

Euroscreen (UK) Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 30 June 2018

EKWilliams Accountants Limited
1 Pavilion Square
Cricketers Way
Westhoughton
Bolton
BL5 3AJ

Euroscreen (UK) Limited

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Euroscreen (UK) Limited

Company Information

Directors Mr GJ Gray
Mr C Garfin

Company secretary Mr GJ Gray

Registered office Unit 3
Butts Court
Butts Street Leigh
Lancashire
WN7 3AW

Accountants EKWilliams Accountants Limited
1 Pavilion Square
Cricketers Way
Westhoughton
Bolton
BL5 3AJ

Euroscreen (UK) Limited
(Registration number: 02767307)
Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	1,937	3,120
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	3,509	4,970
Debtors	<u>7</u>	27,823	19,465
Cash at bank and in hand		11,131	17,215
		42,463	41,650
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(24,299)	(17,011)
Net current assets		18,164	24,639
Total assets less current liabilities		20,101	27,759
Provisions for liabilities		(368)	(593)
Net assets		19,733	27,166
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>9</u>	100	100
Profit and loss account		19,633	27,066
Total equity		19,733	27,166

For the financial year ending 30 June 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Euroscreen (UK) Limited

(Registration number: 02767307)

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2018

Approved and authorised by the Board on 26 November 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

.....

Mr C Garfin
Director

The notes on pages 4 to 9 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Euroscreen (UK) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2018

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

Unit 3
Butts Court
Butts Street Leigh
Lancashire
WN7 3AW

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 26 November 2018.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;
and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Euroscreen (UK) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2018

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when 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 and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Fixture, fittings and equipments	25% reducing balance

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	over 2 years

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Euroscreen (UK) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2018

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are 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.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

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

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 2 (2017 - 2).

Euroscreen (UK) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2018

4 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 July 2017	5,000	5,000
At 30 June 2018	5,000	5,000
Amortisation		
At 1 July 2017	5,000	5,000
At 30 June 2018	5,000	5,000
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2018	-	-

The aggregate amount of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense during the period is £Nil (2017 - £Nil).

Euroscreen (UK) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2018

5 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 July 2017	43,382	43,382
At 30 June 2018	43,382	43,382
Depreciation		
At 1 July 2017	40,262	40,262
Charge for the year	1,183	1,183
At 30 June 2018	41,445	41,445
Carrying amount		
At 30 June 2018	1,937	1,937
At 30 June 2017	3,120	3,120

6 Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Other inventories	3,509	4,970

7 Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	27,697	19,042
Prepayments	125	135
Other debtors	1	288
	27,823	19,465

Euroscreen (UK) Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2018

8 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Due within one year		
Trade creditors	4,458	3,185
Taxation and social security	5,422	1,708
Accruals and deferred income	2,314	2,278
Other creditors	12,105	9,840
	<u>24,299</u>	<u>17,011</u>

9 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary of £1 each	100	100	100	100

10 Dividends

	2018 £	2017 £
Interim dividend of £376.00 (2017 - £480.00) per ordinary share	37,600	48,000

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.