REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 FOR SEMCON ENGINEERING UK LIMITED

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SEMCON ENGINEERING UK LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

DIRECTORS:

M Granlund

H P Havdai

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Semcon House Edgehill Drive Warwick Warwickshire CV34 6NH

REGISTERED NUMBER:

02993766 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Ernst & Young LLP One Colmore Square

Birmingham B4 6HQ

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under Section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

The Company has availed of the small companies' exemption under Section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 from providing a Strategic Report.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of supply of computer aided design services to the automotive and energy sectors.

DIVIDENDS

The total distribution of dividends for the year ended 31 December 2019 was £nil (2018: £900,000).

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

At the time of signing these accounts the Company continues to prepare itself to meet the challenges of further impacts on our daily lives and business arising from the coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic. Immediately following the March 2020 lockdown a number of staff were furloughed and the Company utilised the HMRC Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme to protect jobs. No additional office expenses were incurred due to Covid-19, but some payments (rent and VAT) have been deferred to support cash flow. There were no customer penalties imposed and no bad debts arising from Covid-19. However, following a general decline in the automotive sector and cessation of certain customer programmes as a result of Covid-19 the company restructured during summer 2020 as part of a Head Office global restructuring exercise. Going forwards the company will focus delivery on our key core customer only. Further information relating to the restructure is stated below and is also given in Note 21 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

M Granlund has held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2019 to the date of this report.

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

N Chekaoui - resigned 21 October 2019 C Krapichler - resigned 13 September 2019 J S Lall - appointed 7 October 2019

H P Havdal was appointed as a director after 31 December 2019 but prior to the date of this report.

J S Lall ceased to be a director after 31 December 2019 but prior to the date of this report.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

GOING CONCERN

Semcon International AB have confirmed that they will not require repayment of the intercompany balance due from Semcon Engineering Limited until the earlier of the Company having sufficient funds to repay the balance or twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements. Semcon International AB have also confirmed that they will support the Company for the next twelve months, from the date of signing these financial statements, in respect of meeting the Company's commitments in the normal course of business.

The directors have gained assurances that Semcon International AB is in a position to provide this support if needed. On this basis the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of the approval of these financial statements. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Due to the current unprecedented market and economic conditions in the UK and internationally, the expected impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's operations cannot reasonably be estimated. Coupled with a continuing drop in demand from automotive customers and the need to downscale UK activity, measures were implemented in June 2020 to counter a declining automotive market. This resulted in a number of redundancies and closure of the Havant office. The activity with other customers/sites remains unaffected and the Company continues to carry out its functions supporting customers and to deliver its services remotely. The Company also has sufficient support in place by its parent as stated above to cover any deficit for at least twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors 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 period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether FRS 102 has been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements:
- 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 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 them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

DIRECTORS INDEMNITIES

The Company has granted the directors with qualifying third-party indemnity provisions within the meaning given to the term by section 234 and 235 of the Companies Act 2006. This is in respect of liabilities to which they may become liable in their capacity as director of the Company. Such indemnities were in force throughout the financial year and will remain in force at the date of this report.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

AUDITORS

The auditors. Ernst & Young LLP, who were appointed during the year, have expressed their willingness to continue in office and will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

SIGNED BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTORS:

Hans P. Harlad
HP Havdal - Director

Date: 30 Nov 2020:

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Semcon Engineering UK Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes 1 to 22 to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2019 and of its loss 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter - effects of COVID-19

We draw attention to notes 2 and note 21 of the financial statements which describe the social and economic consequences the company is facing as a result of COVID-19. Our opinion is not modified in this respect.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Report of the Directors, but does not include the financial statements and our Auditors' Report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SEMCON ENGINEERING UK LIMITED

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a Strategic Report or in preparing the Directors Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, 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 members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors 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.

Andrew Merrick (Senfor Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of

Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory auditor

Birmingham

Date: 2/12/2020

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
TURNOVER	3	6,118,764	9,142,233
Cost of sales		5,230,457	7,656,400
GROSS PROFIT		888.307	1,485,833
Administrative expenses		1,296,803	1,453,397
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT	5	(408,496)	32,436
Interest receivable and similar income	6	2,902	3,922
		(405,594)	36,358
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	911	22
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(406,505)	36,336
Tax on (loss)/profit	8	(60,517)	(88,012)
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(345,988)	124,348
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		<u>(345,988</u>)	124,348

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 DECEMBER 2019

		20	19	20	
	Notes	£	£	£	3
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	10		870		2,533
Tangible assets	11		2,286		6,937
Investments	12		1		1
			3,157		9,471
CURRENT ASSETS					
Deblors	13	898,555		1,000,377	
Cash at bank				384,761	
		898,555		1,385,138	
CREDITORS		030,333		1,505,150	
Amounts falling due within one year	14	595,634		741,659	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			302,921		643,479
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			306,078		652,950
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	17		434		1,318
NET ASSETS			305,644		651,632
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	18		15.000		15,000
Retained earnings	19		290,644		636,632
. totalija					
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			305,644		651,632

Hans P. Hardal
HP Havdal - Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2018	15,000	1,412,284	1,427,284
Changes in equity Dividends Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2018	15,000	(900,000) 124,348 636,632	(900,000) 124,348 651,632
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income Balance at 31 December 2019	15,000	(345,988) 290,644	<u>(345,988</u>) 305,644

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Semcon Engineering UK Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

GOING CONCERN

Semcon International AB have confirmed that they will not require repayment of the intercompany balance due from Semcon Engineering Limited until the earlier of the Company having sufficient funds to repay the balance or twelve months from the date of signing these financial statements. Semcon International AB have also confirmed that they will support the Company for the next twelve months, from the date of signing these financial statements, in respect of meeting the Company's commitments in the normal course of business.

The directors have gained assurances that Semcon International AB is in a position to provide this support if needed. On this basis the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of the approval of these financial statements. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44, 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirement of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

Preparation of consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Semcon Engineering UK Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertaking are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Semcon International AB, Lindholmsallen 2, SE-41780 Gothenburg, Sweden.

Significant judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed within the individual accounting policies below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of services which fall within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of value added tax. Turnover represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of the consideration due. Where a contract has only been partially completed at the balance sheet date turnover represents the value of service provided to date. The turnover and pre-tax profit is attributable to the principal activity of the company.

Intangible assets - patents and licences

Patents and licenses are included at cost and amortised in equal annual instalments over a period of 10 years which is their estimated useful economic life. Provision is made for any impairment.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery

20% on cost

Fixtures and fittings

- 20% on cost

Computer equipment

- 20% on cost

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each balance sheet date. The selection of these residual values and estimated lives requires the exercise of judgement. The directors are required to assess whether there is an indication of impairment to the carrying value of assets. In making that assessment, judgements are made in estimating value in use. The directors consider that the individual carrying values of assets are supportable by their value in use.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Taxation

Current taxation, including UK Corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Lease commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the statement of comprehensive income in the period to which they relate.

Financial instruments

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less.

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income under administrative expenses.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the statement of financial position. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the statement of comprehensive income. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and loss (2018 - profit) before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by class of business is given below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Rendering of services	6,118,764	9,142,233
	6,118,764	9,142,233
An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:		
	2019 £	2018 £
United Kingdom Europe	3,354,259 2,764,505	5,408,827 _3,733,406
Latope	2,104,505	3,733,400
	6,118,764	9,142,233

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4.	EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Wages and salaries	1,476,196	1,644,905
	Social security costs	136,304	181,635
	Other pension costs	219,923	282,009
		1,832,423	2,108,549
	The coorses number of ampleous during the coorses of fellows		
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2019	2018
	Productive	19	24
	Administrative	7	9
		26	33
		2019	2018
	Directors' remuneration	£ 206,903	£ 191,811
	Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	18,789	46,071
	The number of directors to whom retirement benefits were accruing was	as follows:	
	Money purchase schemes	3	2
	Information regarding the highest paid director for the year ended 31 De	cember 2019 is 2019 £	s as follows:
	Emoluments etc	77,569	
	Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	<u>8,533</u>	
5.	OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT		
	The operating loss (2018 - operating profit) is stated after charging:		
		2019	2018
		£	£
	Other operating leases	128,462	120,411
	Depreciation - owned assets Patents and licences amortisation	4,651 1,663	11,743 3,281
	Auditors' remuneration	4,996	5,000
	Foreign exchange differences	<u>5,212</u>	<u> 18,786</u>

Auditor's remuneration comprises the fee payable to the auditor for the statutory audit of the company's financial statements. There was no auditor remuneration in relation to non-audit services in the current or preceding year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2019	2018
		£	£
	Deposit account interest Group interest charge	1,869	348
	Corporation tax interest	1,033	2,803 771
		2.002	2.002
		2,902	3,922
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Group interest payable	911	22
8.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of the tax credit		
	The lax credit on the loss for the year was as follows:	2019	2018
		£	£
	Current tax: UK corporation tax	-	5,335
	Over provision in prior	(E0 C20)	
	year	(<u>59,633</u>)	<u>(91,116</u>)
	Total current lax	(59,633)	(85,781)
	Deferred tax	(884)	(2,231)
	Tax on (loss)/profit	(60,517)	(88,012)
	Reconciliation of total tax credit included in profit and loss. The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of co- difference is explained below:	rporation tax in	the UK. The
		2019	2018
	(Loss)/profit before tax	£ (406,505)	£ 36,336
		<u> </u>	
	(Loss)/profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	(77,236)	6,904
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	59 (59,633)	904 (91,116)
	Group Relief	76,293	(4,704)
	Talal (a a di)	(60.547)	/99 040\
	Total tax credit	<u>(60,517</u>)	(88,012)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8. TAXATION - continued

The rate used for closing deferred tax balances is 17%.

Finance No.2 Bill 2015 enacted the rate of corporation tax to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017 resulting in a current tax rate for the year of 19%. On 15 September 2016, Finance Bill 2016 enacted a further rate reduction to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020. A further change was enacted in Finance Act 2020 to cancel the proposed reduction in the main rate of corporation tax from 19% to 17% from 1 April 2020. Therefore going forward the main rate of corporation tax shall remain at 19%. This change was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020 i.e. after the balance sheet date.

The Group relief is surrendered without charge.

J. DIVIDENDS	9.	DIVIDENDS
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Interim	2019 £	2018 £ 900,000
A dividend of £600 per share was declared and paid on 31/05/2018.		
 INTA MOIDLE FIVED ACCESO		

10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Patents and licences £
COST	
At 1 January 2019	
and 31 December 2019	<u>21,500</u>
AMORTISATION At 1 January 2019	18,967
Amortisation for year	<u>1,663</u>
At 31 December 2019	20,630
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2019	<u>870</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>2,533</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

11.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment	Totals £
	COST At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019	30,962	12,143	146,133	189,238
	DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2019 Charge for year	30,962	12,143	139,196 4,651	182,301 <u>4,651</u>
	At 31 December 2019	30,962	12,143	143,847	186,952
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2019	_	-	2,286	2,286
	At 31 December 2018	_	-	6,937	6,937
12.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS COST				Shares in group undertakings £
	At 1 January 2019 and 31 December 2019				1
	NET BOOK VALUE At 31 December 2019				1
	At 31 December 2018				1
	The company's investments at the Statem companies include the following:	nent of Finan	cial Position d	ate in the sha	are capital of
	Semcon UK Limited Registered office: Semcon House, Edgehill D. Nature of business: Provision of consulting si		, Warwickshire,	CV34 6NH	
	•		%		
	Class of shares:		lding		
	Ordinary	10	0.00	2010	2019
				2019 £	2018 £
	Aggregate capital and reserves Loss for the year			(138,541) (22,478)	(116,063) (24,757)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

13.	DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2019	2018
	Trade debtors	£ 292,088	£ 216,335
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	519,467	435,542
	Amounts recoverable on		
	contracts Other debtors	46,869 5,562	279,758 8,700
	Corporation tax	27,628	23,665
	Prepayments and accrued income	6,941	36,377
		898,555	1,000,377
14.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2019	2018
		£	2010 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts (see note 15)	191,600	-
	Trade creditors	250,764	376,755
	Amounts owed to group undertakings Social security and other taxes	25,877 35,554	27,074 47,251
	VAT	40,437	64,861
	Other creditors	15,031	50,971
	Accruals and deferred income	36,371	174,747
		595,634	741,659
15.	LOANS		
	An analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:		
		2019	2018
	Amounts follow due within any year or an domand:	£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year or on demand: Bank overdrafts	191,600	
	The overdrawn amount is from the wider group cash pooling arrangemedirect access to funds through linked bank accounts. Interest is curamounts being repayable on demand.	ent for which the rently charged	Company has at 4.18% with
16.	LEASING AGREEMENTS		
	Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall du	ue as follows: 2019	2018
		£	£
	Within one year Between one and five years	81,808 <u>17,502</u>	12,000 35,000
		99,310	47,000

17 .	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES		
		2019	2018
	Deferred tax	£ 434	£ <u>1,318</u>
	Dolon Cu 1dx		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

17.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES - continued			
				Deferred lax £
	Balance at 1 January 2019 Released during year			1,318 <u>(884</u>)
	Balance at 31 December 2019			<u>434</u>
18.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issued and fully paid: Number: Class:	Nominal value:	2019 £	2018 £
	1,500 Ordinary	£10	15,000	15,000
19.	RESERVES			5
				Retained earnings £
	At 1 January 2019 Deficit for the year			636,632 (<u>345,988</u>)
	Al 31 December 2019			290,644

20. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The Company's ultimate parent company and controlling party is Semcon AB, a public quoted company registered in Sweden, this being the smallest and largest group into which this company is consolidated. A copy of the parent company financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with EEC 7th company Law Directive, are available from the company's registered office at Lindholmsallén 2, SE-41780 Gothenburg, Sweden. The Company's immediate parent company is Semcon International AB whose registered office is Lindholmsallén 2, SE-41780 Gothenburg, Sweden.

21. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Due to the current unprecedented market and economic conditions in the UK and internationally, the expected impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Company's operations cannot reasonably be estimated. Coupled with a continuing drop in demand from automotive customers and the need to downscale UK activity measures were implemented in June 2020 to counter a declining market. This resulted in a number of redundancies and closure of the Havant office. The activity with other customers/sites remains unaffected and the Company continues to carry out its functions supporting customers and to deliver its services remotely. The Company also has sufficient support in place by its parent as stated above to cover any deficit for at least twelve months from the date of signing these linancial statements.

22. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102. The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.