Registered number: 09072729

BECK OPTRONIC SOLUTIONS LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

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BECK OPTRONIC SOLUTIONS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09072729

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

	Note		2017 £		2016 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		(8,381)		(9,578)
Tangible assets	4		23,621		64,113
		-	15,240	_	54,535
Current assets					
Stocks	5	354,790		178,313	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	465,364		385,398	
Bank and cash balances		44,563		88,376	
		864,717	-	652,087	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(480,168)		(273,353)	
Net current assets	,		384,549		378,734
Total assets less current liabilities		-	399,789	_	433,269
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(290,000)		(260,000)
Net assets		-	109,789		173,269
Capital and reserves		-	<u> </u>	=	
Called up share capital			131		131
Share premium account			54,970		54,970
Profit and loss account			54,688		118,168
		-	109,789	-	173,269

BECK OPTRONIC SOLUTIONS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09072729

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

The directors consider that the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 income and retained earnings 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:

T W Good

Date: 29 6 2018

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

1. General information

The company is a private limited company, which is incorporated and registered in England and Wales (no. 09072729). The address of the registered office is Focus 31 - West Wing Mark Road, Hemel Hempstead Industrial Estate, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, HP2 7BW.

The principal activity of the company is that of the design and manufacture of integrated optical systems.

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 directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For long term finance they rely on the loans provided by the directors. In assessing going concern they have assumed that these loans will not be repaid for the foreseeable future and, on that basis, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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 taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue 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 revenue 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.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- · the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.4 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the statement of income and retained earnings over its useful economic life.

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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:

Leasehold improvements

- 33% straight line

Development assets

- 33% 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 income and retained earnings.

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

2.7 Debtors

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

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Operating leases: the company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings on a straight line basis over the lease term.

3. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 October 2016	(11,972)
At 30 September 2017	(11,972)
Amortisation	
At 1 October 2016	(2,394)
Charge for the year	(1,197)
At 30 September 2017	(3,591)
Net book value	
At 30 September 2017	(8,381)
At 30 September 2016	(9,578)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

4. Tangible fixed assets

5.

	Leasehold improvement Development		
	s £	assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 October 2016	100,837	20,650	121,487
At 30 September 2017	100,837	20,650	121,487
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2016	46,746	10,628	57,374
Charge for the year on owned assets	33,609	6,883	40,492
At 30 September 2017	80,355	17,511	97,866
Net book value			
At 30 September 2017	20,482	3,139 	23,621
At 30 September 2016	54,091	10,022	64,113
Stocks			
		2017 £	2016 £
Raw materials		304,790	178,313
Work in progress		50,000	-
		354,790	178,313

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

6.	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade debtors	410,870	293,663
	Other debtors	84	905
	Prepayments and accrued income	54,410	90,830
		465,364	385,398
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2017	2016
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2017 £	2016 £
7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Bank overdrafts	. —	
7.		£	
7.	Bank overdrafts .	£	£
7.	Bank overdrafts . Other loans	£ 198,881	£ - 90,000
7.	Bank overdrafts . Other loans Trade creditors	£ 198,881 - 169,090	£ 90,000 58,550
7.	Bank overdrafts Other loans Trade creditors Other taxation and social security	£ 198,881 - 169,090 32,040	£ 90,000 58,550 24,008

The bank overdrafts are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Other creditors	290,000	260,000
	290,000	260,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

9. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 September 2017 the company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

2017 £	2016 £
78,642	78,642
111,410	190,052
190,052	268,694
	£ 78,642 111,410

10. 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.