Registered number: 04762632

# **ANTEX (ELECTRONICS) LIMITED**

# DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016





### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** Mr J V Curzon

Mr P R Collins Mr I L Lockhart Mr W Wang

Company secretary Mr G D Davies

Registered number 04762632

Registered office 2 Westbridge Industrial Estate

Tavistock Devon PL19 8DE

Independent auditors Bishop Fleming LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

2nd Floor Stratus House

**Emperor Way** 

Exeter Business Park

Exeter EX1 3QS

#### **ANTEX (ELECTRONICS) LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:04762632**

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

Fixed assets	Note		2016 £		As restated 2015
Intangible assets	5		12,251		2,416
Tangible assets	6		14,101		16,027
Current assets					
Stocks	7	333,044		302,363	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	276,026		309,627	
Cash at bank and in hand		94,232		56,413	
	•	703,302	_	668,403	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(307,029)		(516,191)	
Net current assets	•		396,273		152,212
Total assets less current liabilities		•	422,625		170,655
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(410,000)		(189,199)
Net assets/(liabilities)			12,625		(18,544)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		3,000		300,000
Profit and loss account	12		9,625		(318,544)
		-	12,625		(18,544)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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

Mr I L Lockhart

Director

Date: 27/3/2017The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	3	£	£
At 1 January 2015	300,000	(339,776)	(39,776)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	•	21,232	21,232
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	21,232	21,232
At 1 January 2016	300,000	(318,544)	(18,544)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	31,169	31,169
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	31,169	31,169
Shares cancelled during the year	(297,000)	-	(297,000)
Transfer to/from profit and loss account	-	297,000	297,000
Total transactions with owners	(297,000)	297,000	•
At 31 December 2016	3,000	9,625	12,625

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Antex (Electronics) Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered office is 2 Westbridge Industrial Estate, Tavistock, Devon, PL19 8DE.

The principal activity of the company during the year was the manufacture and sale of electric and electronic soldering irons, stations and accessories.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 GOING CONCERN

The company is continuing to trade profitably and has a net asset position at the year end, as well as the continued support of the parent company through loan finance. The parent has expressed its willingness to continue to support the company for the forseeable future. On this basis of such continuing support and profitable trading, the directors consider that the company is a going concern and the accounts are prepared on that basis.

### 2.3 TURNOVER

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

### Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- 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 turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

Amortisation is provided on the following bases:

Development expenditure

% 5 years straight line

Amortisation begins when the intangible asset is available for use.

#### 2.5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery

- 5 years straight line

Fixtures and fittings

- 5 years straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

#### 2.6 DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Development expenditure is capitalised as an intangible asset in accordance with the accounting policy given above, otherwise it is expensed. Initial capitalisation of costs is based on management's judgement that technical and economic feasibility is confirmed.

# 2.7 STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and 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. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.8 DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.9 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on 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.

#### 2.10 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

#### 2.11 CREDITORS

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

#### 2.12 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

#### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

#### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the 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.

#### 2.13 FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### 2.14 PENSIONS

#### **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN**

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

# 3. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

No significant judgements have had to be made by the directors in preparing these financial statements.

#### 4. AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of employees, including directors, during the year was 18 (2015: 18).

#### 5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Develop- ment £
COST	·
At 1 January 2016	2,500
Additions - internal	9,751
At 31 December 2016	12,251
At 1 January 2016	. 84
Charge for the year	1,229
Prior year restatement	(1,313)
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2016	12,251
At 31 December 2015	2,416

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

6.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
	COST OR VALUATION			
	At 1 January 2016	326,582	114,262	440,844
	Additions	1,349	3,784	5,133
	Disposals	(251,646)	(40,347)	(291,993)
	At 31 December 2016	76,285	77,699	153,984
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 January 2016	321,066	103,751	424,817
	Charge for the period on owned assets	3,706	3,353	7,059
	Disposals	(251,646)	(40,347)	(291,993)
	At 31 December 2016	73,126	66,757	139,883
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 December 2016	3,159	10,942	14,101
	At 31 December 2015	5,516	10,511	16,027
7.	STOCKS			
			2016 £	2015 £
	Components and work in progress		283,549	245,184
	Finished goods and goods for resale		49,495	57,179
			333,044	302,363

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £661,277 (2015: £620,266).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

8.	DEBTORS	•	
		2016 £	2015 £
		_	
	Trade debtors	212,451	231,655
	Prepayments and accrued income	63,575	77,972
		276,026	309,627
9.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
<b>J</b> .	ONEDITORIS. AMOUNTO FALLING DOL WITHIN ONE TEAR	2012	2015
		2016 £	2015 £
	Invoice finance discounting advance	-	179,125
	Trade creditors	216,753	182,837
	Other taxation and social security	47,244	42,926
	Other creditors	1,449	-
	Accruals and deferred income	41,583	51,303
	Share capital treated as debt	-	60,000
		307,029	516,191
		2016	2015
	OTHER TAYATION AND COCIAL CECURITY	£	£
	OTHER TAXATION AND SOCIAL SECURITY		
	PAYE/NI control	8,747	7,910
	VAT control	38,497	35,016
		47,244	42,926

# Secured loans

In the prior year, included within creditors due within one year, the invoice finance discounting facility was secured.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		
		2016 £	
	Amounts owed to parent company	350,000	189,199
	Share capital treated as debt	60,000	-
		410,000	189,199
	Secured loans		
	The loan from the parent company is secured over stock and fixed assets.		
11.	SHARE CAPITAL		
		2016 £	2015 £
	SHARES CLASSIFIED AS EQUITY	_	~
	ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
	300,000 (2015: 300,000) Ordinary shares of £0.01 (2015: £1) each	3,000	300,000
	During the year, 300,000 ordinary shares of £1 were subdivided to 30,00 change in rights. 29,700,000 of £0.01 shares were then cancelled.	00,000 £0.01	each, with no
		2016 £	2015 £
	SHARES CLASSIFIED AS DEBT		
	ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID		
	60,000 Preference shares of £1 each	60,000	60,000

### Preference shares

The company is entitled to redeem all or any of the Preference Shares, subject to giving 28 days notice in writing to the shareholders, but in any event by 31 December 2018. However, the preference shareholders accepted that they will not be redeemed until at least December 2018, and the liability has been included as due after one year on that basis. Preference shares are redeemable at par, and have no voting rights.

Creditors due within one year include £24,000 (2015: £28,800) in fixed cumulative preference dividends dating back to January 2010, which remain unpaid.

### 12. RESERVES

#### Profit and loss account

This reserve includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 13. PRIOR YEAR RESTATEMENT

The accounts have been restated to incorporate the impact of a misclassification of a number of expenditure items between cost of sales, distribution and administrative expenses. This was a misclassification only, the restatement has made no change to the amounts included in the profit and loss reserves.

Furthermore, capitalised development expenditure which had previously been included in fixed assets has now been correctly classified as intangible assets.

#### 14. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £1,015 (2015: £Nil). Contributions totalling £Nil (2015: £Nil) were payable to the fund at the reporting date.

#### 15. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included in other creditors, in amounts falling due after more than one year, is a loan from TSC Group Holdings Limited, the parent company. At the year end the company owed TSC Group Holdings Limited £350,000 (2015: £189,199). Interest is charged at 6% per annum on this loan. Interest paid was £18,838 for the period. Included in accruals is unpaid preference shares dividends of £24,000 (2015: £28,800) owed to TSC Group Holdings Limited. Interest is chargeable at 8% per annum on these balances. Included in accruals is interest of £4,290 (2015: £8,426) relating to these balances.

During the year, the company made supplies to TSC Hong Kong Limited, a fellow subsidiary company of TSC Group Holdings Limited, totalling £Nil (2015: £6,000). At the year end, TSC Hong Kong Limited owed the company £Nil (2015: £6,000).

During the year, DTS Mechelec Ltd, a company under common ownership, made supplies to the company totalling £201,279 (2015: £162,180) and made sales to the company of £28,455 (2015: £400). At the year end, the company owed DTS Mechelec Ltd £96,095 (2015: £77,954) and is incuded in trade creditors. Trade debtors includes £Nil (2015: £400) owed by DTS Mechelec Ltd.

During the year, Ensota HK Limited, a company under common control, supplied management services to the company totalling £24,000 (2015: £Nil). At the year end, Ensota HK Limited was owed £24,000 (2015: £Nil) and is included within trade creditors.

### 16. CONTROLLING PARTY

In the prior year, the company became under the control of parent company TSC Group Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands.

TSC Group Holdings Limited is not under the control of any one person.

### 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 have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

### 18. AUDITORS' INFORMATION

The auditor's report for the year ended 31 December 2016 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed by Fleur Lewis (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Bishop Fleming LLP.