Company number: 2445975

## **ESYS PLC**

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**30 JUNE 2004** 

Baker Tilly
Chartered Accountants
The Clock House
140 London Road
Guildford
Surrey GU1 1UW



## **DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS**

## **DIRECTORS**

M Dillon

J A Holt ·

J S Boucher

A Davies

C W Smith

### **SECRETARY**

C M Brooks

### **COMPANY NUMBER**

2445975

### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

1 Occam Court Occam Road Surrey Research Park Guildford Surrey GU2 7HJ

## **AUDITORS**

Baker Tilly Chartered Accountants The Clock House 140 London Road Guildford Surrey GU1 1UW

### **BANKERS**

Fortis Bank Camomile Court 23 Camomile Street London EC3A 7PP ESYS PLC Page 2

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report and the financial statements of ESYS plc for the year ended 30 June 2004.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of provision of consultancy services within the aerospace and telecommunications industries.

#### REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The results for the year and financial position of the company are as shown in the annexed financial statements.

The turnover for the year was £3,645,214 representing a 14% reduction (8% in core revenue) compared with the previous year, Profit before taxation was £4,466.

The reduction in turnover resulted from completion of several programmes in the year and a slow start to anticipated follow-on activities. This was exacerbated by changes and delays in our institutional clients' budgets but, despite this, we have seen revenues improve in half of the six business sectors. We have also secured our position on key projects throughout our business sectors and the company is starting the 2004/05 financial year with its highest order backlog.

In the **Space Science sector**, growth of 16% was achieved through further support to ESA and EC Earth Observation and scientific missions.

We have continued to win further contracts within the Education and Research sector, adding new clients and securing our role in the second phase of supporting the EC on technology dissemination. Growth at 8% was in line with expectations.

Satellite communications activities had another year of growth, improving by 27%. The outlook remains optimistic with further new clients added during the year and continued strengthening of relationships with a number of partners and operators.

**Defence** revenue reduced by 35% as we completed one major project in the terrestrial military communications area. We have continued to provide high-quality systems engineering support to the major UK military satellite project and see this role expanding in the next two years.

Our EC Fifth Framework Galileo project in the Navigation and Location-based Services' sector was completed during the year. Overall revenue declined by 47%, but as anticipated the follow-on Sixth Framework Galileo project was awarded in January 2004 and confirms our leading position in this field.

New Media revenue reduced by 27% due to redirection of client's budgets and completion of two projects in the year. Nevertheless we have secured two further phases of development work with one major client.

Whilst revenue performance was below expectations in 2003/04, a significant feature was the broadening of our client base in public and private sectors as well as in the UK and European markets. This not only gives a broad foundation for future company growth but also lessens the dependency on government and institutional clients' diminishing budgets.

#### DIVIDENDS

The profit on ordinary activities after taxation was £3,751 (2003: £96,946) which will be taken to reserves. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

### FIXED ASSETS

Information on changes in tangible fixed assets are give in note 7 to the accounts.

#### **DIRECTORS**

The following directors have held office since 1 July 2003:-

M Dillon

J A Holt

J S Boucher

A Davies

C W Smith

#### **DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES**

The beneficial interests of the directors holding office on 30 June 2004 in the issued share capital of the company were as follows:

	,			30.06.04	01.07.03
M Dillon				70,700	70,700
J A Holt				1,010	1,010

#### COMPANY'S POLICY ON PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

The company's policy is to agree terms of payment with its suppliers and to settle accounts in accordance with its contractual and legal obligations.

The number of creditor days at 30 June 2004 was 30 days.

### ECONOMIC AND MONETARY UNION (EMU)

The company has prepared plans to address the operational and financial impact of this development. The company's computer systems are capable of handling foreign currencies including the Euro.

#### **AUDITORS**

A resolution to reappoint Baker Tilly as auditors will be put to the members at the annual general meeting.

By order of the board

C M Brooks

Secretary

## DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which 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 period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- a. select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- b. make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- c. prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business;

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 1985. They are 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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS' OF ESYS PLC

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 17.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITORS

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read other information contained in the Annual Report and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the Directors' Report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

#### **BASIS OF OPINION**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 30 June 2004 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

**BAKER TILLY** 

Registered Auditor Chartered Accountants The Clock House 140 London Road Guildford Surrey GU1 1UW

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 30 June 2004

	Notes		2004		2003
TURNOVER	1	3	,645,214	4	4,258,825
Costs of sales		2	,007,034		2,357,772
GROSS PROFIT		1	,638,180		1,901,053
Administrative expenses		1	,612,315		1,761,035
OPERATING PROFIT	4	_	25,865		140,018
Interest receivable and similar income	2		2		-
		_	25,867	-	140,018
Interest payable and similar charges	3		21,401		21,113
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVTIES BEFORE TAXATION		_	4,466	•	118,905
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6		715		21,959
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR AFTER TAXATION	14	£	3,751	£	96,946

The operating profit for the year arises from the company's continuing operations.

No separate Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the Profit and Loss Account.

## BALANCE SHEET 30 June 2004

•	Notes	2004	2003
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	7	80,016	89,014
CURRENT ASSETS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Stocks	8	248,887	468,619
Debtors	9	918,943	1,010,458
Cash at bank and in hand		97,807	353
		1,265,637	1,479,430
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	10	681,577	824,119
NET CURRENT ASSETS		584,060	655,311
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			<u> </u>
LIABILITIES		664,076	744,325
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	11	82,668	166,668
	•	£ 581,408	£ 577,657
		======	======
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	13	75,649	75,649
Capital redemption reserve		25,856	25,856
Profit and loss account	14	479,903	476,152
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	17	£ 581,408	£ 577,657
			======

Approved by the board on 15th Ochster 2004.

J S Boucher Director

# **CASH FLOW STATEMENT** for the year ended 30 June 2004

Note	2004	2003
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES 19a	349,253	282,184
OFERATING ACTIVITIES 19a	349,233	202,104
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND		
SERVICING OF FINANCE 19b	(21,399)	(21,113)
TI A TAMESON	(01.700)	(00.150)
TAXATION	(31,790)	(29,159)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE 19b	(47,019)	(35,587)
	` , ,	` , ,
FINANCING 19b	(83,332)	(118,750)
INCREASE IN CASH IN THE YEAR	£ 165,713	£ 77,575
INCREMED IN CARRIE THE TERM	=======	======
DECONOU IATION OF NET CASH ELOW		
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS 19c		
TO MOVEMENT INVIDED 190		
INCREASE IN CASH IN THE YEAR	165,713	77,575
Cash flow from decrease in debt	83,332	(141,250)
CHANGE IN NET DEBT RESULTING FROM CASH FLO	240.045	(62.675)
CHANGE IN NET DEDT RESULTING FROM CASH FEC	OWS 249,045	(63,675)
NET DEBT AT 1 JULY 2003	(317,906)	(254,231)
NET DEBT AT 30 JUNE 2004	£ (68,861)	£ (317,906)
	=======	=======

ESYS PLC Page 9

### Financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2004

### **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

#### **BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

### **TURNOVER**

Turnover represents the invoiced value of services and materials supplied, excluding value added tax.

#### REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognised on contracts in line with completed work. Where invoices are raised in advance of work being carried out an amount of deferred income is carried forward and matched against projects costs as they accrue.

#### TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Fixed assets are stated at historical cost.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write each asset down to its estimated residual value evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:-

Fixtures and fittings
Computer equipment

20% - 33% on cost

33% on cost

#### WORK IN PROGRESS

Work in progress is value at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of work in progress includes overheads appropriate to the stage of completion. Net realisation value is based on final contract value less further costs expected to be incurred on completion. Provision is made where final costs are expected to exceed contract value.

#### DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

#### **PENSIONS**

The costs charged in the financial statements represent the contributions payable by the company during the year.

ESYS PLC Page 10

## Financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2004

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the accounting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of transaction. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Transactions are mainly denominated in EUROs.

#### LEASES

All leases are operating leases and the annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.

3.

4.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2004

1.	TURNOVER			
	•	1		
	m 1		1 6.4	

	2004	2003
United Kingdom	1,854,307	2,299,765
Rest of Europe	1,790,907	1,959,060
Rest of World	-	
	£ 3,645,214	£ 4,258,825
	£ 5,045,214	=======
The analysis of the profit before	re tax and net assets has not been given.	
INTEREST RECEIVABLE	AND SIMILAR INCOME	
Bank interest	£ 2	£ =====
INTEREST PAYABLE ANI	SIMILAR CHARGES	
Bank interest	21,401	12,871
Directors' loan interest	•	8,242
	£ 21,401	£ 21,113
	·	L 21,113
	=====	=====
PERATING PROFIT	=====	=====
OPERATING PROFIT  The operating profit is stated a		====
The operating profit is stated a Hire of plant and machinery	fter charging/(crediting):	1,174
The operating profit is stated a Hire of plant and machinery Depreciation of tangible assets	fter charging/(crediting):	1,174
The operating profit is stated at Hire of plant and machinery Depreciation of tangible assets Charge for the year:	fter charging/(crediting): 291	ŕ
The operating profit is stated a Hire of plant and machinery Depreciation of tangible assets Charge for the year: owned assets	fter charging/(crediting):	1,174 71,000
The operating profit is stated a Hire of plant and machinery Depreciation of tangible assets Charge for the year: owned assets Operating lease rentals:	fter charging/(crediting):  291 : 56,317	71,00
The operating profit is stated a Hire of plant and machinery Depreciation of tangible assets Charge for the year: owned assets Operating lease rentals:  Land and buildings	fter charging/(crediting): 291	71,00
The operating profit is stated a Hire of plant and machinery Depreciation of tangible assets Charge for the year: owned assets Operating lease rentals:  Land and buildings Auditors' remuneration:	fter charging/(crediting): 291 : 56,317 158,975	71,00 168,97
The operating profit is stated at Hire of plant and machinery Depreciation of tangible assets Charge for the year: owned assets Operating lease rentals:  Land and buildings	fter charging/(crediting):  291 : 56,317	71,00

31,455

14,359

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 30 June 2004

Pension contributions to money purchase schemes

<b>EMPLOYEES</b>	2004	2003
The average monthly number (including directors) employed company during the year was	ed by the	No
Sales	29	27
Administration	6	6
	35	33
	=====	=====
	2004	2003
	£	£
Staff costs for the above pers		
Wages and salaries	1,847,137	1,852,123
Social security costs	208,957	205,268
Other pension costs	110,649	141,994
Other staff costs	67,121	63,625
	£ 2,233,864	2,263,010
DIRECTORS' REMUNER	ATION ======	======
Emoluments for qualifying se Company pension contribution		454,610
money purchase schemes	23,145	66,239
		=====
The number of directors for pension schemes amounted to	whom retirement benefits are accruing under no 2 (2003: 2).	noney purcha
Emoluments disclosed above director:	e include the following amounts paid to th	e highest pa
Emoluments etc	140,334	154,835

#### **TAXATION** 6.

Analysis	οf	the	tax	charge
THE PLANTS	U.		шл	Cuai EC

The taxable charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the	ne year were as fo	llows:
	2004	2003
Current tax:	(0.000)	22.402
UK corporation tax	(2,000)	32,400
Over provision in respect of previous years	(610)	(5,841)
Total current tax	£ (2,610)	£ 26,559
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	3,325	(4,600)
Total deferred tax	3,325	(4,600)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	£ 715	£ 21,959
		=====
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for the year is lower/higher than the small rate of corporation tax in the UK 19%. (2003: 19%) The differences are explained below:	companies	
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	£ 4,466	£ 118,905
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard	=====	
rate of corporation tax in the UK 19% (2003: 19%)	849	22,592
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(811)	4,108
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(610)	(5,841)
Capital allowances in (excess)/arrears of depreciation	(2,195)	5,421
Other tax adjustments	157	279
Current tax charge for the year	£ (2,610)	£ 26,559

7.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
		Fixtures &	Computer		
	_	fittings	equipment		TOTAL
	Cost:	100.000	252.252		262214
	1 July 2003	108,989	253,952		362,941
	Additions	-	47,319		47,319
	Disposals	-	(2,608)		(2,608)
	30 June 2004	108,989	298,663	•	407,652
	Depreciation:			•	
	1 July 2003	59,312	214,615	•	273,927
	Charge in the period	30,336	25,981		56,317
	Disposals	-	(2,608)		(2,608)
	30 June 2004	89,648	237,988	=	327,636
	Net book value:	·····		•	
	30 June 2004	19,341	60,675	£	80,016
	30 June 2003	49,677	39,337	£	89,014
8.	STOCKS		2004		2003
	Work in progress	£	248,887	£	468,619
				•	:- :- :: :: : = <u>=</u>
9.	DEBTORS				
	Due within one year:				
	Trade debtors		849,528		937,929
	Prepayments and accrued income		66,140		67,929
	Deferred tax asset		1,275		4,600
	Corporation tax debtor		2,000		-
		£	918,943	£	1,010,458
			======	:	=======

The deferred tax asset is in respect of excess depreciation over capital allowances. The movement in the deferred tax asset is disclosed in note 6.

## 10. CREDITORS

Amounts falling due within one year:		
Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 12)	84,000	151,591
Trade creditors	169,052	305,681
Payments on account	245,030	130,470
Other taxes and social security	86,493	112,462
Corporation tax	-	32,400
Accruals and deferred income	97,002	91,515
	£ 681,577	£ 824,119
·		======

11.	CREDITORS	2004	2003
	Amounts falling due after one year:		
	Bank loans (see note 12)	£ 82,668	£ 166,668
12.	LOANS AND OVERDRAFTS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans and overdrafts is gi	ven below:	
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Bank overdrafts	-	68,259
	Bank loans	84,000	83,332
		£ 84,000	£ 151,591
	Amounts falling due between one and two years:		
	Bank loans	£ 82,668	£ 166,668
	rany rouns	. 62,006	2 100,000
			======

The overdraft facility and the term loan facility are secured by a debenture incorporating the assets and undertaking (including uncalled share capital) of the company and a fixed charge over the book debts. The bank loan is repayable in quarterly installments of £21,000 and bears an interest rate of 2% above the bank's base rate.

#### 13. SHARE CAPITAL

		2004	2003			
	Authorised:					
	1,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	£ 1,000,000	£ 1,000,000			
		======	======			
	Allotted, issued and fully paid:					
	75,649 ordinary shares of £1 each	£ 75,649	£ 75,649			
			=====			
14.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT					
	1 July 2003	476,152	639,206			
	Profit for the financial year	3,751	96,946			
	Purchase of own shares	-	(260,000)			
	30 June 2004	£ 479,903	£ 476,152			
		=======	======			

### 15. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, where contributions are made into employee personal pension plans. The pension costs in the year represent company contributions due and payable into the scheme for the year and in total amount £110,649 (2003: £141,994).

## 16. OTHER FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

At 30 June 2004 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	leases as follows:		2004		2003
	Land and buildings Expiring within 1 years Expiring within 1-2 years		158,975		158,975
	Other Expiring within 2-5 years	•	4,596		-
		£	163,571	£	158,975
17.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	·	2004		2003
	Profit for the financial year Purchase of own shares		3,751		96,946 (260,000)
	Net increase/(depletion) to shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	_	3,751 577,657	_	(163,054) 740,711
	Closing shareholders' funds	£	581,408	£	577,657

## 18. FOREIGN EXCHANGE CONTRACTS

At 30 June 2004 the company had entered into forward foreign exchange contracts totaling £826,022 (2003: £483,096).

19.	NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATE	EMENT	2004	2002
a.	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash outflow from operating activities		2004	2003
	Operating profit		25,865	140,018
	Depreciation	*	56,317	71,002
	Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets		(300)	-
	Decrease in stocks	,	219,732	3,040
	Decrease/(increase) in debtors		90,190	(202,053)
	Increase in creditors		(42,551)	270,177
			£ 349,253	£ 282,184
b.	Analysis of cash flows for headings nette	ed		
*	in the cash flow statement			
	Returns on investments and servicing of	finance		
	Interest received		2	- (2.128)
	Bank interest Directors' loan interest		(21,786)	(2,438)
	Directors foan interest		<b>-</b>	(8,242)
	Net cash outflow for returns		<u> </u>	
	on investments and servicing of finance		(21,784) === <b>====</b>	£ (10,680)
	Capital expenditure			
	Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(47,319)	(35,587)
	Sale of tangible fixed assets		300	-
	Net cash outflow for capital expenditure		£ (47,019)	£ (35,587)
	Financing			
	New loan taken out in year		166,668	250,000
	Loan repayments in year		(250,000)	(108,750)
	Purchase of own shares		*	(260,000)
	Net cash outflow from financing		£ (83,332)	£ (118,750)
			======	
c.	Analysis of changes in net debt	·		
		1 July 2003	Cash flows	30 June 2004
	Net cash:			
	Cash at bank and in hand	353	97,454	97,807
•	Bank overdraft	(68,259)	68,259	-
		(67,906)	165,713	97,807
	Debt: Bank loan	(250,000)	83,332	(166,668)
		£ (317,906)	249,045	£ (68,861)
•		======	======	======