Registered number: 09826669

PLEXTEK SERVICES LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors C R Smithers

I A Murphy T Jackson N Hill

Company secretary S Seacombe

Registered number 09826669

Registered office The Plextek Building

London Road Great Chesterford Saffron Walden United Kingdom CB10 1NY

Independent auditors Grant Thornton UK LLP

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CONTENTS

Page
l - 2
3 - 4
5 - 7
8
9
) - 11
12
3 - 30

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Introduction

Plextek Services Limited ("Plextek") is a premier provider of bespoke design and engineering services for advanced sensing, communications and data exploitation products and systems. We give our customers a decisive edge by building exceptional technology into their products and services. We have the flexibility of pace and process to support the needs of customers across markets from consumer to healthcare to defence and aerospace.

Business review

2018/19 was the most profitable year to date for Plextek, with a large number of projects and very high utilisation throughout the year. For several months we supplemented our staff with external contractors in order to manage demand for resources. The 95 projects implemented ranged in size from a few thousand pounds to over £1M, reflecting our ability to deliver both fast 'look see' investigations and complex, multi-disciplinary, critical systems. Our strong performance allowed us to make a substantial ex gratia bonus distribution to our staff.

Our ability to win business depends on our excellence in technology and innovation, so recruitment and training are critical to ensuring that we maintain a technical lead on our competitors. We started a major recruitment drive towards the end of the FY with the aim of further building our capacity in the following year. Our ability to recruit has been aided by an initiative in 2018 to improve our approach to diversity and inclusion and also by an increased company profile, especially on social media.

We continue to see strong performance in our 'design and supply' business, which primarily services the needs of manufacturing high performance, aerospace technology.

Early 2019 also saw the launch of our new Strategic Innovation and Design business unit, Ignite Exponential. This business has been two years in planning, and will allow us to greatly expand the range of services that we can offer to clients and, in time, the range of markets that we can access. We anticipate that in the long term Ignite Exponential will not only generate profits in its own right but will also drive revenue into traditional Plextek projects.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks of the business relate to the maintenance of Plextek's position in the market as a leading supplier of technology and innovation services. This risk is managed through consistent investment in business development, technical staff and research and engineering facilities.

The launch of Ignite Exponential will reduce risk in the long term due to a significant expansion of the range of services that we offer.

We are continuing to see strong demand for our services in spite of the wider uncertainty created by the absence of any agreed direction on Brexit.

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Financial key performance indicators

The key performance indicators on which the business is assessed are turnover and operating profit. In the current year, the business has performed extremely well, with turnover of £11.3m (2018 - £9.3m) and operating profit of £1.4m (2018 - £0.6m).

This report was approved by the board on 24 September 2019 and signed on its behalf.

N Hill Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic report, 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.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,265,228 (2018 - £495,799).

The directors have not recommended a dividend.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

C R Smithers I A Murphy T Jackson N Hill

Future developments

We will continue to pursue the existing strategies for growing the business and increasing profitability. We will also be putting into place plans for an expansion of the types of services that we offer, with a view to capturing business in additional market sectors.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Disclosure of information to auditors

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 auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

Auditors

The auditors, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 24 September 2019 and signed on its behalf.

N Hill Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PLEXTEK SERVICES LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Plextek Services Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 March 2019, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of cash flows, the Statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including 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 2019 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 Auditors' 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PLEXTEK SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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 Auditors' 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 in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions 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 Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have 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 Strategic report or 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF PLEXTEK SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 3, 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.

Auditors' 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 Auditors' 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 Auditors' report.

Who we are reporting to

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 Auditors' 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.

Graham Mummery (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP

101 Cambridge Science Park Milton Road Cambridge Cambridgeshire

CB4 OFY Date: 2 Ochober 2019

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Turnover	4	11,340,232	9,258,188
Cost of sales		(5,431,138)	(4,881,277)
Gross profit		5,909,094	4,376,911
Administrative expenses		(4,510,170)	(3,783,426)
Operating profit	5	1,398,924	593,485
Interest receivable and similar income		31,049	-
Interest payable and expenses		(112)	(1)
Profit before tax		1,429,861	593,484
Tax on profit	10	(164,633)	(97,685)
Profit for the financial year		1,265,228	495,799
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year	·	1,265,228	495,799

PLEXTEK SERVICES LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 09826669

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					~
Tangible assets	11		117,125		95,628
			117,125	•	95,628
Current assets					
Stocks	12	1,448,885		1,150,379	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than					
one year	13	785,000		-	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	13	3,167,095		4,485,117	•
Cash at bank and in hand	14	2,507,085		892,977	
		7,908,065		6,528,473	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(4,398,290)		(4,380,106)	
Net current assets			3,509,775	····	2,148,367
Total assets less current liabilities			3,626,900	•	2,243,995
Provisions for liabilities					
Other provisions	18	(109,513)		(75,054)	
			(109,513)		(75,054)
Net assets			3,517,387	•	2,168,941
Capital and reserves		•		•	
Called up share capital	19		3,853		3,853
Share premium account	20		455,631		455,631
Other reserves	20		212,743		129,525
Profit and loss account	20		2,845,160		1,579,932
		•	3,517,387	•	2,168,941

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 24 September 2019.

N Hill Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Called up share capital £	Share premium account £	Share based payment reserve £	Profit and loss account	Total equity £
At 1 April 2018	3,853	455,631	129,525	1,579,932	2,168,941
Comprehensive income for the year				·	
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,265,228	1,265,228
Other comprehensive income for					
the year	-	-	-	,	-
Total comprehensive income for	 .	-			
the year	-		-	1,265,228	1,265,228
Share based payment	-	-	83,218	· -	83,218
Total transactions with owners	-	•	83,218	-	83,218
At 31 March 2019	3,853	455,631	212,743	2,845,160	3,517,387

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

Called up share capital	Share premium account	Other reserves	Profit and loss account	Total equity
£	£	£	£	£
3,853	455,631	-	1,084,133	1,543,617
-	-	-	495,799	495,799
		-		
		-	-	-
·				
-	-	-	495,799	495,799
-	-	110,691	-	110,691
-	-	18,834	-	18,834
-	•	129,525	-	129,525
3,853	455,631	129,525	1,579,932	2,168,941
	share capital £ 3,853	Called up share capital account £ £ 3,853 455,631	Called up share capital premium account reserves £ £ 3,853 455,631 - -	Called up share capital premium account Other reserves loss account reserves loss account reserves loss account for a finite state of the share capital for a finite state of the share capit

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
n flows from operating activities	2	~
t for the financial year	1,265,228	495,799
stments for:		
eciation of tangible assets	74,111	79,698
est paid	112	1
est received	(31,049)	-
ition charge	164,633	97,685
ease)/decrease in stocks	(298,506)	121,998
ease/(increase) in debtors	480,949	(556,802)
ease in amounts owed by associates	28,077	256,735
ase/(decrease) in creditors	21,624	(160,192)
oration tax (paid)	(109,618)	(40,790)
stment for share based payment	83,218	110,691
cash generated from operating activities	1,678,779	404,823
n flows from investing activities		
hase of tangible fixed assets	(95,608)	(77,727)
est received	31,049	-
cash from investing activities	(64,559)	(77,727)
n flows from financing activities	 	
est paid	(112)	(1)
cash used in financing activities	(112)	(1)
ncrease in cash and cash equivalents	1,614,108	327,095
and cash equivalents at beginning of year	892,977	565,882
and cash equivalents at the end of year	2,507,085	892,977
and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
at bank and in hand	2,507,085	892,977
	2,507,085	892,977

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. General information

Plextek Services Limited is a limited liability company incorporated and registered in England and Wales.

The Company's principal activity is the provision of radio and communications technology design.

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 judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The company is profitable and cash generative and forecasts indicate that it will continue to be so for the foreseeable future. The directors therefore consider that the adoption of the going concern basis is appropriate.

2.3 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.6 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.8 Share based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each Statement of financial position date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

The fair value of the award also takes into account non-vesting conditions. These are either factors beyond the control of either party (such as a target based on an index) or factors which are within the control of one or other of the parties (such as the Company keeping the scheme open or the employee maintaining any contributions required by the scheme).

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to Statement of comprehensive income over the remaining vesting period.

Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, the Statement of comprehensive income is charged with fair value of goods and services received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 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 reporting 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 Statement of financial position 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 reporting date.

2.10 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 33% Computer equipment - 33%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

In the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.14 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.

2.15 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Statement of financial position date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Statement of financial position date.

2.16 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 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.

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. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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

The most significant judgements made in these financial statements relate to the recognition of revenue recoverable on long term contracts and the recoverability of debts.

Estimates relating to contract completion are based on detailed project-by-project forecasts. Based on these forecasts, the directors are satisfied that revenue is appropriately recognised.

The business assesses the recoverability of their debtors on a regular basis and the directors are satisfied that the amounts disclosed in the accounts are recoverable. During the year, £NIL was provided for (2018 - £50,000 written back) against bad or slow-paying debts, leaving a provision of £NIL (2018 - £4,167) at the year end.

A provision has been made in relation to warranties on product sold. The calculation of this provision requires the directors to make judgements relating to potential value and likelihood of the future costs relating to these warranties. An amount of £34,459 (2018 - £27,292) has been recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income during the year, which is considered to be a reasonable estimate of potential costs in relation to the goods sold in the year ended 31st March 2019. No warranty costs have been incurred during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4.	Turnover		
	An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Design and consultancy	9,215,274	7,250,112
	Manufacturing Services	2,124,958	2,008,076
		11,340,232	9,258,188
	Analysis of turnover by country of destination:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	United Kingdom	9,961,893	7,536,082
	Rest of world	113,311	119,353
	Asia Pacific	1,265,028	1,602,753
		11,340,232	9,258,188
5.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Research & development charged as an expense	8,217	12,760
	Exchange differences	1,635	2,722

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

	Auditors' remuneration		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	20,500	19,750
	Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
	Taxation compliance services	4,275	2,275
	All other services	200	-
		4,475	2,275
7.	Employees		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Wages and salaries	4,075,919	3,300,950
	Social security costs	419,551	399,150
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	587,806	616,720
	Share based payment	53,986	27,978
		5,137,262	4,344,798
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the	ne year was as f	ollows:
		2019 No.	2018 No.
	Engineering, design and consultancy	57	57
	Management and administration	7	7
	Management and administration		•
	Sales and Marketing	8	8

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

8. Directors' remuneration

	2019 £	2018 £
Directors' emoluments	197,437	163,602
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	24,568	110,026
	222,005	273,628

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 1 director (2018 - 1) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £24,568 (2018 - £110,026).

During the year 1 director received shares under the long term incentive schemes (2018 -1)

9. Interest receivable

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other interest receivable	31,049	-
	31,049	
		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

10. Taxation

	2019 £	2018 £
Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	261,803	115,505
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(121,167)	(25,008)
	140,636	90,497
Total current tax	140,636	90,497
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	11,019	(1,492)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	12,978	8,680
Total deferred tax	23,997	7,188
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	164,633	97,685

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

10. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,429,861	593,484 ======
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%) Effects of:	271,674	112,762
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,445	22,108
Tax rate adjustment	(1,297)	2,392
Other tax adjustments, reliefs and transfers	(108,189)	(58,411)
Deferred tax taken direct to equity	-	18,834
Total tax charge for the year	164,633	97,685

Factors that may affect future tax charges

£103,274 (2018 - £116,000) of the deferred tax asset is expected to reverse in the year ended 31 March 2019. The remaining £8,463 (2018 - £18,834) is expected to reverse in 2-5 years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2018	207,860	45,127	252,987
Additions	95,608	-	95,608
At 31 March 2019	303,468	45,127	348,595
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2018	135,124	22,235	157,359
Charge for the year on owned assets	61,577	12,534	74,111
At 31 March 2019	196,701	34,769	231,470
Net book value			
At 31 March 2019	106,767	10,358	117,125
At 31 March 2018	72,736	22,892	95,628

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

12. Stocks

	2019 £	2018 £
Raw materials and consumables	1,152,055	938,967
Work in progress (goods to be sold)	208,624	177,616
Finished goods and goods for resale	88,206	33,796
	1,448,885	1,150,379

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the year as an expense was £786,151 (2018 - £738,422) .

An impairment loss of £20,741 (2018 - £114,385) was recognised in cost of sales against stock during the year due to slow-moving and obsolete stock.

13. Debtors

2019 £	2018 £
Due after more than one year	
Other debtors 785,000	-
785,000	
2019 £	2018 £
Due within one year	
Trade debtors 1,561,490	1,953,097
Amounts owed by associated undertakings 628,112	1,441,188
Other debtors 60	12,014
Prepayments and accrued income 59,542	27,936
Amounts recoverable on long term contracts 806,154	915,148
Deferred taxation 111,737	135,734
3,167,095	4,485,117

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

14.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,507,085	892,977
		2,507,085	892,977
15.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade creditors	122,534	377,841
	Corporation tax	144,490	113,472
	Other taxation and social security	378,840	489,595
	Other creditors	248,502	253,684
	Accruals and deferred income	3,503,924	3,145,514
		4,398,290	4,380,106
16.	Financial instruments		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	6,287,901	5,214,424
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(1,553,879)	(1,423,704)

Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost comprise all debtors and cash, excluding prepayments and deferred tax.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise all creditors and overdraft excluding tax and social security creditors and deferred income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

17.	Deferred taxation		
			2019 £
	At beginning of year		135,734
	Charged to profit or loss		(23,997
	At end of year	-	111,737
	The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(3,836)	16,325
	Short term timing differences	115,573	119,409
		111,737	135,734
18.	Provisions		
		•	Warranty Provision
	At 1 April 2018		75,054
	Charged to profit or loss		34,459
	At 31 March 2019	-	109,513
19.	Share capital		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	36,000,000 (2018 - 36,000,000) Ordinary "A" shares of £0.0001 each	3,600	3,600
	2,313,928 <i>(2018 - 2,313,928)</i> Ordinary "B" shares of £0.0001 each 217,907 <i>(2018 - 217,907)</i> Ordinary "C" shares of £0.0001 each	231 22	231 22
		3,853	3,853

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

20. Reserves

Share premium account

The share premium represents the excess value over and above the nominal value of the share capital of the trade and assets acquired on the transfer of the business into Plextek Services Limited.

Other reserves

The share based payment reserve is for movements in respect of share options granted. Please see note 21 for details of share options granted in the year and outstanding at the year end.

Profit and loss account

Amounts charged to profit and loss represent an estimate of future warranty costs for manufacturing services, relating to products shipped by 31 March 2019. This provision is expected to be used, if required, over the next 12 months.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

21. Share based payments

During the year ended 31 March 2018, Plextek Services Limited issued 5,798,191 share options to employees and non-employees. Of these, 2,770,651 options vested immediately, with the remaining 3,027,540 options vesting throughout the following four years (all of which were unvested at 31 March 2019). Based on the assumptions detailed below, a share based payment charge of £83,218 (2018 - £110,691) has been recognised in operating expenses in the current year, of which £53,986 (2018 - £27,978) has been recognised in employee costs.

	Weighted average exercise price (pence) 2019	Number 2019	Weighted average exercise price (pence) 2018	Number 2018
Granted during the year	0	-	0.01	5,798,191
Outstanding at the end of the year		<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5,798,191
Option pricing model used			2019 Black Scholes	2018 Black Scholes
Weighted average share price (pence)			8.6	8.6
Exercise price (pence)			0.01	0.01
Weighted average contractual life (days)			476	476
Expected volatility			20%	20%
Expected dividend growth rate			0%	0%
Risk-free interest rate		_	5%	5%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

22. Pension commitments

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The company operated a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. Company contributions in the period amounted to £587,806 (2018 - £616,720). An amount of £62,553 (2018 - £52,611) is included in creditors, which represents the excess of the accumulated pension costs over the payment of contributions to employees' pensions.

23. Related party transactions

CR Smithers, T Jackson and IA Murphy, directors of Plextek Services Limited ("PSL") are also directors of Plextek Limited ("Plextek"). During the period, expenses totalling £284,184 (2018: £404,938) were borne on behalf of PSL by Plextek and recharged at cost. PSL also made recharges of goods and services incurred on behalf of all associated companies to Plextek with a value of £267,448 (2018: £321,539). Purchase of goods and services were made from Plextek with a value of £1,539,810 (2018: £1,183,470). During the year, PSL made short-term cashflow loans to Plextek with an aggregate value of £1,862,236 (2018; £1,662,729).

At 31 March 2019, Plextek owed PSL £270,225 (2018: £1,055,261) in relation to these transactions.

CR Smithers, T Jackson and IA Murphy are also directors of Plextek RFI Limited ("RFI"). Sales of goods and services were made to RFI with a value of £NIL (2018: £26,165). Purchases of goods and services were made from RFI with a value of £NIL (2018: £2,226).

At 31 March 2019, RFI owed PSL £NIL (2018: £1,528) in relation to these transactions.

CR Smithers, T Jackson and IA Murphy are also directors of Blighter Surveillance Systems Limited ("BSS"). Sales of goods and services were made to BSS with a value of £301,495 (2018: £86,830).

At 31 March 2019, BSS owed PSL £12,137 (2018: £36,175) in relation to these transactions.

T Jackson is also a director of Telensa Ltd ("Telensa"). Sales of goods and service were made to Telensa with a value of £812,227 (2018: £1,060,399).

At 31 March 2019, Telensa owed PSL £74,434 (2018: £184,431) in relation to these transactions.

CR Smithers and IA Murphy are also directors of Redtail Telematics Limited ("Redtail"). Sales of goods and services were made to Redtail with a value of £619,162 (2018: £554,476).

At 31 March 2019, Redtail owed PSL £151,316 (2018: £163,793) in relation to these transactions.

During the period, amounts owing to PSL by Plextek totalling £925,000 (2018: £NIL) were reclassified into a formal loan between those companies, carrying interest at base rate plus 3%. Of this loan, £458,000 was subsequently reassigned from Plextek to Blighter during the year.

At 31 March 2019, the balance owed by Plextek to PSL in respect of this loan amounted to £467,000 (2018: £NIL). After the year end, this loan balance was reassigned from Plextek to Redtail. At 31 March 2019, the balance owed by Blighter to PSL in respect of their loan amounted to £438,000 (2018: £NIL).

24. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling parties are the owner-directors of Plextek Services Limited.