Company Registration No. 02305121 (England and Wales)
ENGICA TECHNOLOGY SYSTEMS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		201	18	201	7
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		90,220		103,177
Current assets					
Debtors	4	1,348,576		1,603,155	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,267,928		1,159,369	
		2,616,504		2,762,524	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	5	(007.704)		(4.000.555)	
year	Э	(907,704) ———		(1,088,555) ————	
Net current assets			1,708,800		1,673,969
Total assets less current liabilities			1,799,020		1,777,146
Provisions for liabilities			2,799		2,412
Net assets			1,801,819		1,779,558
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		77,500		77,500
Share premium account			141,588		141,588
Capital redemption reserve			36,800		36,800
Profit and loss reserves			1,545,931		1,523,670
Total equity			1,801,819		1,779,558

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 August 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr K W Huskisson

Director

Company Registration No. 02305121

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

	s	Share capital	Share premium	Capital redemptionlo	Profit and ess reserves	Total
	Notes	£	account £	reserve £	£	£
Balance at 1 April 2016		77,500	141,588	36,800	1,543,850	1,799,738
Year ended 31 March 2017: Profit and total comprehensive income						
for the year		-	-	-	629,819	629,819
Dividends		-	-	-	(649,999)	(649,999)
Balance at 31 March 2017		77,500	141,588	36,800	1,523,670	1,779,558
Year ended 31 March 2018: Profit and total comprehensive income						
for the year		-	-	-	772,261	772,261
Dividends		-	-	-	(750,000)	(750,000)
Balance at 31 March 2018		77,500	141,588	36,800	1,545,931	1,801,819

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Engica Technology Systems International Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 32 Brenkley Way, Blezard Business Park, Seaton Burn, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE13 6DS.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of software and services, net of value added tax, and revenue recognised on contracts extending beyond the year end.

Where there are transactions which are gradually performed over time, revenue is recognised as the contract activity progresses to reflect the partial performance of the contractual obligations. The amount of revenue included within turnover reflects the accrual of the right to consideration as contract activity progresses by reference to the value of the work performed. Where such work includes the provision of software, the value of the software is recognised in full on signing of the contract. The amounts provided are reflected in the balance sheet under debtors as "Amounts recoverable on contracts".

Turnover from software support and maintenance contracts is included in turnover when invoiced. A provision is made for the cost of providing support and maintenance contracts that are included in turnover in the year.

1.3 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings 25% on cost Computers 25% on cost Motor vehicles 25% on cost

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.9 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.11 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the lease asset are consumed.

1.12 Grants

Grants which are revenue in nature are released to the profit and loss account over the period to which they relate.

1.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Bank balances and trade debtors denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the profit and loss account for the period.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 43 (2017 - 41).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

	Tangible fixed assets	Fixtures and fittings	Computers N	lotor vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Cost	404.440	005.075	40.000	440.545
	At 1 April 2017	191,142	205,375	46,000	442,517
	Additions	1,752	26,083	-	27,835
	Disposals	(103,102)		-	(103,102)
	At 31 March 2018	89,792	231,458	46,000	367,250
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 April 2017	146,772	146,569	45,999	339,340
	Depreciation charged in the year	14,346	26,045	_	40,391
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(102,701)	-	-	(102,701)
	At 31 March 2018	58,417	172,614	45,999	277,030
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 March 2018	31,375	58,844	1	90,220
	At 31 March 2017	44,370	58,806	1	103,177
4	Debtors				
	Amounts falling due within one year:			2018 £	2017 £
	Trade debtors			947,478	1,336,798
	Amounts recoverable on contracts			337,786	202,828
	Other debtors			9,706	11,383
	Prepayments and accrued income			53,606	52,146
				1,348,576	1,603,155
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
		N	lotes	2018 £	2017 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts			_	15
	Trade creditors			62,508	88,514
	Payments on account			99,506	242,580
	Corporation tax			11,758	13,460
	Other taxation and social security			129,062	166,532
	Other creditors			67,596	36,747
	Accruals and deferred income			537,274	540,707
				907,704	1,088,555

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

6	Retirement benefit schemes		
		2018	2017
	Defined contribution schemes	£	£

Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes 53,350 19,660

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

At 31 March 2018 there is a pension creditor of £6,923 included within other creditors (2017: £3,492).

7 Called up share capital

	2018	2017
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid	£	£
77,500 Ordinary of £1 each	77,500	77,500
	77,500	77,500

8 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was John Leonard.

The auditor was Baldwins Audit Services.

9 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2017	2018
£	£
495,103	432,870

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.