Registered number: 02305889

## **PLEXTEK LIMITED**

## **UNAUDITED**

## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

## INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020



# PLEXTEK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02305889

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		57,097		69,240
			57,097	,	69,240
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	2,831,456		-	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	976,584		4,635,764	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	262,660		436,790	
		4,070,700		5,072,554	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(1,595,921)		(2,570,411)	
Net current assets			2,474,779		2,502,143
Total assets less current liabilities		•	2,531,876	•	2,571,383
Net assets			2,531,876		2,571,383
Capital and reserves				·	
Called up share capital			3,851		3,851
Share premium account			458,274		458,274
Profit and loss account			2,069,751		2,109,258
		•		•	

# PLEXTEK LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02305889

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

24/03/2021

Dr C R Smithers

Director

The notes on pages 5 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

	Called up share capital		Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1 April 2019	£ 3,851	£ 458,274	£ 2,109,258	2,571,383
Comprehensive income for the year	·	·		, ,
Profit for the year	· -	-	465,355	465,355
Transfer to profit and loss account on sale of investment property	-	. <b>-</b>	-	
Other comprehensive income for the year	<del></del>	-		-
Total comprehensive income for the year			465,355	465,355
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(489,880)	(489,880)
Movement in own shares	- ,	-	(14,982)	(14,982)
Total transactions with owners	-		(504,862)	(504,862)
At 31 March 2020	3,851	458,274	2,069,751	2,531,876

The notes on pages 5 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

At 1 April 2018	Called up share capital £ 3,851	Share premium account £ 458,274	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £ 2,444,362
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	489,901	489,901
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year			489,901	489,901
Dividends: Equity capital	•	-	(362,880)	(362,880)
Total transactions with owners		-	(362,880)	(362,880)
At 31 March 2019	3,851	458,274	2,109,258	2,571,383

The notes on pages 5 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 1. General information

Plextek Limited is a limited liability company incorporated and registered in England and Wales.

The Company's principal activity is the supply of corporate and administration services to a number of associated entities.

## 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The company satisfies the criteria of being a qualifying entity under FRS 102 section 1A.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

## 2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors have considered the forecast results for the companies under common control with it and to whom it provides administration services and, based on these, consider that this basis remains appropriate for the Company.

#### 2.3 Foreign currency translation

## Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

## Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

## 2.5 Leasing and hire purchase (Company as lessee)

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases (where substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company) are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired in this manner are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Statement of comprehensive income so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

#### 2.6 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

## 2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.8 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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 income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

## 2.10 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles - 25% Office furniture and equipment - 20%

Computers and electronic - 20 - 33.33%

equipment

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

#### 2.11 Valuation of investments

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

#### 2.12 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.14 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## 2.15 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.15 Financial instruments (continued)

impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

#### 2.16 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

#### 2.17 Share Incentive Plan

The cost of the Company's shares held by the ESOP is deducted from equity in the Group and Company balance sheets under the heading ESOP share reserve. Any cash received by the ESOP on disposal of the shares it holds is also recognised directly in equity. Other assets and liabilities of the ESOP (including borrowings) are recognised as assets and liabilities of the Company.

## 3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The most significant judgements made in these financial statements relate to the recoverability of debts from associated companies, these being £12,365 (2019: £16,319) from Blighter Surveillance Systems Limited and £3,280,719 (2019: £4,039,030) from Redtail Telematics Limited. Based on forecasts, the directors are satisfied that these amounts will be recoverable.

#### 4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 23 (2019 - 26).

#### 5. Directors' remuneration

	2020 £	2019 £
Directors' emoluments	47,160	47,160
	47,160	47,160

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## 6. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2019	328,407	30,497	53,948	412,852
Additions	21,526	-		21,526
At 31 March 2020	349,933	30,497	53,948	434,378
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2019	279,680	16,079	47,852	343,611
Charge for the year on owned assets	26,976	4,620	2,074	33,670
At 31 March 2020	306,656	20,699	49,926	377,281
Net book value				
At 31 March 2020	43,277	9,798	4,022	57,097
At 31 March 2019	48,727	14,417	6,096	69,240

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## 7. Fixed asset investments

	Unlisted investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2019	216,123
At 31 March 2020	216,123
Impairment	
At 1 April 2019	216,123
At 31 March 2020	216,123
Net book value	
At 31 March 2020	
At 31 March 2019	· · · <del></del>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Debtors		
	2020 £	2019 £
Due after more than one year	L	~
Amounts owed by associated undertakings	2,831,456	-
	2,831,456	
	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year	L	
Trade debtors	40,421	869
Amounts owed by associated undertakings	742,168	4, 176, 784
Other debtors	-	269,676
Prepayments and accrued income	154,524	143,587
Deferred taxation	39,471	44,848
	976,584	4,635,764

Amounts owed from associated undertakings are unsecured. At the year end, an amount of £2,831,456 (2019 - £3,000,000) was classified as a loan plus interest with no fixed date of repayment. During the year the Directors agreed to amend the terms of the loan notes such that any request for repayment requires notice of at least 12 months. Accordingly the debt is now classified as due after more than one year. Interest accrues on this loan at 1% + Lloyds base rate per annum.

## 9. Cash and cash equivalents

8.

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	262,660	436,790
	262,660	436,790

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

10.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Trade creditors	779,775	775,710
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	45,079	45,079
	Amounts owed to associates	182,061	971,558
	Corporation tax	133,959	122,661
	Other taxation and social security	150,684	187,530
	Other creditors	40,705	49,695
	Accruals and deferred income	263,658	418,178
		1,595,921	2,570,411
11.	Financial instruments		
		2020 £	2019 £
	Financial assets	_	_
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	3,936,526	4,884,120
	Financial liabilities		

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash and all debtors, excluding prepayments and deferred tax.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise all creditors and overdrafts excepting tax and social security creditors and deferred income.

## 12. Deferred taxation

	2020 £
At beginning of year	44,848
Charged to profit or loss	(5,377)
At end of year	39,471

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## 12. Deferred taxation (continued)

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

2020 £	2019 £
(10,330)	(11,060)
49,801	55,908
39,471	44,848
	£ (10,330) 49,801

#### 13. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. Company contributions in the year amounted to £60,109 (2019 - £157,636). An amount of £6,079 (2019 - £9,268) is included in creditors, which represents the excess of the accumulated pension costs over the payment of contributions to employees' personal pensions. In addition, £nil (2019 - £25,320) is included as a liability as part of the accrued payroll expenses associated with two voluntary salary sacrifice schemes in Plextek Limited, following a partial repayment of both schemes during the year.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## 14. Related party transactions

Dr C R Smithers, director, T Jackson, director, and I A Murphy, director, are directors of Redtail Telematics Limited ("Redtail"). During the year, goods purchased for £1,013,076 (2019 - £978,540) by Plextek were sold at cost to Redtail and other expenses totalling £467,282 (2019 - £883,989) borne by Plextek on behalf of Redtail were recharged at cost. Sales of goods and services were also made to Redtail with a value of £302,639 (2019 - £684,665). At 31 March 2020, Plextek was owed £3,280,719 (2019 - £4,039,030) in relation to these transactions, including £2,831,456 (2019 - £3,000,000) classified as a loan plus interest with no fixed repayment date, carrying interest at a rate of 1% + Lloyds base rate per annum, on which interest of £99,752 (2019 - £120,000) has been charged during the year.

Dr C R Smithers, director, T Jackson, director, and I A Murphy, director, were directors of Plextek RFI Limited ("RFI") until the 3rd March 2020. During the year, expenses totalling £18,855 (2019 - £24,363) borne by Plextek on behalf of RFI were recharged at cost. Sales of goods and services were also made to RFI with a value of £139,411 (2019 - £149,896). During the year, Plextek also made short-term cashflow loans to RFI with an aggregate value of £nil (2019 - £70,000). Plextek Limited made a loan repayment of £112,586 during the year. At 31 March 2020, Plextek owed RFI £nil (2019 - £131,098) in relation to these transactions.

Dr C R Smithers, director, T Jackson, director, and I A Murphy, director, are directors of Plextek Services Limited ("PSL"). During the year, expenses totalling £297,046 (2019 - £284,184) borne by Plextek on behalf of PSL were recharged at cost. Sales of goods and services were also made to PSL with a value of £1,325,354 (2019 - £1,349,480). Purchases of goods and services were made from PSL with a value of £271,808 (2019 - £267,448). During the year, Plextek also took short-term cashflow loans from PSL with an aggregate value of £519,945 (2019 - £1,862,236). At 31 March 2020, PSL was owed £98,982 (2019 - £270,225) in relation to these transactions.

An amount owing to Plextek Services Limited of £492,000 was reassigned during the year from Plextek Limited to Redtail Telematics.

During the year Dr C R Smithers, T Jackson, and I A Murphy were directors of Blighter Surveillance Systems Limited ("Blighter") resigning on 18 July 2019. They remain controlling shareholders of both Blighter and the Company. During the year, expenses totalling £160,569 (2019 - £124,719) borne by Plextek on behalf of Blighter were recharged at cost. Sales of goods and services were also made to Blighter with a value of £681,277 (2019 - £624,920). Sales of goods and services were also made from Blighter with a value of £81,133 (2019 - £3,561). At 31 March 2020, Plextek was owed £12,365 (2019 - £16,319) and Plextek owed Blighter £10,217 (2019 - £3,561) in relation to these transactions.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

## 14. Related party transactions (continued)

Dr C R Smithers, director, T Jackson, director, and I A Murphy, director, are directors of Plextek Holdings Limited ("Holdings"). During the year, dividends of £386,333 (2019 - £362,880) were paid to PHL, and expenses of £nil relating to PHL were met by Plextek (2019 - £nil). At 31 March 2020, Holdings was owed £148,626 (2019-£45,079).

Dr C R Smithers, director, T Jackson, director and I A Murphy, director, are directors of Pale Blue Group Limited ("PBG"). At year end loan notes to PBG with a value of £103,235 (2019 - £103,235) were owed to Plextek Llmited. These are not interest-bearing and are all outstanding at the year end. These have all been fully provided against at the year end (2019 - fully provided). There have been no further transactions with PBG in the current year.

Loan interest on previously repaid loans from the Directors is outstanding of £16,224 (2019 - £16,224) and was unpaid at the year end.