

Company registration number 00330823 (England and Wales)

TEKZONE SOUND AND VISION LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

TEKZONE SOUND AND VISION LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr JR Gardner Mr C Gardner Ms MD Russell-Vick
Secretary	Mr C Gardner
Company number	00330823
Registered office	Cetec House Business Park 5 (Axis Centre Cleeve Road Leatherhead United Kingdom KT22 7NB
Auditor	Cottons Accountants LLP The Stables Church Walk Daventry Northamptonshire England NN11 4BL

TEKZONE SOUND AND VISION LIMITED

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TEKZONE SOUND AND VISION LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		603,436		731,476
Current assets					
Stocks	5	2,458,595		2,535,003	
Debtors	6	896,687		433,839	
Cash at bank and in hand		87,110		5,197	
		<u>3,442,392</u>		<u>2,974,039</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(2,163,003)</u>		<u>(1,873,615)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>1,279,389</u>		<u>1,100,424</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,882,825</u>		<u>1,831,900</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(313,288)		(426,048)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	10	<u>78,289</u>		<u>94,635</u>	
			<u>(78,289)</u>		<u>(94,635)</u>
Net assets			<u><u>1,491,248</u></u>		<u><u>1,311,217</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		208		208
Share premium account			39,914		39,914
Capital redemption reserve			138		138
Profit and loss reserves			<u>1,450,988</u>		<u>1,270,957</u>
Total equity			<u><u>1,491,248</u></u>		<u><u>1,311,217</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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 4 October 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr JR Gardner
Director

Company Registration No. 00330823

TEKZONE SOUND AND VISION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Tekzone Sound and Vision Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Cetec House Business Park 5 (Axis Centre, Cleeve Road, Leatherhead, United Kingdom, KT22 7NB).

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.

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 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

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1.3 Turnover

Turnover 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 it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

TEKZONE SOUND AND VISION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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 and fittings	25% on reducing balance
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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.

1.5 Impairment of fixed 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.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks 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 stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement 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 stocks 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.

1.7 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.

TEKZONE SOUND AND VISION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.8 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 balance sheet 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors 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 creditors, 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 creditors 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 creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Equity instruments

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

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

TEKZONE SOUND AND VISION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.11 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 fixed 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.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss 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 leases asset are consumed.

Rental income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term.

TEKZONE SOUND AND VISION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.14 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.15 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Administrative & operational staff	63	57

3 Directors' remuneration

	2022 £	2021 £
Remuneration for qualifying services	166,744	84,304
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	1,321	-
	168,065	84,304

TEKZONE SOUND AND VISION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

4 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £
Cost	
At 1 April 2021	2,193,726
Additions	58,484
At 31 March 2022	2,252,210
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 April 2021	1,462,250
Depreciation charged in the year	186,524
At 31 March 2022	1,648,774
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2022	603,436
At 31 March 2021	731,476

5 Stocks

	2022 £	2021 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,458,595	2,535,003

6 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	409,935	141,293
Corporation tax recoverable	34,952	80,785
Other debtors	140,397	145,758
Prepayments and accrued income	311,403	66,003
	896,687	433,839

TEKZONE SOUND AND VISION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	9	300,107	409,185
Obligations under finance leases		-	213,567
Trade creditors		1,386,012	782,447
Corporation tax		91,697	21,940
Other taxation and social security		156,302	203,614
Deferred income	11	208,084	191,838
Other creditors		7,753	(1,026)
Accruals and deferred income		13,048	52,050
		<u>2,163,003</u>	<u>1,873,615</u>

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Notes	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	9	313,288	426,048
		<u>313,288</u>	<u>426,048</u>

A Fixed and floating charge over all assets both present and future is held by HSBC for the bank overdraft and loan.

9 Loans and overdrafts

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loans	613,395	500,000
Bank overdrafts	-	335,233
	<u>613,395</u>	<u>835,233</u>
Payable within one year	300,107	409,185
Payable after one year	313,288	426,048
	<u>613,395</u>	<u>835,233</u>

The long-term loans are secured by fixed charges over 5 years.

TEKZONE SOUND AND VISION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

10 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2022 £	Liabilities 2021 £
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	78,289	94,635
	<u>78,289</u>	<u>94,635</u>
Movements in the year:		2022 £
Liability at 1 April 2021		94,635
Credit to profit or loss		(16,346)
		<u>78,289</u>
Liability at 31 March 2022		<u>78,289</u>

11 Deferred income

	2022 £	2021 £
Other deferred income	208,084	191,838
	<u>208,084</u>	<u>191,838</u>

12 Share capital

	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary of £1 each	208	208	208	208
	<u>208</u>	<u>208</u>	<u>208</u>	<u>208</u>

13 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Richard Wilch FCCA and the auditor was Cottons Accountants LLP.

TEKZONE SOUND AND VISION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

14 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £
Within one year	89,621	122,302
Between two and five years	1,725,245	1,814,866
	<u>1,814,866</u>	<u>1,937,168</u>

15 Covid-19

COVID-19 has had a negative impact on the current economic climate and it's significant economic impact has been considered when preparing the year end financial statements.

At the date of signing the financial statements the global pandemic was still ongoing and there was significant economic impacts which have been considered when preparing the year end financial statements.

The company received a Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme grant during the year to the total of £599,478 as a result of the governments financial support measures as a response to the global pandemic. This has been recognised under the accrual model, so as to match the grant with the expenditure to which it related.

16 Auditor's liability limitation agreement

Upon appointment of Cottons Accountants LLP as auditors, the company entered into a limitation liability agreement with the auditors and this was approved by resolution on 5th August 2022. Liability is limited to the lesser of 20 times the audit fee or £170,000. In accordance with section 537 of CA06, the effect of the liability limitation agreement is to limit the auditor's liability to less than such amount as is fair and reasonable, as determined by that section, the agreement shall have effect as if it limited the liability to such amount as is fair and reasonable, as so determined.

The agreement limits the liability owed to the company by the auditors in respect of any negligence, default or breach of duty, or breach of trust, occurring in the course of the audit of the accounts for the year ending 31st March 2022.

The agreement does not limit liability for any instance of fraud or dishonesty on behalf of the auditor or any other liability that cannot be excluded or restricted by applicable laws or regulations.

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.