Registered number: 08564481

DIGITAL CATAPULT SERVICES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors N D Sanders

D Docherty A J Green W Hall J Silver

Company secretary R French (resigned 06/04/2018)

Registered number 08564481

Registered office 101 Euston Road

London NW1 2RA

Independent auditor James Cowper Kreston

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

2 Chawley Park Cumnor Hill Oxford Oxfordshire OX2 9GG

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

N D Sanders D Docherty A J Green W Hall J Silver

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the 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 year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 to 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.

Principal activity

To carry out commercial contracts for the parent company Digital Catapult.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Business review

This is the third year of trading for our subsidiary, Digital Catapult Services Limited and we are pleased to report £1.7m of income.

Digital Catapult's engagement with corporate partners focuses on helping large companies in the creative and manufacturing industries to improve their innovation strategies. We want these large companies to become more competitive and global leaders in their sector through the early adoption of advanced digital technologies. Our commercial activities help them to take the practical steps to adopt advanced digital technologies, identify and address key challenges, de-risk investment in innovation and build confidence in working with early stage companies.

Collaborative research and development initiatives with corporate partners will address challenges further away from market. Part of the challenge is moving from an academic concept to a real-world application.

Digital Catapult will also offer a number of corporate placement plans within its premises as a service. A select number of companies will embed their own innovation project teams within Digital Catapult. This service will provide companies direct access to smaller companies in their own innovation ecosystem, monthly alignment meetings with relevant Digital Catapult in-house expertise, daily events held at the centre, as well as helping them better understand some of the softer, cultural dimensions of digital innovation.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk for the company relates to developing specialisms rapidly and building up differentiated and scaleable income streams in these areas.

The risk register is reviewed in combination with the parent company register, which was presented to the Audit Committee and Board. Each risk is followed up and actions taken to mitigate risk where practicable.

Financial key performance indicators

The Company met the financial income metric as set by Innovate UK and the Board of the parent company, Digital Catapult.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed 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 ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

On 24 April 2018, £50,000 of Convertible A Loan Notes were issued by Creative Capture Services Limited to Digital Catapult Services Limited.

On 23 May 2018, the Convertible A Loan Notes which totalled £150,000 in Digital Catapult Services Limited were converted to preference shares.

The parent company Digital Catapult, signed a new 5 Year Grant funding agreement with Innovate UK, providing for funding of the Digital Catapult for the period from April 2018 to March 2023.

Andy Green, announced his intention to step down from the Chairman role in the coming year.

Auditor

The auditor, James Cowper Kreston, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

J Silver Director

Date: 19 December 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DIGITAL CATAPULT SERVICES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Digital Catapult Services Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2018, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 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.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DIGITAL CATAPULT SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF DIGITAL CATAPULT SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in 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.

Sue Staunton MA FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of James Cowper Kreston

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

2 Chawley Park Cumnor Hill Oxford Oxfordshire OX2 9GG

Date: 19 December 2018

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Turnover	4	1,732,195	1,223,189
Gross profit		1,732,195	1,223,189
Administrative expenses		(1,443,252)	(1,167,359)
Operating profit		288,943	55,830
Tax on profit	7	(54,322)	(10,338)
Profit for the financial year		234,621	45,492

There was no other comprehensive income for 2018 (2017:£NIL).

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

DIGITAL CATAPULT SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 08564481

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note		2018 £		2017 £
Current assets				-	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	798,720		454,694	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	265,836		1,563,628	
		1,064,556		2,018,322	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(853,869)		(2,042,256)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			210,687		(23,934)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	210,687	-	(23,934)
Net assets/(liabilities)		-	210,687	-	(23,934)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		1		1
Profit and loss account	13		210,686		(23,935)
		=	210,687	=	(23,934)

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

J Silver Director

Date: 19 December 2018.

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Called up share	Profit and loss	
	capital	account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2017	1	(23,935)	(23,934)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	•.	234,621	234,621
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	234,621	234,621
At 31 March 2018	1	210,686	210,687
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MA			
	Called up share	Profit and loss	
	capital	account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2016	1	(69,427)	(69,426)
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	45,492	45,492
Total comprehensive income for the year		45,492	45,492

(23,935)

(23,934)

The notes on pages 10 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

At 31 March 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. General information

Digital Catapult Services Limited is a private limited liability company and was incorporated in England and Wales on 11 June 2013.

The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are to carry out commercial contracts for the parent company Digital Catapult.

The registered and trading address of the Company is detailed below:

101 Euston Road London NW1 2RA

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Digital Catapult as at 31 March 2018 and these financial statements may be obtained from 101 Euston Road, London, NW1 2RA.

2.3 Going concern

The company is dependent upon its parent company Digital Catapult for operational support. A new funding cycle began in 2018/19 and an interim grant was confirmed by Innovate UK to the Digital Catapult for the year 2018/19 for £11.9m. Funding for the next 5 year term from 2018/19 onwards was confirmed in November 2018.

The Directors believe that the Company can continue to operate as a going concern.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 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.

2.8 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 using the effective interest method.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

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 Statement of comprehensive income.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

The recognition of income arising from government grants has been carefully considered to ensure compliance with the requirements of the accruals based approach permitted under FRS102.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

2017 £
0,855
6,667
6,089
9,578
-
3,189
2

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5. Auditors' remuneration

The Company's auditors have been remunerated by the parent company for the audit of the Company's annual accounts.

6. Employees

The Company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2016 - £NIL). Directors fees are borne by the parent company. A proportion of their salaries are cross charged to Digital Catapult Services Limited as part of the overhead re-charge within the pricing of the commercial products and also the management fee markup, and amounts to £46,000.

7. Taxation

	2018 £	2017 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	49,420	-
	49,420	<u>-</u>
Total current tax	49,420	~ <u>.</u> .
Deferred tax	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>
Origination and reversal of timing differences	4,902	10,338
Total deferred tax	4,902	10,338
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	54,322	10,338

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

7. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017 - 20%). The differences are explained below:

2018 £	2017 £
288,943	55,830
54,899	11,166
(577)	(828)
54,322	10,338
	£ 288,943 = 54,899 (577)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Legislation has been passed to reduce the rate of UK corporation tax to 17% from 1 April 2020.

8. Debtors

		2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors	387,349	444,520
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	17,153	-
	Other debtors	258,968	5,272
	Prepayments and accrued income	135,250	÷
	Deferred taxation	-	4,902
		798,720	454,694
9.	Cash and cash equivalents		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		2018 £	2017 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	265,836	1,563,628

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings	•	1,361,512
Corporation tax	49,420	-
Other taxation and social security	560,530	267,160
Other creditors	5,271	5,271
Accruals and deferred income	238,648	408,313
	853,869	2,042,256

11. Deferred taxation

		2018 £
At beginning of year Charged to profit or loss		4,902 (4,902)
At end of year	· —	-
The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
	2018 £	2017 £
Tax losses carried forward	e _m .	4,902
	<u>-</u> .	4,902

12. Share capital

•	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 (2017 - 1) Ordinary share of £1.00	1	1
<u></u>		

2018

2017

13. Reserves

Profit and loss account

The profit & loss account comprises the Company's accumulated profits or losses at the year end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

14. Related party transactions

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As a wholly owned subsidiary of Digital Catapult, the Company is exempt under section 33.1A of FRS102 from disclosing transactions with other members of the group, as the Company's results and position are included in the publicly available consolidated accounts.

During the year ended 31 March 2018 the company advanced a loan of £100,000 to Creative Captures Limited, a company of which Jeremy Silver is a Non-Executive Director.

15. Post balance sheet events

On 24 April 2018, £50,000 of Convertible Loan Notes were issued by Creative Capture Services Limited to Digital Catapult Services Limited. On 23 May 2018 £150,000 of loan notes issued by Creative Capture Services Limited were converted to preference shares.

The parent company Digital Catapult, signed a new 5 Year Grant funding agreement with Innovate UK, providing for funding of the Digital Catapult for the period from April 2018 to March 2023.

Andy Green, announced his intention to step down from the Chairman role in the coming year.

16. Controlling party

The Company is controlled by Digital Catapult by way of its 100% shareholding. There is no ultimate controlling party.