Annual Report Year Ended 30 April 2013

Company Registration Number 04186486

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Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 April 2013

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Director's Report

Year Ended 30 April 2013

The director presents his report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2013

Principal Activities and Business Review

The principal activity of the company during the year was the design, supply, installation and maintenance of telecommunication infrastructure for mobile telecommunication providers and utility companies

Fair review of the business

The company has continued to grow significantly during the 2012/13 accounting year Turnover has increased by £3 1m compared to 2011/12, whilst still maintaining good profit margins

The company has an under pinned philosophy for self re investment within all areas from staff development to asset renewal and expansion to ensure that it utilizes and capitalizes on innovation and technology advancements. The company is able with the flat management structure to react to market and customer demands in a quick and timely fashion. This is a truly fitting profile for a company that operates within the fast moving and changing technology sector.

Future Developments

There is exciting strategies and thinking for regeneration and expansion of growth within the existing sectors of the business insuring cutting edge and market leading innovation. There is a desire to ensure reactive forward logistic centres strategically located regionally throughout the UK enabling fast and reactive delivery with maximum cost saving benefits, building on existing centres.

The formation of a research and development software department is ensuring the continued holistic approach that Beacon uses to propagate the market leading position that it has occupied for several years

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are losses of major contracts or customers. The company mitigates this risk by maintaining good relationships with all key customers and insures as much diversity in work streams as possible.

Results and Dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,928,000 Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in note 8 to the financial statements

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk. Each of these risks are monitored and managed on an on-going basis

Price risk

The company mitigates price risk through purchasing and selling agreements

Credit Rısk

The company mitigates credit risk through credit checking procedures, adherence to credit limits and credit control procedures

Liquidity risk

The company has reduced liquidity risk by maintaining healthy cash balances and using debt finance arrangements when it is advantageous to do so

Cash flow risk

The company mitigates cash flow risk through careful management of working capital

Director

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

M Manton

Director's Report (continued)

Year Ended 30 April 2013

The director at the date of the approval of this report confirms that

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any
 relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information

Signed by order of the director

C& Hamton

C Manton

Company Secretary

Approved on 30 January 2014

Statement of Director's Responsibilities

Year Ended 30 April 2013

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the 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 financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the 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 him to ensure that the 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Beacon Communication Services Limited

Year Ended 30 April 2013

We have audited the financial statements of Beacon Communication Services Limited for the year ended 30 April 2013 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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

Respective Responsibilities of Director and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the Audit of the Financial Statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the director, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on Financial Statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2013 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on Other Matter Prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Beacon Communication Services Limited (continued)

Year Ended 30 April 2013

Matters on Which We are Required to Report by Exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the 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, or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the director's report

JOHN TALBOT (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of

Frain Clark w

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Ridge Grove Russell Street TAVISTOCK PL19 8BE

30 January 2014

Profit and Loss Account

Year Ended 30 April 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Turnover	2	7,673,993	4,487,279
Cost of sales		(4,422,043)	(2,957,540)
Gross Profit		3,251,950	1,529,739
Administrative expenses		(711,468)	(597,814)
Operating Profit	3	2,540,482	931,925
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	6	2,544 (3,384)	4,034 (2,694)
Profit on Ordinary Activities Before Taxation		2,539,642	933,265
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(611,642)	(244,106)
Profit for the Financial Year		1,928,000	689,159

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit of £1,928,000 attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 30 April 2013 (2012 - profit of £689,159)

Balance Sheet

30 April 2013

	Nata	2013	2012
	Note	£	£
Fixed Assets Tangible assets	9	1,284,686	1,161,961
Current Assets Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10 11	425,733 2,804,917 1,540,134	87,990 2,162,826 345,006
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	12	4,770,784 (1,614,495)	2,595,822 (1,164,404)
Net Current Assets		3,156,289	1,431,418
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities		4,440,975	2,593,379
Creditors. Amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(82,264)	(11,668)
Provisions for Liabilities Deferred taxation	15	(45,000)	(41,000)
		4,313,711	2,540,711
Capital and Reserves Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	18 19	2 4,313,709	2 2,540,709
Shareholders' Funds	20	4,313,711	2,540,711

These accounts were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 30 January 2014

M Manton

Company Registration Number 04186486

Cash Flow Statement

Year Ended 30 April 2013

	Note	2013 £	2012 £
Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities	21	1,759,324	313,634
Returns on Investments and Servicing of Finance	21	(840)	1,340
Taxation	21	(238,642)	(53,106)
Capital Expenditure and Financial Investment	21	(274,000)	(112,322)
Equity Dividends Paid		(155,000)	-
Cash Inflow Before Financing		1,090,842	149,546
Financing	21	104,286	(26,816)
Increase in Cash	21	1,195,128	122,730

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2013

1. Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

(b) Turnover

Turnover represents the fair value of goods and services, net of VAT and trade discounts, provided under contracts with customers to the extent that there is a right to consideration. It is measured at the fair value of the consideration due. Where a service is incomplete at the year end, turnover represents the value of the service provided to that date on an appropriate proportion of the total expected consideration at completion. Invoices are raised once the contract is complete. The value of un-invoiced work done at the year end is included in accrued income in the balance sheet.

(c) Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

(d) Depreciation

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

Property Improvements

2% straight line

Plant & Machinery Fixtures & Fittings

12 5%, 20% and 50% straight line
12 5%, 20% and 50% straight line

Motor Vehicles

- 25% reducing balance

(e) Investment properties

In accordance with SSAP 19, investment properties are revalued annually and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to the revaluation reserve—in the case of a permanent diminution the deficit is taken to the profit and loss account—No depreciation is provided in respect of the freehold or leasehold investment properties with over 20 years to run

The Companies Act 2006 requires all properties to be depreciated. However, this requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principle set out in the SSAP 19. The directors consider that, because these properties are not held for consumption but for their investment potential, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view. Therefore it is necessary to adopt the SSAP 19 in order to give a true and fair view.

If this departure from the act had not been made, the profit for the financial year would have been reduced by depreciation. However, the amount of depreciation cannot reasonably be quantified because depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount which might otherwise have been shown cannot be separately identified or quantified.

(f) Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

(g) Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2013

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

(i) Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

(ı) Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

(k) Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date

2 Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company

An analysis of turnover is given below

		2013 £	2012 £
	United Kingdom	7,673,993	4,487,279
3.	Operating Profit		
	Operating profit is stated after charging		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase agreements Loss on disposal of fixed assets Auditor's remuneration	129,929 19,542 1,804	119,318 16,820 7,530
	- audit fees Hire of plant and equipment Operating lease rentals	3,000 69,222 12,277	3,000 101,919 12,277

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2013

4 Particulars of Employees

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to

		2013 No	2012 No
	Number of production staff Number of administrative staff Number of management staff	79 9 5	60 7 5
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
		2013 . £	2012 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	2,113,911 207,634	1,666,103 163,649
		2,321,545	1,829,752
5.	Director's Remuneration		
	The director's aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Aggregate remuneration	18,000	10,000
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension scher	nes was as fo	ollows
		2013 No	2012 No
	Money purchase schemes	1	1
6	Interest Payable and Similar Charges		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Finance charges	3,384	2,694

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2013

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7 Taxation on Ordinary Activities

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

Equity dividends on ordinary shares

(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
	2013 £	2012 £
Current tax		
In respect of the year		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year Over/under provision in prior year	607,000 642	238,000 (894)
Total current tax	607,642	237,106
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 15) Capital allowances	4,000	7,000
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	611,642	244,106
(b) Factors affecting current tax charge The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is corporation tax in the UK of 24% (2012 - 26%)	higher than the star	ndard rate of
	2013 £	2012 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,539,642	933,265
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Fixed asset differences Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments in respect of previous periods Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Other short term timing differences Marginal relief Total current tax (note 7(a))	607,427 5,329 310 642 (5,487) (579)	241,119 3,375 558 (894) 1,550 (642) (7,960) 237,106
Dividends		
Equity dividends Paid	2013 £	2012 £

155,000

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2013

9 Tangible Fixed Assets

	Property Improvemen ts £	Investment property £	Plant & Machinery £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
Cost At 1 May 2012	774,867	100,000	415,432	49,010	475,413 277,710	1,814,722 284,110
Additions Disposals	<u>-</u>	-	6,400 —	_	277,710 (57,298)	(57,298)
At 30 Apr 2013	774,867	100,000	421,832	49,010	695,825	2,041,534
Depreciation At 1 May 2012 Charge for the yea On disposals	26,565 r 22,290 –	80,000 - -	289,147 45,228 –	11,966 6,749 —	245,083 75,204 (45,384)	652,761 149,471 (45,384)
At 30 Apr 2013	48,855	80,000	334,375	18,715	274,903	756,848
Net Book Value At 30 Apr 2013	726,012	20,000	87,457	30,295	420,922	1,284,686
At 30 Apr 2012	748,302	20,000	126,285	37,044	230,330	1,161,961

Investment properties were valued on an open market basis on 30 April 2013 by the director

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £1,284,686 is £175,979 (2012 - £50,460) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £19,542 (2012 - £16,820).

10. Stocks

		2013	2012
		£	£
	Stock	65,863	75,562
	Work in progress	359,870	12,428
		425,733	87,990
11	Debtors		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Trade debtors	2,709,068	2,094,451
	Other debtors	6,670	19,038
	Prepayments and accrued income	89,179	49,337
		2,804,917	2,162,826

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2013

11. Debtors (continued)

The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more than one year

	•	-	
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Other debtors	_	7,364
			
12	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Other creditors	197,828	123,450
	Trade creditors	440,172	242,096
	Corporation tax	607,000	238,000
	PAYE and social security	79,995	55,720
	VAT	211,482	261,062
	Hire purchase agreements	57,027	23,337
	Director's current account	2,186	201,770
	Accruals and deferred income	18,805	18,969
		4 044 405	4.404.404
		1,614,495	1,164,404
	The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year	r are secured by t 2013 £	he company 2012 £
	Hire purchase agreements	57,027	23,337
	The paronage agreements	- ,.	
13.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2013	2012
		£	£
	Hire purchase agreements	82,264	11,668
	The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more that company	n one year are s	ecured by the
		2013	2012
		£013	2012 £
	Hiro nurchasa agreements	82,264	11,668
	Hire purchase agreements		

The hire purchase liabilities are secured on the assets acquired under those agreements

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2013

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14. Commitments under Hire Purchase Agreements

Future commitments under hire purchase agreements are as follows

	2013 £	2012 £
A consistence consistence of comm	₹ 57,027	23,337
Amounts payable within 1 year	82,264	11,668
Amounts payable between 2 to 5 years	02,204	11,000
	139,291	35,005
Hire purchase agreements are analysed as follows		
Current obligations	57,027	23,337
Non-current obligations	82,264	11,668
	139,291	35,005
		
Deferred Taxation		
The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Provision brought forward	41,000	34,000
Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	4,000	7,000
Provision carried forward	45,000	41,000
		
The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differ	rences in respect of	f
	2013	2012
	£	£
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	45,000	41,000
	45,000	41,000

16. Commitments under Operating Leases

At 30 April 2013 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	Land and buildings	
	2013	
	£	£
Operating leases which expire		
Within 2 to 5 years	13,277	12,277
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2013

17. Related Party Transactions

The company was under the control of Mr M Manton throughout the current and previous year Mr Manton is the managing director

Mr Manton withdrew funds of £199,584 from the company during the year The balance outstanding on Mr Manton's loan to the company at 30 April 2013 is £2,186 and is included in creditors. The company paid rent of £44,100 to Mr Manton during the year

During the year the company provided £36,277 of services to and received services of £60,049 from Pod Training & Consultancy LLP, a business in which Mr Manton is a partner At 30 April 2013 £3,485 was due to Pod Training & Consultancy LLP

Dividends of £63,500 were paid to Mr Manton in his capacity as shareholder

18 Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid.

		2013 No	£	2012 No	: £
		NO	I.	NO	<i>1</i>
	Ordinary shares of £1 each 'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each	1 2	1 1 2	1 1 2	1 2
19.	Profit and Loss Account				
				2013 £	2012 £
	Balance brought forward Profit for the financial year Equity dividends			2,540,709 1,928,000 (155,000)	1,851,550 689,159 —
	Balance carried forward			4,313,709	2,540,709
20.	Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholde	ers' Funds			
				2013 £	2012 £
	Profit for the financial year Equity dividends			1,928,000 (155,000)	689,159 —
	Net addition to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds			1,773,000 2,540,711	689,159 1,851,552
	Closing shareholders' funds			4,313,711	2,540,711

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2013

21. Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

Reconciliation of Operating Profit to Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities

	2013 £	2012 £
Operating profit	2,540,482	931,925
Depreciation	149,471	136,138
Loss on disposal of fixed assets Increase in stocks	1,804 (337,743)	7,530 (3,632)
Increase in debtors	(642,091)	(885,133)
Increase in creditors	47,401	126,806
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,759,324	313,634
Returns on Investments and Servicing of Finance		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Interest received	2,544	4,034
Interest element of hire purchase	(3,384)	(2,694)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from returns on investments and servicing of		
finance	<u>(840)</u>	1,340
Taxation		
I WAULUTI		
	2013	2012
Taxation	£ (238,642)	£ (53,106)
Taxation	(200,042)	(55,155)
Capital Expenditure		
	2013	2012
	3	£ (445.074)
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(284,110)	(115,874)
Receipts from sale of fixed assets	10,110	3,552
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure	(274,000)	(112,322)
Financing		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Capital element of hire purchase	104,286	(26,816)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing	104,286	(26,816)

Notes and Accounting Policies

Year Ended 30 April 2013

21. Notes to the Cash Flow Statement (continued)

Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement in Net Funds

		2013 £	2012 £
Increase in cash in the period		1,195,128	122,730
Cash outflow in respect of hire purchase		(104,286)	26,816
		1,090,842	149,546
Change in net funds		1,090,842	149,546
Net funds at 1 May 2012		310,001	160,455
Net funds at 30 April 2013		1,400,843	310,001
Analysis of Changes in Net Funds	At 1 May 2012 £	Cash flows	At 30 Apr 2013 £
Net cash Cash in hand and at bank	345,006	1,195,128	1,540,134
Debt Hire purchase agreements	(35,005)	(104,286)	(139,291)
Net funds	310,001	1,090,842	1,400,843