,111

-

Other receivables

-

6,326

18,651

14,941

### 5 Current liabilities

2017

2016

£

£

Bank loans and overdrafts

2,178

-

Trade payables

24,925

22,058

Corporation tax

-

1,111

Other taxation and social security

9,613

2,164

Other payables

46,551

40,551

83,267

65,884



## **PRECO (BROADCAST SYSTEMS) LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017**

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<b>6</b>	<b>Called up share capital</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2016</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
	<b>Ordinary share capital</b>		
	<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	25 Ordinary "A" shares of £1 each	25	25
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		125	125
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This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.