Skyscape Cloud Services Ltd

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2016



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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2016

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Officers and professional advisors

Directors J R Sanders

S J Hansford

P M Dawson (resigned 10 February 2016)

S Brittan W T Ginn

Registered Office Hartham Park

Hartham Corsham Wiltshire SN13 0RP

Independent Auditors Grant Thornton UK LLP

Hartwell House 55-61 Victoria Street

Bristol BS1 6FT

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2016

The directors present their Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Business Review and future developments

The Company's principal activity is the supply of a secure and scalable Infrastructure as a Service (laaS) platform that is tailored for the exclusive use of the UK public sector. This has distinct characteristics including data sovereignty, security certifications, assurance and connectivity to secure government networks.

As the main cloud partner for government agencies, suppliers and major system integrators, Skyscape currently serves central government departments and local authorities on nearly 200 active revenue generating cloud projects and has a leading position at the heart of a very rapidly growing UK public sector Public Cloud market supported by the Government's "Cloud First" policy and the establishment of the G-Cloud Framework.

A combination of a highly flexible and scalable hourly consumption revenue model, credible track record with UK public sector customers, government-grade security and direct government network connectivity create meaningful and sustainable barriers to entry.

Success in winning contracts has driven significant economies of scale and continuous improvements in efficiency resulting in growth in profits and strong cash flow.

As the company continues to reinforce its leadership position, investments and innovation will continue in its cloud platform with a new hyper-scale architecture that supports specialised scale-out workloads such as High Performance Compute and new Big Data applications as well as the cloud native workloads on an OpenStack platform. Additional investments will be made in the organisational capability to support this growth with headcount, expansion of the management team, professional development and new functions that will further improve customer care.

Key performance indicators

Revenue has increased almost nine fold in two years from £3.7m for FY14 to £32.1m for FY16 (a Compound Annual Growth Rate of 195.8%) driven by growth in consumption of compute hours by existing and new customers and from existing and new workloads.

For FY17, it is forecast that the company will continue to see strong growth in both revenues and profitability, as the new customers, additional partners and more workloads transition to the platform.

Business environment and strategy

The Company's vision "to be the power behind public sector technology" is highly realisable and it remains laser focused to make this a reality.

As of today, public sector laaS penetration stands at only 7% for central and 2% for local government, and less in other public sector bodies. Because of this cloud penetration in the UK government will drive 48% CAGR for the public sector laaS market until 2020, with 4 out of 5 government CIOs considering to adopt cloud solutions when investing in a new project.

Our proven ability to many government departments drive trust and uniquely position Skyscape to capture increased usage from current contracts by expanding existing workloads and adding new workloads. Skyscape will also benefit significantly from the upcoming wave of large legacy hosting contracts that are due for renewal in the coming years by working closely with the partner ecosystem and incumbent vendors.

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are considered by the Directors as:

- Securing and maintaining sufficient demand to support the incumbent technology investments and on-going overhead. Key to this will be the extent and speed with which the UK Public Sector transitions from a traditional procurement approach to sourcing assured cloud solutions. We believe that the benefits of cloud computing are sufficiently compelling and the G-Cloud procurement framework increasingly understood, that this trend will continue unabated and on a scale that will enable Skyscape to meet its business plan targets.
- The risk that one or more aspects of our technology platform fails to deliver to the service levels that we are committing to
 our customers. The company has mitigated this risk not only through the use of proven technologies from world class
 technology vendors, who are committed to supporting our new model of operation, but also by developing a robust
 management, compliance and assurance regime accredited by recognised bodies (Lloyds Registry and CESG).
- Bidding and winning large scale contracts requires appropriate risk management in order to ensure that onerous contract
 terms and services, which do not fit our technology or service model and could lead to the loss of a material contract or
 potential contractual penalties, are avoided. Robust risk management, a formal bid review process and certified service
 delivery processes are in place to mitigate these risks along with the adoption of simple terms and conditions aligned to the
 G-Cloud programme.
- Our ability to continue to recruit and retain appropriate technical, operational, commercial and leadership talent to build
 Skyscape into the leading provider of assured cloud services to the UK Public Sector. Skyscape has a comprehensive
 recruitment and human resource management program to identify, recruit, develop, motivate and retain talent. Employees
 participate in an approved Enterprise Management Incentive share option scheme.

In addition, we continuously monitor and refine our cost base against our service model to ensure that this remains aligned and optimised at all times. Our reporting processes and internal systems are managed by experienced, qualified professionals who ensure that we contract, deliver and administer each service correctly.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by

William Ginn Director

26 May 2016

Directors Report for the year ended 31 March 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Directors of the company

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

S Brittan

P M Dawson (resigned 10 February 2016)

W T Ginn

S J Hansford

J R Sanders

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the provision of assured ICT cloud computing services to the UK Public Sector exclusively from UK sovereign facilities.

Charitable donations

Charitable donations of £130,000 were made during the period. Corporate and social responsibility is an integral part of the Company strategy, culture and operations, and the Company was proud to support a number of causes during the year including The Prince's Trust, Children in Need, Sport Relief, Great Ormond Street Hospital and Royal Brompton and Harefield Hospital.

Political contributions

No political contributions were made during the period.

Research and development

Our markets have a unique set of requirements and are rapidly evolving. Skyscape continues to invest in the use of new technology and service development to enhance the quality of its products and in order to remain competitive and respond to the changing needs of customers, the company makes significant investments in talented people and research and development.

The company will continue to invest in people and emerging standards, and is working collaboratively with partners to develop new pioneering products and assured service levels.

Dividend

The directors cannot recommend a dividend.

Going Concern

During the year, the Company secured a £1,000,000 extension to its revolving credit facility from Barclays Bank plc, in order to support the working capital requirements of the Company as it grows.

Given the funding available via its parent and via the revolving credit facility, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has sufficient resources to continue to trade for at least 12 months from the date of signing this report. The directors have therefore adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Directors Report for the year ended 31 March 2016 (continued)

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 elected to prepare 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; and
- 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.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Directors Report for the year ended 31 March 2016 (continued)

Independent auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP having expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the Company receives notice under section 488(1) of the Companies Act 2006.

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

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William Ginn Director 26 May 2016

Independent auditors report to members of Skyscape Cloud Services Ltd

We have audited the financial statements of Skyscape Cloud Services Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2016 which comprise the balance sheet, the income statement and statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes. 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), including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 7, 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its profit 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

Independent auditors report to members of Skyscape Cloud Services Ltd (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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.

Grant Moraton Un W?

James Morter
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
Bristol
26 May 2016

INCOME STATEMENT AND STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME For the year ended 31 March 2016

	Note	Year ended 31 March 2016 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2015 £'000
TURNOVER	. 5	32,052	16,208
Cost of sales		(10,127)	(5,735)
GROSS PROFIT		21,925	10,473
Administrative expenses		(15,374)	(10,609)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE SHARE BASED F	PAYMENT	6,551	(136)
Share Based Payment	22	(3,353)	. (1,851)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		3,198	(1,987)
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	6	(1,383)	- (1,686)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	7	1,815	(3,673)
Tax on profit/loss on ordinary activities	8	(1,334).	2,713
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		481	(960)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIA	L YEAR	481	(960)

The above results relate entirely to continuing activities. The notes on pages 14 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET At 31 March 2016

	Note	£'000	2016 £'000	£'000	2015 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Intangible assets Tangible assets	11 10	366 14,214		203 8,432	
		14,580		8,635	
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	12	7,257 517		6,663 1,290	
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	13	7,774		7,953	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(18,954)		(16,843)
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE IN MORE THAN ONE YEAR	14	(3,475)		(3,475)	
TOTAL LIABILITIES			(7,849)		(11,683)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Capital Contribution Reserve Profit and loss account			1 6,413 (14,263)		1 3,060 (14,744)
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT			(7,849)		(11,683)

The notes on pages 14 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements of Skyscape Cloud Services Ltd (registered number 07619797) were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 May 2016

They were signed on its behalf by:

William Ginn Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY For the year ended 31 March 2016

	Share Capital £'000	Capital Contribution Reserve £'000	Profit and Loss Account £'000	Total £'000
At 1 April 2014 Recognition of share based payment (note 23) Loss for the financial year	1	1,209 - 1,851 	(13,784) - (960)	(12,574) 1,851 (960)
At 31 March 2015	1	3,060	(14,744)	(11,683)
Recognition of share based payment (note 23) Profit for the financial year		3,353	- 481	3,353 481
At 31 March 2016	1	6,413	(14,263)	(7,849)

The notes on pages 14 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2016

1. COMPANY INFORMATION

Skyscape Cloud Services Ltd is incorporated in England and Wales (Registered Number 07619797) with its registered office at Hartham Park, Corsham Wiltshire, SN13 0RB. The principal activity of the company is the provision of assured ICT cloud computing services to the UK Public Sector exclusively from UK sovereign facilities.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland ("FRS102"), and with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the modification to a fair value basis for certain financial instruments as specified in the accounting policies below.

This is the first year in which the financial statements have been prepared under FRS102. Please refer to note 25 for an explanation of the transition.

The particular accounting policies adopted, which have been applied consistently throughout the current and prior financial periods are described below.

3. SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. The items in the financial statements where these judgments and estimates have been made include:

Share-based payment

Share-based compensation is measured at the grant date, based on the estimated fair value of the award, and is recognised as an expense over the employee's service period. The fair value of options granted is measured by the use of a Black-Scholes model, taking into account the terms and conditions under which the options were granted. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimates for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural conditions. The volatility used in the model is based on comparable companies as the shares of the Company's parent (over which the options are granted) are not publicly traded.

The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest.

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Turnover

Turnover from the supply of services 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, excluding Value Added Tax. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as deferred income and included as part of creditors due within one year.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life. The rates of depreciation are as follows:

Computer equipment

20% per annum on straight line basis

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2016

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of accumulated amortisation and any provision for impairment. Amortisation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life. The rates of amortisation are as follows:

Computer software

20% per annum on straight line basis

Foreign currency

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates ruling at that date. These translation differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Taxation

Current tax is recognised for the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the current or past reporting periods using the tax rates and laws that that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date, except as otherwise indicated. Deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. If and when all conditions for retaining tax allowances for the cost of a fixed asset have been met, the deferred tax is reversed.

Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset only if:

the group has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities,

and

the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2016

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leases

Rental costs under contractual operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account in equal annual amounts over the periods of the leases. Where no contract exists, operating leases are charged on an invoiced basis.

Cash flow statement

The company has not prepared a cash flow statement as a consolidated group cash flow statement has been prepared by its parent, Virtual Infrastructure Group Limited.

Pensions

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged to the income statement as they fall due. Differences between contributions payable in the period and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Share-Based Payment

Share-based compensation is measured at the grant date, based on the estimated fair value of the award, and is recognised as an expense over the employee's service period. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest.

Going concern

The directors have prepared cash flow forecasts for a period exceeding 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, and additionally the directors have applied sensitivity analysis to these forecasts.

Given the funding available via its parent, Virtual Infrastructure Group Limited, and via a revolving credit facility provided by Barclays Bank plc, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has sufficient resources to continue to trade for at least 12 months from the date of signing this report. The directors have therefore adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Holiday Pay Accruals

The Company recognises an accrual for annual leave owed to employees as a result of services rendered in the current period, and which employees are entitled to carry forward and use within the next 9 months. The accrual is measured at the salary cost payable for the period of absence plus the associated Employer's National Insurance contributions.

Debtors

Trade debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2016

4. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments

The accounts of the Company have adopted the exemptions from providing financial instrument disclosures including:

- · categories of financial instruments
- items of income, expenses, gains or losses relating to financial instruments, and
- exposure to and management of financial risks

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an

impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and loss account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

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 Company after deducting all of its liabilities and is recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

To the extent that this definition of equity instruments is not met, financial instruments are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument takes the legal form of the Company's own shares, amounts presented for called up share capital and share premium account excludes amounts in relation to those shares. Where a financial instrument is classified as a compound instrument, containing both equity and financial liability components, these components are separated and accounted for individually.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost.

5. TURNOVER

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2016

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	Year ended 31 March 2016 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2015 £'000
Interest payable to Group Companies Loan interest Amortisation of Loan issue costs	1,058 290 35 1,383	1,523 148 15 1,686
7. PROFIT/LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is after charging:	Year ended 31 March 2016 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2015 £'000
Rental charges Depreciation of Tangible Fixed Assets Amortisation of Intangible Fixed Assets Share Based Payment Charges Foreign Exchange Auditors remuneration – audit of the company Auditors remuneration – audit of group companies Auditors remuneration – non-audit services	3,320 3,234 129 3,353 15 23 4	1,592 2,053 76 1,851 - 24 4

Auditors remuneration – Audit of Group Companies above includes amounts paid on behalf of the Company's parent, Virtual Infrastructure Group Limited.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2016

8. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Analysis of charge in the period:

	Year ended 31 March 2016 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2015 £'000
Current tax: UK corporation tax on profits of the period Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(78) (46)
Current tax charge for period	-	(124)
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Effects of tax rate change on opening balance	1,076 259	(11)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(2,577)
Total deferred tax (note 8)	1,335	(2,588)
	4.005	(0.740)
Total on profit on ordinary activities	1,335	(2,713)
Factors affecting tax charge for the period:		
Factors affecting tax charge for the period:	Year ended 31 March 2016 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2015 £'000
Factors affecting tax charge for the period: Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax	31 March 2016	31 March 2015
	31 March 2016 £'000	31 March 2015 £'000
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit/(loss) at standard rate of tax of 20%	31 March 2016 £'000 1,815	31 March 2015 £'000 (2,409)
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit/(loss) at standard rate of tax of 20% Effects of:	31 March 2016 £'000 1,815	31 March 2015 £'000 (2,409)
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit/(loss) at standard rate of tax of 20%	31 March 2016 £'000 1,815 ————————————————————————————————————	31 March 2015 £'000 (2,409) (482)
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit/(loss) at standard rate of tax of 20% Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Research and Development tax credit Fixed asset timing differences	31 March 2016 £'000 1,815 ————————————————————————————————————	31 March 2015 £'000 (2,409) (482)
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit/(loss) at standard rate of tax of 20% Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Research and Development tax credit Fixed asset timing differences Depreciation for period in excess of/(less than) capital allowances	31 March 2016 £'000 1,815 363 896 (63)	31 March 2015 £'000 (2,409) (482) 423 (138) - (20)
Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit/(loss) at standard rate of tax of 20% Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Research and Development tax credit Fixed asset timing differences Depreciation for period in excess of/(less than) capital allowances Movement in short term timing differences	31 March 2016 £'000 1,815 363 896 (63) (6)	31 March 2015 £'000 (2,409) (482) 423 (138) - (20) (10)
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Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit/(loss) at standard rate of tax of 20% Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Research and Development tax credit Fixed asset timing differences Depreciation for period in excess of/(less than) capital allowances Movement in short term timing differences Loss surrendered for R&D tax credit Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods	31 March 2016 £'000 1,815 363 896 (63) (6) (10)	31 March 2015 £'000 (2,409) (482) 423 (138) - (20) (10) 108

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2016

9. DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred taxation of £1,334,000 has been utilised (2015: £2,589,000 recognised) in the period. Deferred tax is made up as follows:

	Recog	nised	Not reco	gnised
·	Year ended 31 March 2016 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2015 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2016 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2015 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances Short term timing differences Losses	146 (4) (1,396)	151 (3) (2,737)	-	-
	(1,254)	(2,589)		<u>-</u>

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer equipment £'000
Cost At 1 April 2015 Additions Disposals	12,545 9,028 (19)
At 31 March 2016	21,554
Accumulated depreciation At 1 April 2015 Charge in period Disposals	4,113 3,234 (7)
At 31 March 2016	7,340
Net book value At 31 March 2016	14,214
At 1 April 2015	8,432

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2016

11. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer Software £'000
Cost At 1 April 2015 Additions	399 292
At 31 March 2016	691
Accumulated amortisation At 1 April 2015 Charge in period	196 129
At 31 March 2016	325
Net book value At 31 March 2016	366
At 1 April 2015	203

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2016

12. DEBTORS	Year ended 31 March 2016 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2015 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year: Trade debtors Other debtors	4,910	3,732
Current tax assets Prepayments and accrued income	79 1,014	124 218
	6,003	4,074
Amounts falling due in more than one year:	4.05.4	0.500
Deferred tax assets	1,254	2,589
	1,254	2,589
	7,257	6,663

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2016

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	Year ended 31 March 2016 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2015 £'000
Trade creditors	2,929	1,753
Taxation and social security	215	144
VAT	737	598
Deferred income	240	452
Accruals and other creditors	3,018	2,692
Intragroup creditors	19,589	19,157
	26,728	24,796

The amount shown under Intragroup creditors includes both interest and non-interest bearing loans from the Company's parent, Virtual Infrastructure Group Limited. The interest-bearing loan at the balance sheet date was composed of principal of £3,200,000 and accrued interest of £80,000. The interest on the loan accrues at a rate of 10% per annum. The non-interest-bearing loan has been stated at amortised cost.

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE IN MORE THAN ONE YEAR	Year ended 31 March 2016 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2015 £'000
Revolving Credit Facility	3,475	3,475
	3,475	3,475

The Revolving Credit Facility is provided by Barclays Bank plc and has a maturity date of August 2017. At the balance sheet date, the total amount available under the Revolving Credit Facility was £5,000,000. Interest is charged on amounts drawn under the facility at a rate of 7.0% per annum above Barclays Bank Base Rate (currently 0.6%). A Commitment Fee is charged on amounts available under the facility, but undrawn, at a rate of 3.5% per annum. The Revolving Credit Facility is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the Company's assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2016

15. SHARE CAPITAL	Year ended 31 March 2016 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2015 £'000
Allotted and fully paid Ordinary shares of 1p	1	1
16. REMUNERATION OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL	Year ended 31 March 2016 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2015 £'000
Remuneration of Key Management Personnel	2000	2000
Emoluments Contributions to money purchase pension schemes Long term incentives	732 58 -	727 43 410
Compensation for loss of office	1,000	1,180
Remuneration of the highest paid director: Emoluments Long term incentives Company contributions to money purchase schemes	360 26	243 150 14

Company contributions to money purchase schemes were made on behalf of 3 directors (2015: 3 directors) during the year. One director resigned on 10 February 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2016

17. EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION

Staff Costs during the year were as follows:

	Year ended 31 March 2016 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2015 £'000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	7,124 986 175 8,285	5,880 612 125 6,617
	Year ended 31 March 2016 £'000	Year ended 31 March 2015 £'000
Sales and Marketing Technical, general and administration	23 74	15 44
	97	59

18. PENSIONS

The Company operates a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in funds under the control of Trustees. The total cost recorded in the income statement of £175,000 (2015: £125,000) represents contributions payable to this scheme by the Company at rates specified in the plan and employee contractual arrangements. As at 31 March 2016, contributions of £36,000 (2015: £21,000) due in respect of the current reporting period had not been paid over to the scheme.

19. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Financial commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	At 31 March 2016		At 31 March 2015	
	With Related Parties £'000	Other £'000	With Related Parties £'000	Other £'000
Financial Commitments falling due:				
- within one year	-	465	-	737
- between two and five years	-	65	-	530
- after five years	-	-	_	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2016

20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Company periodically invests in additional fixed assets to increase the capacity of its platform as it grows. Prior to the balance sheet date, the Company had committed to purchase Computer Equipment and Computer Software of which it expects to take delivery following the balance sheet date.

The amount contracted for but not yet invoiced at the balance sheet date was £2,688,000 (2015: £1,782,000).

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Trading Transactions

The Company incurred £158,000 (2015: £206,000) of charges during the year relating to technical and consultancy services provided by MDS Technologies Limited, a company controlled by an individual who was a Director of the Company up until their resignation on 10 February 2016. The total amount relating to such services payable at the balance sheet date is £nil (2015: £50,000). The Company provided services to the value of £3,729,000 (2015: £2,601,000) to MDS Technologies Limited. The total amount relating to such services payable at the balance sheet date is £266,000 (2015: £700,000)

The Company incurred £238,000 during the year (2015: £238,000) relating to technical and consultancy services provided by Hadston Limited, a company controlled by one of the Company's Directors. The total amount relating to such services payable at the balance sheet date is £nil (2015: £59,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2016

22. SHARE OPTIONS

Options to subscribe for B Ordinary Shares in the Company's parent, Virtual Infrastructure Group Limited, have been granted to employees of the Company in the year, pursuant to the Virtual Infrastructure Group Enterprise Management Incentive Scheme. A total of 13,153 options were so granted in the year to a total of 55 employees, at a subscription price per share of 1p.

A total of 27,657 options were in issue at the balance sheet date, held by a total of 90 employees, all at a subscription price per share of 1p.

The options are exercisable on an exit event (which includes a sale or listing of the Company's parent) and vest in equal tranches across the number of years from the grant date until March 2017, subject to performance criteria. The options are equity settled once exercised.

The inputs to the Black Scholes model include an expected life of the number of years from the grant date to March 2017, an average share price of £800 per share (2015: £652), a risk free rate of 3% and a volatility based on the average of comparator companies of 50%.

The Company recognised a total expense of £3,353,000 (2015: £1,851,000) during the period, correspondingly increasing the Capital Contribution Reserve on the balance sheet by the same amount.

23. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The parent company and ultimate controlling party is Virtual Infrastructure Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales with the registered number 08099285, whose registered office is at Hartham Park, Corsham, Wiltshire, SN13 0RP.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2016

24. TRANSITION TO FRS 102

The Company has adopted FRS 102 for the year ended 31 March 2016 and has restated the comparative prior year amounts.

Changes for FRS 102 adoption

- 1. The Company now recognises an accrual for annual leave owed to employees as a result of services rendered in the current period, and which employees are entitled to carry forward and use within the 9 months following the end of the period. The accrual is measured at the salary cost payable for the period of absence plus the associated Employer's National Insurance contributions. Previously this accrual was not made in the accounts.
- 2. The Company now recognises the non-interest-bearing element of the intragroup loan from its parent at fair value, having regard to the interest rate that would be payable on such a loan balance if it was at arm's length. Previously, the group reflected the non-interest-bearing element of the intragroup loan at its actual nominal balance.

Restated Balance Sheet ...

	31 March 2015 £'000	01 April 2014 £'000
Original Shareholders' Deficit Holiday Pay Accrual adjustment Intragroup loan restated at amortised cost	(11,612) (71) -	(13,766) (22) 1,214
Restated Shareholders' Deficit	(11,683)	(12,574)

Restated Profit and Loss Account

	Year ended 31 March 2015
Original Profit/(Loss) on Ordinary Activities before Taxation Holiday Pay Accrual adjustment Intragroup loan restated at amortised cost	304 (49) (1,214)
Restated Profit/(Loss) on Ordinary Activities before Taxation	(960)