

**Registered number: 06627346**

**Amplifier Technology Limited**

**Annual report for the period ended 31 December 2014**

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**Amplifier Technology Limited**  
**Annual report for the period ended 31 December 2014**

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**STRATEGIC REPORT**

The directors present the strategic report of Amplifier Technology Limited (the 'Company') for the period ended 31 December 2014.

**Business review**

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Vislink plc, a global technology business specialising in the provision of secure communications for the broadcast and surveillance markets. The group has offices in the UK, USA, Dubai, Australia and Singapore, and employs over 250 people worldwide.

During the period further substantial investment was made to maintain the Company's position as a global leading technology specialist for high power amplifiers providing technical and product solutions and services for systems manufacturers in both defence and civilian markets.

Turnover for the period was £2,718,000 (2013: £3,372,000) and operating profit before exceptional items amounted to £129,000 (2013: Loss £703,000).

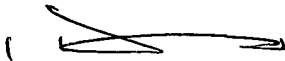
**Key performance indicators**

The directors of Vislink plc manage the Group's operations on a divisional basis. For this reason the Company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the Company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business of Amplifier Technology Limited. The development, performance and position of the UK broadcast business of Vislink plc, which includes the company, is discussed in the Group's annual report, which does not form part of this report.

**Principal risks and uncertainties**

The directors of Vislink plc manage the Group's risks at a group level, rather than at an individual business unit level. For this reason, the Company's directors believe that a discussion of the Group's risks would not be appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of Amplifier Technology Limited's business. The principal risks and uncertainties of Vislink plc, which include those of the company, are discussed in the Group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Approved by the board and signed on its behalf by:



**I Davies**

Director

Date 30 September 2015

## **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the period ended 31 December 2014.

### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company in the period under review was that of the manufacture of specialist RF and Microwave equipment for defence, military plus commercial and medical markets.

### **Results and dividends**

Turnover for the period was £2,718,000 (2013: £3,372,000) and the profit for the financial period amounted to £274,000 (2013: loss of £1,131,000). No dividend was paid during the period (2013: £nil).

The directors recommend that the profit for the financial period of £274,000 be transferred to reserves (2013: (£1,131,000)). The balance sheet at 31 December 2014 shows Company held net assets of £619,000 (2013: £175,000).

### **Financial risk management**

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include credit risk and foreign exchange risk. The company has in place a risk management programme, which is controlled centrally by the holding company, Vislink plc. The programme seeks to limit the adverse effects on financial performance of Vislink Group companies by monitoring and managing financial risk.

#### *(a) Market risk*

##### *Foreign exchange risk*

The company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US dollar and the UK pound and to the Euro and the UK pound. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities. The company does not speculate in foreign currencies and is not permitted to take unmatched positions in any foreign currency.

##### *Cash flow and interest rate risk*

The company has no significant interest bearing assets and the company's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

It is the company's policy not to trade in financial instruments. The company does not use interest rate swaps.

#### *(b) Credit risk*

Credit risk arises from the sale of goods and services to customers. It is the company policy to obtain deposits from customers where possible, particularly for overseas customers. In addition the Company will seek confirmed letters of credit for the balances due. The nature of the customer base (for example national broadcasters and government procurement agencies) makes the use of credit insurance inappropriate.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

**Financial risk management (continued)**

*(c) Liquidity risk*

The Vislink Group's liquidity risk management policy is to maintain sufficient cash and available funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities from its bankers for all of its subsidiaries. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Group's central treasury aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines to its subsidiaries.

**Research and development**

The Company continues to invest in the development of new and the enhancement of existing technology in order to maintain its strong position in its market. The Company continues to play a part in the development of common platform technologies across the Vislink plc group. Development costs have been capitalised in the period in accordance with SSAP13 "Accounting for Research and Development".

**Future outlook**

Other than described in the subsequent events note above, the directors do not envisage any significant change in the Company's operations in the foreseeable future and they expect the trading performance and financial position to continue to improve. The Company's product ranges remain a key part of the Vislink Group product offering to its broadcast and law enforcement/public safety customers around the globe.

**Directors**

The directors of the company who were in office during the period and up to the date of signing of the financial statements were:

I Davies (appointed 28 August 2013)  
S Taylor (resigned 20 February 2015)  
P Norridge (appointed 28 August 2013)

During the financial period the Company maintained an external insurance policy to provide liability cover to its directors and officers.

**Charitable donations**

During the period the Company made charitable donations of £nil (2013: £nil). The Company did not make any political donations.

**Employee involvement and stakeholder pension scheme**

To encourage employee interest and participation in the financial performance of the Company and the Vislink Group, Vislink plc operates a Share Incentive Plan and a savings related share option scheme (SAYE) to which employees are invited to participate.

The Company also has a stakeholder pension scheme that is open to all employees.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

**Share based payments**

The company operates a number of equity-settled, share-based compensation plans as referred to above. The Directors consider that the charge for the current period and the cumulative impact associated with the adoption of FRS20, "Share based payments" is not material to the financial statements and such no charge has been recognised.

**Creditor payment policy**

It is the Company's policy that payments to suppliers are made in accordance with those terms and conditions agreed between the Company and its suppliers, provided that all trading terms and conditions have been complied with. At the period end, the Company had an average of 42 days purchases outstanding in trade creditors (2013: 30 days).

**Dividend**

No dividend was paid during the period (2013: £nil). The directors do not recommend a dividend payment to be made.

**Statement of directors' responsibilities**

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 applicable UK Accounting Standards have 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.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

**Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors**

In the case of the individuals who are directors of the Company at the date when this report was approved:

- So far as each of the Directors is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- Each of the Directors has taken all the steps they ought to have taken individually as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

**Independent auditors**

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board



I Davies

**Company Secretary**

DATE 30 september 2015

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMEBERS OF AMPLIFIER TECHNOLOGY LIMITED**

**Report on the financial statements**

**Our opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements, defined below:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and of its profit for the period 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.

This opinion is to be read in the context of what we say in the remainder of this report.

**What we have audited**

The financial statements, which are prepared by Amplifier Technology Limited, comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2014;
- the profit and loss account for the period then ended;
- the accounting policies; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

**What an audit of financial statements involves**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

**Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.



**Other matters on which we are required to report by exception**

**Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

**Directors' remuneration**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

**Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit**

**Our responsibilities and those of the directors**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and ISAs (UK & Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.



Mark Ellis (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
Bristol  
Date

30<sup>th</sup> September 2015

**Amplifier Technology Limited**  
**Annual report for the period ended 31 December 2014**

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**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

	Note	Period ended 31 Dec 2014 £'000	Period ended 28 Aug 2013 £'000
<b>Continuing activities</b>			
<b>Turnover</b>	1	<b>2,718</b>	3,372
Cost of sales		(1,107)	(2,657)
Gross profit		<u>1,611</u>	<u>715</u>
Distribution costs		(146)	(156)
Administrative expenses		(1,336)	(1,116)
Other operating Income		-	(146)
Amounts written off investments		-	(432)
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	2	<u>129</u>	<u>(1,135)</u>
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(10)	-
Interest receivable and similar income	6	-	9
<b>Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation</b>		<u>119</u>	<u>(1,126)</u>
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	155	(5)
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the financial period</b>	15	<u>274</u>	<u>(1,131)</u>

There is no material difference between the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit(loss) for the periods stated above and their historical costs equivalents.

The Company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above, and therefore no separate statement of recognised gains and losses has been presented.

**Amplifier Technology Limited**  
**Annual report for the period ended 31 December 2014**

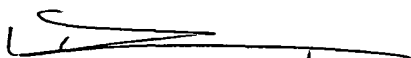
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**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014**

	Note	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Intangible assets	8	352	-
Tangible assets	9	119	124
		<u>471</u>	<u>124</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Stocks	10	340	289
Debtors	11	510	162
Cash at bank and in hand		64	62
		<u>914</u>	<u>513</u>
<b>Creditors: amount falling due within one period</b>	12	<u>(336)</u>	<u>(363)</u>
<b>Net Current assets</b>		<u>578</u>	<u>150</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<b>1,049</b>	<b>274</b>
<b>Creditors: amount falling due after more than one year</b>	13	<b>(402)</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Provisions for liabilities and charges</b>		<u>(28)</u>	<u>(99)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u><u>619</u></u>	<u><u>175</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	14	1	1
Profit and loss account	15	<u>618</u>	<u>174</u>
<b>Total shareholders' funds</b>	15	<u><u>619</u></u>	<u><u>175</u></u>

The company's registered number: 06627346

The financial statements on pages 10 to 21 were approved by the Board of directors on 30/09/ 2015 and signed on its behalf by:



I Davies  
 Director

Date 30 September 2015

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principle accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period and are set out below.

### **Turnover**

Turnover represents net amounts receivable from customers for goods sold by the Company in the ordinary course of business and excludes value added tax. Sales are recognised in accordance with FRS 5 "Reporting the substance of transactions", when the significant rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the customer, the sales price agreed and the receipt of payment can be assured.

### **Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic purchase cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working conditions for its intended use. Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives on a straight line basis, at the following rates per annum:

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Short leasehold improvements	Shorter of the economic life of the asset or the remaining period of the lease
Plant & Machinery	10%-33%

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### **Leases**

All operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis.

### **Pension fund**

Contributions are made to money purchase pension schemes on behalf of employees and are written off to the profit and loss account as they are incurred.

### **Research and development**

Research expenditure is written off as incurred.

Where development expenditure meets the criteria for capitalisation as set out in SSAP13 "Accounting for Research and Development" the costs are capitalised and amortised over the useful economic life of the related product from the date of commercial manufacture. The key eligibility criteria for capitalisation relate to:

- The identification of development costs. In general the Company's research and development activities are closely interrelated and it is not until the technical feasibility of a product can be determined with reasonable certainty that development costs are separately identifiable; and
- The generation of future economic benefit. Intangible assets are not recognised unless the resultant product is expected to generate future economic benefit in excess of the amount capitalised.

The period of amortisation is three periods. If a product becomes unviable the deferred development costs are written off.

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

### **Stocks**

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a first in, first out (FIFO) method. Cost is based on normal levels of cost and activity and comprises cost of purchase and, where applicable, cost of conversion to current condition. Cost of purchase includes charges such as freight or duty where appropriate.

Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price (net of trade but before settlement discounts), less all further costs to completion, and less all costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

### **Foreign currencies**

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date and other non-monetary assets at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Exchange differences are charged/credited to the profit and loss account.

### **Deferred tax**

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.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

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

### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

### **Warranty provisions**

Provisions are made in respect of anticipated future warranty costs over the remaining future warranty period of products sold based on the historic level of expenditure.

### **Fixed asset investments**

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment. Impairment reviews are performed by the directors when there has been an indication of potential impairment.

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)**

### **Goodwill**

Goodwill represents the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired. Goodwill arising on acquisitions has been capitalised and is being amortised over a period not exceeding 20 years, being the period expected to benefit. The company evaluates the carrying value of goodwill in each financial year to determine if there has been an impairment in value, which would result in the inability to recover the carrying amount. When it is determined that the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the excess is written off to the profit and loss account.

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

### **1. Turnover**

Turnover is derived entirely from the Company's principal activity, which is the sale of microwave and satellite video transmission products for the broadcast and surveillance markets.

The geographical analysis of turnover is:	<b>Period ended</b>	<b>Period ended</b>
	<b>31 Dec</b>	<b>28 Aug</b>
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
UK & Europe	<b>2,718</b>	<b>3,372</b>

### **2. Operating profit / (loss)**

	<b>Period ended</b>	<b>Period ended</b>
	<b>31 Dec</b>	<b>28 Aug</b>
	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Staff costs (note 3)	<b>1,017</b>	<b>1,039</b>
Research and development expenditure	<b>63</b>	<b>416</b>
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (note 9)	<b>170</b>	<b>59</b>
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets (note 8)	<b>39</b>	<b>-</b>
Exchange differences	<b>(12)</b>	<b>4</b>
Auditors' remuneration – fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	<b>24</b>	<b>8</b>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONTINUED)**

**3. Staff costs**

	Period ended 31 Dec 2014 £'000	Period ended 28 Aug 2013 £'000
Staff costs including directors:		
Wages and salaries	913	906
Social security costs	89	91
Other pension costs (note 19)	15	5
	<u>1,017</u>	<u>1,039</u>
The average monthly number of employees including directors comprised:	Period ended 31 Dec 2014 £'000	Period ended 28 Aug 2013 £'000
Office sales and management	3	5
Engineering, research and development	20	23
	<u>23</u>	<u>28</u>

**4. Directors' emoluments**

	Period ended 31 Dec 2014 £'000	Period ended 28 Aug 2013 £'000
Aggregate emoluments	150	21
Aggregate value of company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	12	-
	<u>162</u>	<u>21</u>
The amounts paid in respect of the highest paid director were as follows:	Period ended 31 Dec 2014 £'000	Period ended 28 Aug 2013 £'000
Aggregate emoluments	150	21
Aggregate value of company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	12	-
	<u>162</u>	<u>21</u>

The Company paid contributions to a money purchase pension scheme in respect of 1 director during the period (2013: 1).

The emoluments of Mr I Davies were paid and borne by Vislink plc, the parent undertaking. These emoluments are not included as it is not possible to calculate the proportion of the directors' work that was performed for the company.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONTINUED)**

**5. Interest payable and similar charges**

	Period ended 31 Dec 2014 £'000	Period ended 28 Aug 2013 £'000
Intercompany interest payments	7	-
	<u>7</u>	<u>-</u>

**6. Interest receivable and similar income**

	Period ended 31 Dec 2014 £'000	Period ended 28 Aug 2013 £'000
Interest on bank deposits	-	9
	<u>-</u>	<u>9</u>

**7. Tax on profit(loss) on ordinary activities**

The Finance Act 2013 included legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax to 21% with effect from 1 April 2014 and 20% with effect from 1 April 2015. Where applicable, deferred tax balances have been calculated on the basis of the tax rate expected to apply when the asset or liability is expected to reverse.

The tax charge/(credit) for the period comprises:

	Period ended 31 Dec 2014 £'000	Period ended 28 Aug 2013 £'000
<b>Current tax:</b>		
UK corporation tax on profits for the financial year	(141)	-
Total current tax	<u>(141)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Deferred tax:</b>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(14)	5
Impact of changes in tax rates	-	-
Total deferred tax	<u>(14)</u>	<u>5</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>(155)</u>	<u>5</u>



**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONTINUED)**

**7. Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)**

The current tax charge for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.94% (2013: 23.64%). The differences are explained below:

	<b>Period ended 31 Dec 2014</b>	<b>Period ended 28 Aug 2013</b>
<b>Profit on ordinary activities before taxation</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>(1,131)</b>
Tax at UK corporation tax rate of 21.94% (2013: 23.64%)	<b>26</b>	<b>(263)</b>
Permanent differences	<b>19</b>	<b>236</b>
Enhanced R&D tax relief	<b>(108)</b>	<b>(314)</b>
Other timing differences	<b>(78)</b>	<b>341</b>
<b>Total current tax</b>	<b>(141)</b>	<b>-</b>

**Factors that may affect future tax charges**

The Company will be able to enhance research and development relief in the period for expenditure on qualifying activities, which will reduce future UK tax payments.

**Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and law substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. The Company has deferred tax assets and liabilities, which have been recognised as follows:

	<b>At 28 August 2013 £'000</b>	<b>Fair value adjustment 2014 £'000</b>	<b>Charge in the year 2014 £'000</b>	<b>At 31 December 2014 £'000</b>
<b>Assets:</b>				
Excess of depreciation over capital allowances	-	(17)	13	(4)
Unutilised tax losses	-	275	-	275
	-	258	13	271
<b>Liabilities:</b>				
Other timing differences	-	(71)	1	(70)
<b>Net deferred tax assets (liabilities)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>201</b>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONTINUED)**

**8. Intangible fixed assets**

Development costs  
£'000

**Cost:**

At 29 August 2013	-
Additions	391
<b>At 31 December 2014</b>	<b>391</b>

**Accumulated Amortisation**

At 29 August 2013	-
Charge for the period	39
<b>At 31 December 2014</b>	<b>39</b>

**Net book value:**

<b>At 31 December 2014</b>	<b>352</b>
At 28 August 2013	-

**9. Tangible fixed assets**

Plant & Machinery  
£'000

**Cost:**

At 29 August 2013	326
Additions	106
<b>At 31 December 2014</b>	<b>432</b>

**Accumulated Depreciation**

At 29 August 2013	202
Charge for the period	111
<b>At 31 December 2014</b>	<b>313</b>

**Net book value:**

<b>At 31 December 2014</b>	<b>119</b>
At 28 August 2013	124

There were no tangible fixed assets acquired under finance leases or hire purchase contracts (2013: £nil).

**Amplifier Technology Limited**  
**Annual report for the period ended 31 December 2014**

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONTINUED)**

**10. Stocks**

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Raw materials	<u>340</u>	<u>289</u>
	<u>340</u>	<u>289</u>

**11. Debtors**

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Trade debtors	189	90
Amounts owed by other group undertakings	8	-
Corporation tax recoverable	75	-
Deferred tax asset (note 7)	201	-
Other debtors	<u>37</u>	<u>72</u>
	<u>510</u>	<u>162</u>

**12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Trade creditors	129	216
Amounts owed to group undertakings	9	-
Accruals and deferred income	<u>198</u>	<u>147</u>
	<u>336</u>	<u>363</u>

**13. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year**

	<b>2014</b>	<b>2013</b>
	<b>£'000</b>	<b>£'000</b>
Amounts owed to group undertakings	<u>402</u>	<u>-</u>

The amounts owed to group undertakings is owed to Vislink plc, the parent company. Interest was charged on this amount at a rate of 2.75% p.a.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONTINUED)**

**14. Called up share capital**

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
<b>Authorised:</b>		
1,000 (2013: 1,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	£	£
<b>Allotted and fully paid:</b>		
1,000 (2013: 1,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

All shares rank parri passu except that the directors may at any time resolve to declare a dividend of one or more classes of shares to the exclusion of all or any of the other classes.

**15. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds and movements on reserves**

	Called up Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total Shareholders' funds
	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 29 August 2013	1	174	175
Fair value adjustment on Net assets acquired	-	170	170
Profit for the financial period	-	274	274
<b>At 31 December 2014</b>	<u>1</u>	<u>618</u>	<u>619</u>

**16. Contingent liabilities**

The Company has no contingent liabilities (2013: £nil).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014 (CONTINUED)**

**17. Financial commitments**

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
The company has commitments during the next year in respect of non-cancellable operating leases where the commitment expires:		
<b>Land and buildings</b>		
Within one year	44	-
Within two to five years	-	65
	<u>44</u>	<u>65</u>

The Company had £nil of capital commitments at 31 December 2014 (2013/2012: £nil) that were not provided in the financial statements.

**18. Cash flow statement**

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Vislink plc and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Vislink plc, which are publicly available. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996) Cash flow statement.

**19. Pensions**

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the schemes are held independently of the Company in independently administered funds. The pension costs are written off to the profit and loss account as they are incurred. The pension cost charged represents contributions payable by the Company and amounted to £15,000 (2013: £5,000). At 31 December 2014 there was £nil (2013: £nil) due to the scheme.

**20. Related party transactions**

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 3(c) from the provisions of FRS8, Related Party Disclosures on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of the group headed by Vislink plc whose financial statements are publically available.

**21. Parent undertaking**

The ultimate parent undertaking and ultimate controlling party is Vislink plc, the only company to consolidate the results of the company. Copies of the financial statements of Vislink plc may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Vislink plc, Marlborough House, Charnham Lane Hungerford, Berkshire RG17 0EY.

**22. Non-consolidation**

The financial statements contain information about Amplifier Technology Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The Company is exempt under Part 15 Chapter 4 Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its parent, Vislink plc, a company registered in England and Wales.