Registration number: 04204089

# **PSD Codax Limited**

Annual Report and 🖟

/Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

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#### **Company Information**

**Directors** 

Brian Bath

Cindy Penchishen

Kevin Detrick

**Rob Deal** 

Jon Hill

**Company secretary** 

Mr Paul Clive P C Cockram

**Registered office** 

c/o Bryan Cave Leighton Paisner

Adelaide House London Bridge London EC4R 9HA

**Accountants** 

Zig Zag Chartered Accountants

14 Queen Square

Bath BA1 2HN

**Auditors** 

**Edward James** 

Grenfell James Audit LLP 13 The Courtyard Timothy's Bridge Road Stratford-Upon-Avon

CV37 9NP

### Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

#### Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

Brian Bath

**Cindy Penchishen** 

Kevin Detrick

**Rob Deal** 

Jon Hill (appointed 26 March 2018)

#### **Principal activity**

The principal activity of the company is the manufacture and development of electronic equipment.

#### Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board on 26 September 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Rob Deal Director

#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of PSD Codax Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of PSD Codax Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Notes 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 FRS 102 Section 1A 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its loss for the vear 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 Auditor's 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.

#### 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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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.

#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of PSD Codax Limited (continued)

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.

#### Opinion on other matter 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are
  prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
  regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' Report and
  from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

#### **Responsibilities of directors**

As explained more fully in the [set out on page], 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 is 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.

#### Auditor's 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 auditor's 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.

#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of PSD Codax Limited (continued)

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 auditor's report.

Edward James (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Edward James, Statutory Auditor

Grenfell James Audit LLP 13 The Courtyard Timothy's Bridge Road Stratford-Upon-Avon CV37 9NP

26 September 2019

#### Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover		890,332	680,454
Cost of sales		(701,640)	(646,268)
Gross profit	,	188,692	34,186
Distribution costs		(29,371)	(37,030)
Administrative expenses		(288,898)	(176,547)
Operating loss		(129,577)	(179,391)
Other interest receivable and similar income		48	-
Interest payable and similar expenses		66	(2,143)
		114	(2,143)
Loss before tax	5	(129,463)	(181,534)
Taxation		75,232	
Loss for the financial year		(54,231)	(181,534)

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	2018 , £	2017 £
Loss for the year	(54,231)	(181,534)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(54,231)	(181,534)

# (Registration number: 04204089) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	6	25,250	37,370
Tangible assets	7 _	31,296	14,389
		56,546	51,759
Current assets			
Stocks	8	295,872	153,273
Debtors	9	480,106	412,860
Cash at bank and in hand	_	89,185	42,199
		865,163	608,332
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10 _	(624,291)	(308,442)
Net current assets		240,872	299,890
Total assets less current liabilities		297,418	351,649
Provisions for liabilities	_	(3,013)	(3,013)
Net assets	=	294,405	348,636
Capital and reserves	•		
Called up share capital	11	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account	_	293,405	347,636
Total equity	=	294,405	348,636

For the financial year ending 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

#### Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance; with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

# (Registration number: 04204089) Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2018 (continued)

Approved and authorised by the Board on 26 September 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Rob Deal Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	Share capital	Profit and loss account £	Total £
At 1 January 2018	1,000	347,636	348,636
Loss for the year	<u> </u>	(54,231)	(54,231)
Total comprehensive income	· -	(54,231)	(54,231)
At 31 December 2018	1,000	293,405	294,405
	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 April 2017	1,000	529,170	530,170
Loss for the year		(181,534)	(181,534)
Total comprehensive income		(181,534)	(181,534)
At 31 December 2017	1,000	347,636	348,636

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: c/o Bryan Cave Leighton Paisner Adelaide House London Bridge London EC4R 9HA

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 26 September 2019.

#### 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006

#### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

#### Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:
The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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 taxable income.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

**Asset class** 

Depreciation method and rate 20% reducing balance

Plant and Machinery Fixtures and fittings

15% reducing balance

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made.

#### **Amortisation**

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

#### Asset class

Amortisation method and rate

Goodwill

5% straight line

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **Trade debtors**

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

#### 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### **Trade creditors**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### **Defined contribution pension obligation**

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 9 (2017 - 9).

#### 4 Auditors' remuneration

	2018	2017
	£	£
Audit of the financial statements	4,000	7,000

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

- 4 Auditors' remuneration (continued)
- 5 Loss before tax

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2018	2017
	£	£
Depreciation expense	2,545	3,108
Amortisation expense	12,120	12,120

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

# 6 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2018	242,400	242,400
At 31 December 2018	242,400	242,400
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2018	205,030	205,030
Amortisation charge	12,120	12,120
At 31 December 2018	217,150	217,150
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2018	25,250	25,250
At 31 December 2017	37,370	37,370
7 Tangible assets		

	Land and buildings £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation	•		
At 1 January 2018	68,152	89,370	157,522
Additions		19,452	19,452
At 31 December 2018	68,152	108,822	176,974
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2018	68,151	74,982	143,133
Charge for the year	<u>-</u>	2,545	2,545
At 31 December 2018	68,151	77,527	145,678
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2018	1	31,295	31,296
At 31 December 2017	1	14,388	14,389

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £1 (2017 - £1) in respect of long leasehold land and buildings.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

8 Stocks				•
		,	2018 £	2017
Other inventories			£ 295,872	<b>£</b> 153,273
Other inventories			233,672	133,273
9 Debtors				
			2018	2017
		Note	£	£
Trade debtors			111,442	142,703
Amounts owed by parent company which	h holds the participating		·	,
interest in this subsidary		12	261,363	261,363
Prepayments			30,879	8,794
Other debtors			76,422	
			480,106	412,860
10 Creditors				
Creditors: amounts falling due within o	ne vear			
<b>9</b>		•	2018 £	2017 £
	, ,			
Due within one year Trade creditors	,		£	£
<b>Due within one year</b> Trade creditors	,			<b>£</b> 45,714
Due within one year		· ·	£ 242,092	<b>£</b> 45,714 2,573
Due within one year Trade creditors Taxation and social security		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	£ 242,092 - 5,678	<b>£</b> 45,714 2,573 8,234
Due within one year Trade creditors Taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income			£ 242,092	<b>£</b> 45,714 2,573
Due within one year Trade creditors Taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income			£  242,092  -  5,678  376,521	45,714 2,573 8,234 251,921
Due within one year Trade creditors Taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income			£  242,092  -  5,678  376,521	45,714 2,573 8,234 251,921
Due within one year Trade creditors Taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income Other creditors			£  242,092  -  5,678  376,521	45,714 2,573 8,234 251,921
Due within one year Trade creditors Taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income Other creditors	2018		£  242,092  5,678  376,521  624,291	45,714 2,573 8,234 251,921 308,442
Due within one year Trade creditors Taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income Other creditors	2018	£	£  242,092  - 5,678  376,521  624,291	45,714 2,573 8,234 251,921 308,442

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

12 Related party transactions		
Directors' remuneration		
The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:		
	2018 £	2017 £
Remuneration	46,750	-
Summary of transactions with other related parties		
Innovative Control Systems Inc who own 100% share capital of PSD Coshare capital in PSD Codax Limited.  The transactions were out within the normal course of business and at an incompanion of the course of business and at an incompanion of the course of business and at an incompanion of the course of business and at an incompanion of the course of business and at an incompanion of the course		d, who own100%
Income and receivables from related parties		
		Other related parties
2018		£
Sale of goods		9,319
:		Other related parties
2017		£ 2.476
Sale of goods		2,476
Expenditure with and payables to related parties		
		Other related parties
2018		£
Purchase of goods	•	39,679
		Other related parties
2017		. £
Purchase of goods		83,552
Loans to related parties		Parent
2018		£
At start of period		260,697
•		

Loans from related parties

#### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2018 (continued)

#### 12 Related party transactions (continued)

		Parent
2018		£
At start of period	:	251,921
Advanced	•	124,601
At end of period		376,522

#### 13 Post Balance Sheet Event

Since 31st December 2018, the company has received a dilapidations claim from the landlord of the premises previously occupied by the company until 30th November. No provision has been made for the liability as at 31 December 2018, and the liability, when agreed, is expected to be crystallised in 2019.