

**COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 09854560**

**Future Sound and Vision Holdings Limited**

**Consolidated Financial Statements**

**For the year ended**

**31 March 2020**

# **Future Sound and Vision Holdings Limited**

## **Strategic Report**

### **Year ended 31 March 2020**

The directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2020. Review of the business The directors aim to present a balanced and comprehensive review of the development and performance of the group during the year and its position at the year end. The review is consistent with the size and non complex nature of the group and is written in the context of the risks and uncertainties that we face. The group has continued to operate a number of manufacturing premises in Hertfordshire, with strong growth in the UK and US for its products. As set out in the accounting policies, these group financial statements include the results of the whole group for the current and comparative accounting period. The directors consider that the key performance indicators are those that best communicate the financial performance and strength of the group as a whole, these being turnover, gross profit and operating margin. Turnover has increased by 14% on the previous year, this is largely due to strong demand for its products. The gross profit percentage for the year has increased when compared to the previous year at 42% (2019 - 40%), as has the operating margin at 22% (2019 - 19%), which is in line with the directors' expectations. As for many businesses of our size, the business environment in which the group operates continues to be challenging, however the business has, once again, delivered satisfactory results for the year. Results and dividends The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,318,843 (2019 - £1,766,708). Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in the notes to the financial statements. Principal risks and uncertainties Competitive pressures within the market is the main risk facing the company. The company manages this risk by focusing on product differentiation, quality, efficiency, market knowledge and customer service to give it a competitive advantage. The Company has made preparations for potential adverse consequences of Brexit by significantly increasing the levels of inventory. The Company already has extensive experience of trade outside of the EU and has the support and facilities of the Group if required. The company is also exposed to foreign exchange risk. Careful planning allows natural hedges within the business to reduce these risks. The company makes use of financial instruments through the operating of bank accounts. The company also makes purchases and sales in foreign currency. Covid-19 Coronavirus During 2020 the worldwide spread of Coronavirus has occurred and from March 2020 is affecting the UK. This will affect how the company operates and the markets it operates in. The company is making appropriate adjustments in terms of how it operates and to protect its employees. The UK Government is to provide a package of financial support to protect companies and these will be accessed as is necessary. The group's principal financial instruments comprise cash and various items, such as trade debtors and trade creditors, that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide finance for the group's operations. The existence of these financial instruments exposes the group to a number of financial risks. The main risks arising from the group's financial risks are credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged from previous years. Credit risk The group seeks to manage its credit risk by dealing with established customers or otherwise checking the credit-worthiness of new customers, establishing clear and contractual relationships with those customers and by identifying and addressing any credit issues arising in a timely manner. Liquidity risk The group seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. Future events The group intends to continue to serve its core markets with its existing product range and develop complimentary new products where opportunities present themselves.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 2 December 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

A Williams

Director

Registered office:

Building 15 Gateway 1000

Arlington Business Park

Stevenage

Hertfordshire

SG1 2FP

# **Future Sound and Vision Holdings Limited**

## **Director's Report**

### **Year ended 31 March 2020**

The director presents his report and the consolidated financial statements of the group for the year ended 31 March 2020 .

#### **Director**

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

A Williams

#### **Dividends**

The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend.

#### **Disclosure of information in the strategic report**

The company has chosen to set out in the strategic report information about the future developments of the company and the financial instruments.

#### **Director's responsibilities statement**

The director is responsible for preparing the strategic report, director's report and the consolidated financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations. Company law requires the director to prepare consolidated financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the consolidated financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the consolidated financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these consolidated financial statements, the director is required to: - select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently; - make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; - prepare the consolidated financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business. The director is 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 consolidated financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

**Auditor**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group and the company's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group and the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 2 December 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

A Williams

Director

Registered office:

Building 15 Gateway 1000

Arlington Business Park

Stevenage

Hertfordshire

SG1 2FP

# **Future Sound and Vision Holdings Limited**

## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Member of Future Sound and Vision Holdings Limited**

**Year ended 31 March 2020**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Future Sound and Vision Holdings Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, company statement of income and retained earnings, consolidated statement of financial position, company statement of financial position, consolidated statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). In our opinion the consolidated financial statements: - give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of the group's profit for the year then ended; - have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; - have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the director has not disclosed in the consolidated financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group's or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the consolidated financial statements are authorised for issue.

**Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The director is responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the consolidated financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the director's report for the financial year for which the consolidated financial statements are prepared is consistent with the consolidated financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the director's report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

**Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the director's report. We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion: - adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or - the parent company consolidated financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or - certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or - we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

**Responsibilities of the director**

As explained more fully in the director's responsibilities statement, the director is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the group's and the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intends to liquidate the group or the parent company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements. A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report. Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's member, 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 member 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 member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Jonathan Day

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

Streets Audit LLP

Chartered accountants & statutory auditors

Building 15, Gateway 1000

Arlington Business Park

Stevenage

Hertfordshire

SG1 2FP

3 December 2020



# Future Sound and Vision Holdings Limited

## Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

Year ended 31 March 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
<b>Turnover</b>	<b>4</b>	12,075,129	10,600,962
Cost of sales		7,006,957	6,380,238
		-----	-----
<b>Gross profit</b>		5,068,172	4,220,724
Distribution costs		774,647	548,964
Administrative expenses		1,666,823	1,659,709
Other operating income	<b>5</b>	37,437	—
		-----	-----
<b>Operating profit</b>	<b>6</b>	2,664,139	2,012,051
Other interest receivable and similar income	<b>10</b>	22,342	16,062
Interest payable and similar expenses	<b>11</b>	599	715
		-----	-----
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		2,685,882	2,027,398
Tax on profit	<b>12</b>	360,025	254,332
		-----	-----
<b>Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income</b>		2,325,857	1,773,066
		-----	-----

All the activities of the group are from continuing operations.

# **Future Sound and Vision Holdings Limited**

## **Company Statement of Income and Retained Earnings**

**Year ended 31 March 2020**

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
<b>Note</b>	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income	507,014	1,006,358
<b>Retained earnings at the start of the year</b>	3,842,953	2,836,595
	-----	-----
<b>Retained earnings at the end of the year</b>	4,349,967	3,842,953
	-----	-----

# Future Sound and Vision Holdings Limited

## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	13	—	55,988
Tangible assets	14	3,191,730	3,360,593
		-----	-----
		3,191,730	3,416,581
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	16	380,418	430,124
Debtors	17	1,051,123	955,898
Cash at bank and in hand		8,679,581	5,892,462
		-----	-----
		10,111,122	7,278,484
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	18	1,345,525	1,031,094
		-----	-----
<b>Net current assets</b>		8,765,597	6,247,390
		-----	-----
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		11,957,327	9,663,971
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	19	—	8,024
<b>Provisions</b>	21	149,441	173,918
		-----	-----
<b>Net assets</b>		11,807,886	9,482,029
		-----	-----
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	24	10,100	10,100
Profit and loss account		11,797,786	9,471,929
		-----	-----
<b>Shareholder funds</b>		11,807,886	9,482,029
		-----	-----

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2 December 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A Williams

Director

Company registration number: 09854560

# Future Sound and Vision Holdings Limited

## Company Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	£	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	14	834,015	834,015
Investments	15	10,000	10,000
		-----	-----
		844,015	844,015
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	17	100	1,085
Cash at bank and in hand		3,520,112	3,009,444
		-----	-----
		3,520,212	3,010,529
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	18	4,160	1,491
		-----	-----
<b>Net current assets</b>		3,516,052	3,009,038
		-----	-----
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		4,360,067	3,853,053
		-----	-----
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	24	10,100	10,100
Profit and loss account		4,349,967	3,842,953
		-----	-----
<b>Shareholder funds</b>		4,360,067	3,853,053
		-----	-----

The profit for the financial year of the parent company was £ 507,014 (2019: £ 1,006,358 ).

These consolidated financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 2 December 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A Williams

Director

Company registration number: 09854560

# Future Sound and Vision Holdings Limited

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 March 2020

	2020	2019
	£	£
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Profit for the financial year	2,325,857	1,773,066
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	282,057	327,387
Amortisation of intangible assets	55,988	111,976
Other interest receivable and similar income	( 22,342)	( 16,062)
Interest payable and similar expenses	599	715
(Gains)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	( 994)	38,628
Tax on profit	360,025	254,332
Accrued (income)/expenses	( 8,632)	97,574
Other operating cash flow adjustment	—	2
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Stocks	49,706	( 164,366)
Trade and other debtors	( 95,225)	66,639
Trade and other creditors	285,936	( 194,041)
Cash generated from operations	3,232,975	2,295,850
Interest paid	( 599)	( 715)
Interest received	22,342	16,062
Tax paid	( 346,645)	( 305,183)
Net cash from operating activities	2,908,073	2,006,014
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of tangible assets	( 118,800)	( 575,199)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	6,600	77,000
Net cash used in investing activities	( 112,200)	( 498,199)
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Payments of finance lease liabilities	( 8,754)	8,888
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities	( 8,754)	8,888
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	2,787,119	1,516,703
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year</b>	5,892,462	4,375,759
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	8,679,581	5,892,462

# **Future Sound and Vision Holdings Limited**

## **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

### **Year ended 31 March 2020**

#### **1. General information**

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Building 15 Gateway 1000, Arlington Business Park, Stevenage, Hertfordshire, SG1 2FP. The trading address is Units 2-7 Kimpton Enterprise Park, Claggy Road, Kimpton, Hitchin, SG4 8HP.

#### **2. Statement of compliance**

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

#### **3. Accounting policies**

##### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The financial statements have been prepared in sterling as this is the functional currency of the entity.

##### **Going concern**

During 2020 the worldwide spread of Coronavirus has occurred and from March 2020 is affecting the UK. This will affect how the Company operates and the markets it operates in. The company is making appropriate adjustments in terms of how it operates and to protect its employees. The UK Government is providing a package of financial support to protect companies and these will be accessed as is necessary.

##### **Consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary, being Future Sound & Vision Limited. As a consolidated statement of comprehensive income is published, a separate statement of comprehensive income for the parent company is omitted from the group financial statements by virtue of section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

**Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements are detailed in the revenue recognition policy note. Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. The key assumptions and other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are as follows: 1) Depreciation and amortisation charges The annual depreciation and amortisation charge for each class of tangible and intangible asset is based on an estimate of the useful economic life of the respective assets. This is reviewed periodically by the directors to ensure that they reflect both the external and internal factors.

**Revenue recognition**

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

**Income tax**

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

**Foreign currencies**

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

**Operating leases**

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

**Goodwill**

Goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the company's interest in the net amount of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired business. Goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful life. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill or intangible assets cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed ten years.

**Amortisation**

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill - 10% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

**Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.



**Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold property	-	2% straight line
Long leasehold property	-	Over the life of the lease
Plant and machinery	-	15% reducing balance
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25% reducing balance

**Investments**

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Income from investments is included in the statement of comprehensive income in the accounting period to which it relates.

### **Impairment of fixed assets**

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition.

### **Finance leases and hire purchase contracts**

Assets held under finance leases are recognised in the statement of financial position as assets and liabilities at the lower of the fair value of the assets and the present value of the minimum lease payments, which is determined at the inception of the lease term. Any initial direct costs of the lease are added to the amount recognised as an asset. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the outstanding lease liability using the effective interest method. Finance charges are allocated to each period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense.

### **Financial instruments**

The company holds basic financial instruments as defined in FRS102. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the company and their measurement basis are as follows: Financial assets - trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost. Prepayments are not financial instruments. Cash at bank is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at amortised cost. Financial liabilities - trade creditors, accruals and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost. Taxation and social security are not included in the financial instruments disclosure definition.

### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

## **4. Turnover**

Turnover arises from:

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£</b>	£
Sale of goods	12,075,129	10,600,962
	-----	-----

The turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the group. An analysis of turnover by the geographical markets that substantially differ from each other is given below:

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£</b>	£
United Kingdom	4,705,608	4,573,864
Overseas	7,369,521	6,027,098
	-----	-----
	12,075,129	10,600,962
	-----	-----

#### **5. Other operating income**

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£</b>	£
Other operating income	37,437	—
	-----	----

#### **6. Operating profit**

Operating profit or loss is stated after charging/crediting:

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£</b>	£
Amortisation of intangible assets	55,988	111,976
Depreciation of tangible assets	282,057	327,387
(Gains)/loss on disposal of tangible assets	( 994)	38,628
Foreign exchange differences	( 647)	564
	-----	-----

#### **7. Auditor's remuneration**

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£</b>	£
Fees payable for the audit of the consolidated financial statements	6,000	6,000
	-----	-----
Fees payable to the company's auditor and its associates for other services:		
Other non-audit services	20,714	22,254
	-----	-----

#### **8. Staff costs**

The average number of persons employed by the group during the year, including the director, amounted to:

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>No.</b>	No.
Production staff	82	78
Administrative staff	6	5
	-----	-----
	88	83
	-----	-----

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the above, were:

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	<b>£</b>	£
Wages and salaries	3,249,783	2,938,426
Social security costs	342,803	307,720
Other pension costs	368,186	241,111
	-----	-----
	3,960,772	3,487,257
	-----	-----

## 9. Director's remuneration

The director's aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Remuneration	14,400	14,400
	-----	-----

## 10. Other interest receivable and similar income

	2020	2019
	£	£
Interest on cash and cash equivalents	22,342	16,062
	-----	-----

## 11. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2020	2019
	£	£
Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	599	715
	----	----

## 12. Tax on profit

### Major components of tax expense

	2020	2019
	£	£
<b>Current tax:</b>		
UK current tax expense	384,502	265,303
<b>Deferred tax:</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	( 24,477)	( 10,971)
	-----	-----
<b>Tax on profit</b>	<b>360,025</b>	<b>254,332</b>
	-----	-----

### Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2019: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19 % (2019: 19 %).

	2020	2019
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,685,882	2,027,398
	-----	-----
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	510,317	385,205
Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	17,496	24,041
Effect of capital allowances and depreciation	( 1)	( 8,898)
R&D enhanced deduction adjustment	( 167,787)	( 146,016)
	-----	-----
Tax on profit	360,025	254,332
	-----	-----

### 13. Intangible assets

Group	Goodwill £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	1,119,759
<b>Amortisation</b>	
At 1 April 2019	1,063,771
Charge for the year	55,988
At 31 March 2020	1,119,759
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2020	—
At 31 March 2019	55,988

The company has no intangible assets.

### 14. Tangible assets

Group	Freehold property £	Long leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>						
At 1 Apr 2019	1,825,548	304,119	2,276,865	225,125	200,162	4,831,819
Additions	—	57,652	31,108	30,040	—	118,800
Disposals	—	—	—	—	( 36,000)	( 36,000)
At 31 Mar 2020	1,825,548	361,771	2,307,973	255,165	164,162	4,914,619
<b>Depreciation</b>						
At 1 Apr 2019	59,493	92,473	984,734	211,103	123,423	1,471,226
Charge for the year	19,830	24,117	198,486	21,240	18,384	282,057
Disposals	—	—	—	—	( 30,394)	( 30,394)
At 31 Mar 2020	79,323	116,590	1,183,220	232,343	111,413	1,722,889
<b>Carrying amount</b>						
At 31 Mar 2020	1,746,225	245,181	1,124,753	22,822	52,749	3,191,730
At 31 Mar 2019	1,766,055	211,646	1,292,131	14,022	76,739	3,360,593

Company	Freehold property £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	834,015
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	—
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2020	834,015
At 31 March 2019	834,015

### 15. Investments

The group has no investments.

Company	Shares in group undertakings £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	10,000 -----
<b>Impairment</b>	
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	— -----
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 1 April 2019 and 31 March 2020	10,000 -----
At 31 March 2019	10,000 -----

#### Subsidiaries, associates and other investments

Details of the investments in which the parent company has an interest of 20% or more are as follows:

	Registered office	Class of share	Percentage of shares held
<b>Subsidiary undertakings</b>			
Future Sound & Vision Limited	Building 15, Gateway 1000 Arlington Business Park Stevenage SG1 2FP	Ordinary	100

#### 16. Stocks

	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Raw materials and consumables	380,418	430,124	—	—

#### 17. Debtors

	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	847,509	765,088	—	—
Amounts owed by group undertakings	—	—	—	985
Prepayments and accrued income	154,875	53,539	—	—
Director's loan account	24,100	100,100	100	100
Other debtors	24,639	37,171	—	—
	-----	-----	----	-----
	1,051,123	955,898	100	1,085
	-----	-----	----	-----

#### 18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	2020	2019	2020	2019
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	798,132	517,085	—	—
Amounts owed to group undertakings	—	—	2,515	—
Accruals and deferred income	285,189	293,821	—	—
Corporation tax	101,294	63,437	—	—
Social security and other taxes	136,681	93,852	1,645	1,491
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	8,023	8,753	—	—
Other creditors	16,206	54,146	—	—
	-----	-----	-----	-----

1,345,525  
-----

1,031,094  
-----

4,160  
-----

1,491  
-----

Hire purchase liabilities are secured against assets to which they relate.

**19. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	2019	<b>2020</b>	2019
	£	£	£	£
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	—	8,024	—	—
	----	-----	----	----

Hire purchase liabilities are secured against assets to which they relate.

**20. Finance leases and hire purchase contracts**

The total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	2019	<b>2020</b>	2019
	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	8,023	8,753	—	—
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	—	8,024	—	—
	-----	-----	----	----
	8,023	16,777	—	—
	-----	-----	----	----

**21. Provisions**

<b>Group</b>	<b>Deferred tax (note 22) £</b>
At 1 April 2019	173,918
Charge against provision	( 24,477)
	-----
<b>At 31 March 2020</b>	<b>149,441</b>
	-----

The company does not have any provisions.

**22. Deferred tax**

The deferred tax included in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	2019	<b>2020</b>	2019
	£	£	£	£
Included in provisions (note 21)	149,441	173,918	—	—
	-----	-----	----	----

The deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	2019	<b>2020</b>	2019
	£	£	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	149,441	173,918	—	—
	-----	-----	----	----

**23. Employee benefits****Defined contribution plans**

The amount recognised in profit or loss as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £ 368,186 (2019: £ 241,111 ).



**24. Called up share capital****Issued, called up and fully paid**

	<b>2020</b>		2019	
	<b>No.</b>	<b>£</b>	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £ 1 each	10,100	10,100	10,100	10,100
	-----	-----	-----	-----

**25. Analysis of changes in net debt**

	At 1 Apr 2019	Cash flows	At 31 Mar <b>2020</b>
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	5,892,462	2,787,119	8,679,581
Debt due within one year	(8,753)	730	(8,023)
Debt due after one year	(8,024)	8,024	—
	-----	-----	-----
	5,875,685	2,795,873	8,671,558
	-----	-----	-----

**26. Operating leases**

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	<b>Group</b>		<b>Company</b>	
	<b>2020</b>	2019	<b>2020</b>	2019
	£	£	£	£
Not later than 1 year	31,223	32,533	—	—
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	—	31,223	—	—
	-----	-----	----	----
	31,223	63,756	—	—
	-----	-----	----	----

**27. Director's advances, credits and guarantees**

At the beginning of the year Director A owed £100,000 to the Group. This was repaid in full in the year. During the year Director B was loaned £4,000. This was outstanding at the end of the year. During the year Director C was loaned £20,000. This was outstanding at the end of the year. No interest has been charged and the loans are repayable on demand.

**28. Related party transactions****Company**

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel by the group was £396,418 (2019 - £300,034). During the year rent was paid to Alun Williams totalling £84,000 (2019 - £84,000). As permitted by FRS 102 section 1.12 the company has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions available under that standard in relation to related parties. There are no other related party transactions which require disclosure under FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

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