

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 APRIL 2019

BALANCE SHEET

As at 30 April 2019

Note	2019	2018 £
	£	£
1	13,102	17,831
2	369,874	318,754
	382,976	336,585
3	208,514	250,619
4	715,185	1,053,571
	418,428	457,036
	1,342,127	1,761,226
5	(759,934)	(627,896)
	574,193	1,133,330
	965,169	1,469,915
6	(12,536)	(20,536)
	952,633	1,449,379
7	2	2
		6,301
	943,352	1,443,076
	952,633	1,449,379
	1 2 3 4	1 13,102 369,874 382,976 3 208,514 715,185 418,428 1,342,127 5 (759,934) 574,193 965,169 6 (12,536) 952,633 7 2 9,279 943,352

The financial statements have been prepared and 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 by the Board of Directors on 16 December 2019.

J P Abell Finance Director

Company Number 05948849

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

As at 30 April 2019

	Called-up share capital £	Capital contribution reserve	Profit and loss account	Total £
At 1 May 2017	2	_	1,839,873	1,839,875
Dividends paid	-	-	(1,054,157)	(1,054,157)
Charge from parent for equity-settled		•		
share-based payments	-	6,301	-	6,301
Profit for the year			657,360	657,360
At 30 April 2018	2	6,301	1,443,076	1,449,379
Dividends paid	-	-	(2,048,239)	(2,048,239)
Charge from parent for equity-settled share-based payments	_	2,978	_	2,978
Profit for the year	-		1,548,515	1,548,515
At 30 April 2019	2	9,279	943,352	952,633

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements were prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies.

Atik Cameras Limited is a private limited company incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Beacon House, Nuffield Road, Cambridge, CB4 1TF. The financial statements are prepared in sterling and are stated to the nearest £.

The Company meets its cash flow and borrowing requirements through loans from other companies within the Group. The Company and Group, of which Atik Cameras Limited is a 100% subsidiary, has prepared forecasts for the period to 30 April 2021. These indicate that the Company and Group will continue to trade within existing facilities with scope to further manage its cost base if necessary. The Board are confident that continued focus on research and development, new product development and sales & marketing will deliver growth. The Board are confident that the sales projections and forecasts are realistic in light of recent trading. They consider that the Company and Group will have adequate cash resources within existing facilities to continue to trade for the foreseeable future and therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

DISCLOSURE EXEMPTIONS ADOPTED

In preparing these financial statements the Company has taken advantage of all disclosure exemptions conferred by FRS 101. Therefore these financial statements do not include:

- 1 A statement of cash flows and related notes
- The requirements of IAS 24 related party disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered in to between two or more members of the group as they are wholly owned within the group
- 3 Disclosure of key management personnel compensation
- 4 Capital management disclosures
- Presentation of comparative reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period
- The effect of future accounting standards not adopted
- 7 Certain share based payment disclosures
- 8 Disclosures in relation to impairment of assets
- 9 Disclosures in relation to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments

CASH FLOW

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of SDI Group plc (formerly known as Scientific Digital Imaging plc) and the cash flows of the Company are included in the consolidated group cash flow statement of SDI Group plc (formerly known as Scientific Digital Imaging plc). Consequently the Company is exempt from the requirement to publish a cash flow statement.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for goods supplied and services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts. Revenue is recognised at the point where the risks and rewards of ownership change hands. Income from service contracts is spread evenly over the term of the contract.

IFRS15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' is effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018 and replaced existing accounting standards. The standard is based on revenue being recognised as and when 'transfer of control' (of the goods and services) occurred, which is a change from the 'risks and rewards' model under the current standard.

The Company has adopted IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' effective for this accounting period, replacing the former standard IAS 18 under which revenue was recognised based on the point at which risks and rewards of ownership transferred. The the impact of the standard on the supply of goods and services has been reviewed and there was no material impact. The timing of the recognition of income under IAS 18 was consistent with those adopted under IFRS 15.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation.

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives. The rates generally applicable are:

Plant and Machinery	33.33%
Office equipment	33.33%

LEASED ASSETS

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their expected useful economic lives. The interest element of leasing payments represents a constant proportion of the capital balance outstanding and is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease. All other leases are regarded as operating leases and the payments made under them are charged to the profit and loss account over the lease term.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are included at cost less amounts written off. Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the economic life of that asset as follows:

Capitalised development costs 3 - 5 years

STOCKS

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, using the first in first out method after making allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

DEBTORS

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any provision for credit losses.

CASH

Cash is represented by cash in hand deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

Company no 05948849

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CREDITORS

Creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Creditors are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

TAXATION

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or received) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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 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.

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.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

FOREIGN CURRENCY

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

PENSION SCHEME CONTRIBUTIONS

Defined Contribution Scheme

The pension costs charged against profits represent the amount of the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Expenditure on research activities undertaken with the prospect of gaining new scientific or technical knowledge and understanding is recognised in the income statement as an expense as incurred.

Expenditure on development activities, whereby research findings are applied to a plan or design for the production or new or substantially improved products and processes, is capitalised if the following conditions are met:

- Completion of the intangible asset is technically feasible so that it will be available for use or sale;
- The Group intends to complete the intangible asset or sell it;
- The Group has the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- The intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits. Among other things, this requires that there is a market for the output from the intangible asset or the intangible asset itself, or, if it is to be used internally, the asset will be used for generating such benefits; and
- The expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be measured reliably.

The expenditure capitalised includes direct costs of material, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Other development expenditure is recognised in the income statement as an expenses as incurred. Capitalised development is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amortisation is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets unless such lives are indefinite upon completion of the project. Amortisation is shown within administrative expenses in the income statement. The estimated useful lives of current development projects are between three and five years. Until completion of the project the assets are subject to impairment testing.

SHARE OPTIONS

SDI Group plc (formerly known as Scientific Digital Imaging plc) issues share options to group employees. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of options is recognised as an expense which is written off to the Profit and Loss account over the vesting period of the option. The amount to be expensed is determined by reference to the fair value of the options at the grant date.

EQUITY

Equity comprises the following:

- "Called up share capital" represents the nominal value of equity shares
- "Capital contribution reserve" represents a contribution from the parent entity in relation to equitysettled share-based employee remuneration, where the share options are issued and settled by the parent entity.
- "Profit and loss account" represents all current and prior period retained earnings.

JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial information in conformity with FRS 101 requires the directors to make critical accounting estimates and judgements that affect the application of policies and reported amount of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results could differ from these estimates and any subsequent changes are accounted for with an effect on income at the time such updated information is available.

Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies.

Assessing whether development costs meet the criteria for capitalisation

The point at which development costs meet the criteria for capitalisation is critically dependent on management's judgement of the point at which technical feasibility is demonstrable.

The carrying value of development assets also depends on management's ability to demonstrate the future economic benefits they will deliver. This judgement requires assumptions about factors outside the business's control such as medium term economic conditions, technological developments and market changes. The Company tests annually whether the capitalised development costs have been impaired by reference to expected future generation of cash from the technologies developed and the timing of when these will be released.

Assessing whether revenue meets the criteria for recognition

Contracts can include both the sale of goods and provision of services. Revenue is recognised based on the analysis of individual contracts and the point at which transfer of control occurs. In respect of the sale of goods, this would usually be on despatch of the goods. In respect of the provision of services, this would usually be when the services are performed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office equipment £	Plant & Machinery £	Total £
Cost At 1 May 2018 Additions	65,538 7,379	69,896 374	135,434 7,753
At 30 April 2019	72,917	70,270	143,187
Depreciation At 1 May 2018 Charge for year	54,158 7,556	63,445 4,925	117,603 12,481
At 30 April 2019	61,714	68,371	130,085
Net book value At 30 April 2019	11,203	1,899	13,102
At 30 April 2018	11,380	6,451	17,831

2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Development costs £
Cost At 1 May 2018 Additions Disposals	615,179 185,308 (195,552)
At 30 April 2019	604,935
Amortisation At 1 May 2018 Charge for the year Disposals At 30 April 2019	296,425 134,188 (195,552) 235,061
Net book value at 30 April 2019	369,874
Net book value at 30 April 2018	318,754

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STOCKS	

	2019 £	2018 £
Finished goods	208,514	250,619

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of inventory and the amounts stated above.

In the year ended 30 April 2019 a total of £1,566,205 (2018: £1,138,503) of inventories were consumed and charged to the income statement as an expense.

4 DEBTORS

	2019	2018
	£	t
Trade debtors	417,375	120,578
Amounts owed by group undertakings	295339	920,537
Prepayments and accrued income	2,471	12,456
	715,185	1,053,571

5 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	82,746	63,147
Amounts owed to group undertakings	254414	187,214
Social security and other taxes	9,022	10,150
Other creditors	10,900	6,264
Corporation tax	256,995	87,450
Accruals and deferred income	145,857	273,671
	759,934	627,896

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6 DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred taxation provided for in the financial statements within note 4 is set out below:

F		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Deferred tax creditor brought forward	(20,536) 8,000	(20,536)
Deferred tax asset created in year	8,000	<u>.</u>
Deferred tax carried forward	(12,536)	(20,536)
	2019	2018
Timing differences on fined accept	£ (20.526)	£ (20.526)
Timing difference on fixed assets Future tax deduction on exercise of share	(20,536)	(20,536)
options in parent company	8,000	-
opnions in parent company		
Deferred tax carried forward	(12,536)	(20,536)
7 SHARE CAPITAL		
	2019	2018
	£	£
Authorised		
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

8 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 30 April 2019 the company's future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2019	2018
•	Land and	Land and
	Buildings	Buildings
	£	£
Amounts payable in:		
Less than one year	27,850	27,850
Between one and five years	-	27,850

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Employee remuneration for services provided by T Chambers, a related party to a Director of the company, amounted to nil (2018: £6,483).

Employee remuneration for services provided by J Payne, a related party to a Director of the company, amounted to £15,635 (2018: £14,969).

During the year the Company entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with other related parties. Those transactions with directors are disclosed in note 3. The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 8(k) of FRS 101 not to disclose transactions with fellow wholly owned subsidiaries.

10 PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROL

100% of the issued share capital of Atik Cameras Limited is owned by SDI Group plc (formerly known as Scientific Digital Imaging plc), a company incorporated in England and Wales, listed on the AIM market of the London Stock Exchange. Group accounts are available from www.scientificdigitalimaging.com

11 AUDITOR INFORMATION

The company has taken advantage of the small company provisions to file a Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and related notes. The full annual accounts and Directors' Report have been subject to audit. The auditor's report was issued on 18 December 2019 by Grant Thornton UK LLP, signed by Adrian Bennett as senior statutory auditor. The auditor's report was unqualified and did not include a statement under section 498(2) or section 498(3) of the Companies Act 2006.