DATATAG ID LIMITED
Company Registration No. 02203836 (England and Wales)
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr K A Howells

Mrs N J Howells

Secretary Mrs N J Howells

Company number 02203836

Registered office 1 Brassey Road

Old Potts Way Shrewsbury Shropshire SY3 7FA

Accountants Dyke Yaxley Limited

1 Brassey Road Old Potts Way Shrewsbury Shropshire SY3 7FA

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

	201	17	2010	6
Notes	£	£	£	£
		-		3,292
4		144,361		193,380
	259,388		299,727	
5	1,377,132		934,950	
	935,130		938,661	
	2,571,650		2,173,338	
6	(648 767)		(633 448)	
•				
		1,922,883		1,539,890
		2,067,244		1,736,562
		(20,038)		(28,072)
		2,047,206		1,708,490
7		770,000		770,000
		249		249
		1,276,957		938,241
		2,047,206		1,708,490
	4 5	Notes £ 4 259,388 5 1,377,132 935,130 2,571,650 6 (648,767)	4 144,361 5 1,377,132 935,130 2,571,650 6 (648,767) 1,922,883 2,067,244 (20,038) 2,047,206 7 770,000 249 1,276,957	Notes £ £ £ £ 4 144,361 5 1,377,132 934,950 935,130 2,571,650 2,173,338 6 (648,767) (633,448) 1,922,883 2,067,244 (20,038) 2,047,206 7 770,000 249 1,276,957

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

For the financial year ended 31 March 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2017

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 18 December 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr K A Howells

Director

Company Registration No. 02203836

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Datatag ID Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Brassey Road, Old Potts Way, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY3 7FA.

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 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

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.

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2017 are the first financial statements of Datatag ID Limited prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 April 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 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.

1.3 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation 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:

Licences

25% Straight Line

1.5 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

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:

Land and buildings Leasehold25% Straight LinePlant and machinery25% Straight LineFixtures, fittings & equipment25% Straight LineComputer equipment25% Straight LineMotor vehicles25% Reducing Balance

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.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

1.7 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 replacement cost and 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.

1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 Equity instruments

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.11 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.

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.

1.12 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.

1.13 Retirement benefits

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

1.14 Leases

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

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 are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 10 (2016 - 9).

Intangible fixed assets

,	Other
0	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2016 and 31 March 2017	14,333
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 April 2016	11,041
Amortisation charged for the year	3,292
At 31 March 2017	14,333
Carrying amount	
At 31 March 2017	-
At 31 March 2016	2 202
At 31 Warch 2016	3,292

Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildingsna	Plant and achinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2016	24,995	344,091	369,086
Additions		22,302	22,302
At 31 March 2017	24,995	366,393	391,388
Depreciation and impairment			
At 1 April 2016	15,699	160,006	175,705
Depreciation charged in the year	6,249	65,073	71,322
At 31 March 2017	21,948	225,079	247,027
Carrying amount			
At 31 March 2017	3,047	141,314	144,361
At 31 March 2016	9,296	184,084	193,380

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2017

5	Debtors		
	A	2017	2016
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Trade debtors	823,973	586,712
	Corporation tax recoverable	17,515	63,947
	Amounts due from group undertakings	412,217	148,000
	Other debtors	123,427	136,291
		1,377,132	934,950
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	2016
		£	£
	Trade creditors	243,273	411,114
	Corporation tax	95,979	45,021
	Other taxation and social security	136,477	62,918
	Other creditors	173,038	114,395
		648,767	633,448
-	Called up also a cautal		
7	Called up share capital	2017	2016
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital	_	_
	Issued and fully paid		
	770,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	770,000	770,000
		770.000	770.000

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

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

2016	2017
£	£
45,981	115,552

9 Parent company

The company is controlled by Essential ID Solutions Limited of 1 Brassey Road, Old Potts Way, Shrewsbury, SY3 7FA, who own 100% of the share capital.

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.