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Imagination Technologies Group plc

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Annual Report and Accounts 2012/13

Directors' report

The directors present their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2013

Principal activities and operations

The principal activities and operations of the Group are to create and license market-leading processor solutions for graphics, video, vision, CPU and embedded processing, multi-standard communications, cross-platform VVoIP and VoLTE, and cloud connectivity. These silicon and software intellectual property ('IP') solutions for system-on-chip ('SoC') are complemented by an extensive portfolio of software drivers, developer tools and extensive market and technology-focused ecosystems.

The target markets include mobile phone, handheld multimedia devices, home consumer, mobile and tablet computing, in-car electronics, telecoms, health, smart energy and connected sensors and controllers. The Group's licensees include many of the world's leading semiconductor, network operator and electronics OEM/ODM companies.

The Group has two divisions. The Technology division is a semiconductor, software and cloud IP licensing business which provides market-leading multimedia and communications capabilities for complex SoC devices. The Pure division designs and manufactures innovative consumer products, using Imagination's technologies as a key differentiator alongside high quality product design.

Business review

The purpose of the business review is to inform shareholders of the Company and help them assess how the directors have performed their duty under section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 (duty to promote the success of the Company). The business review provides a balanced and comprehensive analysis of the development and performance of the business during the financial year ended 30 April 2013. The information set out in the business review includes the Group Key Performance Indicators, a description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group and an explanation of how value will be generated and preserved over the longer term (the business model), and also the strategy for delivering the objectives of the Group. These sections are incorporated by reference and deemed to form part of this report.

The key performance indicators used in the business are summarised below. The performance of the business in terms of these indicators is considered in the Chief Executive's Review in pages 3 to 11 of the annual report and financial statements.

	Year to 30 April 2013	Year to 30 April 2012	%
Technology business			
Licensing Revenue	£29.0m	£34.4m	(16%)
Partner Chip Design Wins	158	136	16%
Partner Chips Shipping	84	60	40%
Partner Chips Shipped (units)*	535m	325m	65%
Royalty Revenue	£95.0m	£63.8m	49%
Pure business			
Revenue	£25.8m	£29.3m	(12%)
Adjusted operating loss**	(£6.4m)	(£2.9m)	
Group			
Revenue	£151.5m	£127.5m	19%
Gross Profit	£130.6m	£106.5m	23%
Adjusted Profit before taxation**	£33.5m	£36.8m	(10%)
Profit before taxation	£12.2m	£28.5m	(57%)
Net debt	£45.6m	£60.7m	(25%)

* Excludes MIPS units of 165m in period from 7 Feb 2013 to 30 April 2013

** The reconciliation from reported profit to adjusted profit is set out in note 2

Principal risks and uncertainties

There are a number of risks and uncertainties which could impact the Group's performance. The Group has a risk management structure in place which is designed to identify, manage and mitigate business risk. The relevant structures are more fully described in the Group's

internal control and risk management procedures in the Corporate Governance Statement on page 49. The Group has experienced, and may in the future experience, fluctuations in the results of its operations. There are a number of factors that can affect the results, for the Technology business, these include the timing of new licence agreements with partners and the timing and volume of products incorporating the Group's technology shipped by our partners. The Group seeks to reduce this risk by both broadening the number of partners who utilize the Group's technology as well as widening the number of market segments that are targeted by the Group's partners. For the Pure business, these factors also include the rate of adoption of digital radio and other product technologies worldwide and the continuation of the supply of products from Chinese manufacturers. The Group has mitigated the latter by spreading the manufacture of the Group's products across a number of manufacturers in order to reduce the reliance on any one manufacturer.

The Group operates in a fast moving competitive marketplace characterized by rapid changes in technology. The Group's result will be impacted by the introduction of new technologies and products by the Group and by the Group's competitors as they respond to these changes in technology. In order to mitigate risk, the Group holds detailed dialogue with existing partners, as well as systems companies and industry bodies, in order to align its future products with advances in technology and market requirements.

As a technology business, the development and ownership of intellectual property is fundamental to the Group's performance. Whilst the Group relies on patent, copyright, trademark and other intellectual property laws to establish and protect its proprietary rights, it cannot be certain that its proprietary rights will not be challenged, invalidated, circumvented or used without the Group's authorization. The Group mitigates the risk by filing patents, trademarks and registered designs as appropriate to protect its intellectual property and through monitoring technologies promoted by third parties.

The Group transacts licence and development agreements with customers and purchases of products for Pure primarily in US dollars and, therefore, the Group's earnings are exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. The Group reviews its foreign exchange exposure on a regular basis and, where there is a material exposure to exchange rate fluctuations and the Board considers it appropriate, reduces the risk by currency hedging on net receivable/payable balances.

The Group's performance is also subject to external macro-economic conditions. Changes in factors such as government debt levels, interest rates, inflation, unemployment and commodity prices can create uncertainty in the Group's markets and affect consumer spending. This may result in the Group's customers and potential customers delaying the placing of orders with the Group and/or the reduced shipment of products incorporating the Group's technology. In turn, both of these would adversely affect the Group's result.

Following the acquisition of MIPS Technologies, Inc. there are risks surrounding the successful integration of this business into the Group and therefore whether the anticipated returns will be achieved. The Group has mitigated these risks by conducting significant due diligence and integration planning for this acquisition. Particular care was taken when considering the impact that the acquisition would have on staff both within MIPS and within the Group. Following the completion of the acquisition a detailed integration plan has been followed and progress against this plan is being reported to the Board at regular intervals with appropriate discussion on any areas of concern.

Future developments

The Group intends to continue to develop its range of graphics, video, display, processing and communication technologies for use in SoC devices. The Group will market these products to existing and new customers with a view to entering into commercial agreements for customers to incorporate the Group's technologies in their SoC devices.

The Pure business will continue to develop additional products using the Group's digital radio technology and internet connectivity/streaming audio technology. These products will be marketed to existing customers in the UK and increasingly to overseas customers as markets emerge worldwide.

Directors

The following served as directors of the Company during the financial year.

Geoff Shingles (Chairman)
Sir Hossein Yassaie (Chief Executive Officer)
Richard Smith (Chief Financial Officer)
Andrew Heath (independent non-executive director – appointed 1 August 2012)
Gilles Delfassy (independent non-executive director)
David Anderson (Senior Independent Director ('SID'))
David Hurst-Brown (non-executive director)
Ian Pearson (non-executive director)

Full biographical details for the above are set out on pages 38-39. During the year David Anderson replaced Ian Pearson as SiD and Andrew Heath replaced Ian Pearson as Chair of the Remuneration Committee. Ian Pearson continues to serve as a non-executive director and is a member of both the Remuneration and Audit Committees.

In accordance with the principles of the UK Corporate Governance Code (the 'Code'), all directors will retire and will present themselves for re-election annually.

Director's indemnity arrangements

The Company's Articles of Association has a qualifying indemnity provision for the benefit of each director and former director who held office during the financial year. The Group has also purchased and maintained Directors' and Officers' liability insurance throughout the financial year. The cover limit is £10,000,000 in the aggregate. Neither cover is available in the event that the director concerned is proved to have acted fraudulently.

Directors' interests

Interests of the directors in Company shares and share options are set out in the Directors' Remuneration Report on pages 59 to 65, also included are details of directors' remuneration and service contracts.

Financial instruments

The Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are set out within note 19 to the financial statements along with details of the Group's exposure to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Research and development

The Group spent £83,956,000 (2012: £59,633,000) on research and development and advanced technology projects.

Charitable donations

During the financial year the Group donated £3,643 (2012: £3,785) for the benefit of charitable causes. These donations principally comprised of cash. The Group does not make any political donations.

Share capital

Details of the issued share capital, together with details of movements in the issued share capital of Imagination Technologies Group plc during the financial year are shown in note 16 which is incorporated and deemed to be part of this report.

As at 30 April 2013, the Company's share capital comprised a single class of ordinary share of 10 pence and there were 265,711,788 ordinary shares in issue, of which 1,793,940 (2012: 3,601,090) were held in Trust. All of the Company's issued shares are fully paid up and rank equally in all respects.

The rights and obligations attaching to those shares are set out in the Company's Articles of Association. The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to attend and speak at general meetings, exercise their right to vote (one vote for each share held) and to appoint a proxy.

There are no specific restrictions on the size of holding nor on the transfer of ordinary shares other than restrictions imposed by law. For example under Part 22 of the Companies Act 2006 restrictions may be imposed for failure to supply information required to be disclosed. Similarly restrictions imposed pursuant to the Financial Conduct Authority ('FCA') Listing Rules restricting individuals exercising their rights in certain periods.

Authority to allot

At the AGM in 2012, shareholders approved a resolution to give directors the authority to allot ordinary shares up to an aggregate nominal amount of £8,808,384. In addition, shareholders provided approval to directors to allot up to an aggregate nominal amount of £17,616,768 in connection with an offer by way of a rights issue in accordance with ABI guidance. The directors have no present intention to make use of the authority sought under this resolution except to satisfy share awards under employee share schemes. The authority will expire on the earlier of the 31 October 2013 or at the conclusion of the AGM in 2013 and will be proposed for renewal again at this year's AGM.

Purchase of own shares

At the AGM in 2012, authority was granted to the Company to purchase its own shares in the market up to a maximum aggregate number of 26,425,152 shares, being approximately 10% of the issued share capital. The directors have not previously exercised authority granted and have no present intention to make use of the authority sought. The current authority will expire the earlier of the 31 October 2013 or at the conclusion of the AGM in 2013. The Company would like to retain the flexibility offered by this resolution and it will therefore be proposed again at this year's AGM.

Substantial interests

As at 7 June 2013 the Company was aware of the following interests in its shares

	Ordinary Shares of 10p in the Company	Percentage Holding
Intel Capital Corporation	38,396,664	14.45%
AXA Financial SA	28,006,149	10.54%
M&G Investment Management Limited	25,191,353	9.48%
Apple Inc	23,047,770	8.67%

Essential contracts

There are a large number of agreements in place with the Group's customers/partners. There are no parties with whom the Group has contractual or other arrangements which are essential to the business of the Group.

Change of control

The Company's share-based incentive plans contain provisions relating to a change of control. The outstanding long-term incentive plans, share awards and performance share award to the CEO and the performance share award to the CFO would normally vest and become exercisable on a change of control of the Company, subject to the satisfaction of the performance conditions.

There are no significant agreements to which the Group is a party that take effect, alter or terminate upon a change of control.

Employee involvement

The Group acknowledges the importance and contribution of its employees and as a global business values people from all cultures, nationalities, races, religions, and ethnicities regardless of characteristics such as age, gender, disability or sexual orientation. There is great demand for highly qualified staff within the group and disability is not seen as an inhibitor to employment or career development. In a situation where an employee becomes disabled during their employment the Group, wherever possible, will provide assistance to allow them to continue in their existing role or adapt if necessary or offer training for another position.

Across the Group there is considerable value placed on the involvement of employees in the decision making process. To this end regular departmental meetings are held to discuss strategy and future developments and any significant outputs are then fed back to senior management. This helps the flow of ideas through the Group and allows employees to see their contributions are valued.

Employee engagement with the whole Group is highly prioritized and there are a number of communication channels in place to help employees develop their knowledge of the business. These channels include regular presentations by the CEO and CFO to staff covering the Group's performance, strategy, vision and operational developments. There is a quarterly Group magazine, namely 'Imagineer' which is used to report events and activities to all employees worldwide, covering things like the opening of new offices around the globe, introducing new starters to the Group, arrival of children of employees and retirement tributes to employees.

Furthermore, employee ownership is encouraged via the Company's global share schemes. The Company runs an employee share plan and all employees globally receive share awards on a bi-annual basis. A Save As You Earn ('SAYE') scheme has been operating in the UK since 2001 and employees are given the opportunity to participate annually. The Group believes shares are a key tool to motivate and retain employees.

Corporate governance

The Corporate Governance statement on pages 47 to 51 is deemed to form part of this report

Corporate social responsibility

Information relating to employees, shareholders graduate recruitment, scholarship sponsorship, charitable work in the local community and environment are provided in the Corporate Social Responsibility Report on pages 55 to 58

Creditor payment policy

It is Group policy to agree payment terms with suppliers when negotiating contracts or transactions. The Group ensures that, subject to any necessary variations which may result from supplier-related problems, the agreed payment terms are adhered to.

The number of days billings from suppliers outstanding to the Group at 30 April 2013 was 42 (2012: 43 days). The parent Company is purely a holding Company with investments and does not have trade creditors.

Annual General Meeting

The 2013 Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the Company will be held at Imagination House, Home Park Estate, Kings Langley, Hertfordshire WD4 8LZ commencing 11am on 20 September 2013. The Notice of Annual General Meeting with full description of the business to be conducted is set out at www.imgtec.com

A resolution is to be proposed at the AGM for the reappointment of KPMG as auditors of the Group.

Directors' statement of responsibility

Going concern

As set out in note 1 Accounting policies, the directors consider it appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Responsibility for preparing financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the Group and parent Company financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare Group and parent Company financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they are required to prepare the Group financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ('IFRS') and applicable law and have elected to prepare the parent Company financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 Group and parent Company and of their profit or loss for that period.

In preparing each of the Group and parent Company financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- for the Group financial statements, state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU,
- for the parent Company financial statements, state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the parent Company financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statement on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Group and the parent Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the parent Company's

transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the parent Company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Under applicable law and regulations, the directors are also responsible for preparing a directors' report, directors' remuneration report and a corporate governance statement that comply with that law and those regulations.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Disclosure of information to auditors

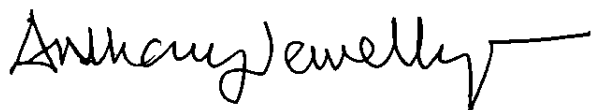
In case of each director in office at the date of the directors' report is approved that

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Group auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Group auditors are aware of that information.

Directors' statement of responsibility

The directors confirm that, to the best of their knowledge

- the financial statements, prepared in accordance with the applicable set of accounting standards, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole, and
- the Directors' report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Company and the undertakings included in the consolidation taken as a whole, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that they face.



By order of the Board

Anthony Llewellyn
Company Secretary

18 June 2013
Company Number 2920061

Corporate governance statement

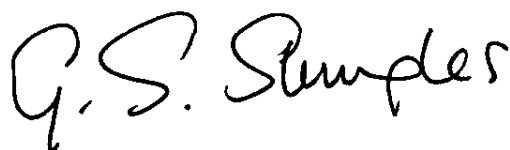
Dear Shareholder

We understand that in order to fulfil our commitment to shareholders to create and deliver shareholder value through the management of the Group's businesses we must ensure high standards of corporate governance. The Board and other members are held accountable for ensuring that these principles are fulfilled. There is a strong culture within the organisation for all employees to act with integrity and fairness in everything that they do which is cemented in our core values. As we are growing and operating in new territories the Board expects all operations to be carried out in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. The Board also expects to be kept fully informed of any associated compliance risks or issues.

The Company's shares are listed on the London Stock Exchange, and therefore, under the Listing Rules of the Financial Conduct Authority (the 'FCA') required to report on compliance with the UK Corporate Governance Code (the 'Code'). A copy of the Code can be found at www.frc.org.uk. The Code was initially published in 2010 with a revised Code published in September 2012 and effective for companies with a financial year commencing on or after 1 October 2012. The Board confirms that throughout the year ended 30 April 2013 and as at the date of this annual report, the Company has been in compliance with the Code, save for provision B 1.1 regarding the independence of Ian Pearson and David Hurst-Brown, and a full explanation of this non-compliance is provided on page 48.

Under the new requirements of the Code companies are now required to disclose their policy on diversity. The Board demands that the executives of the Company have an appropriate balance of skills, experience, independence, knowledge and diversity to enable them to discharge their respective duties and responsibilities effectively. The Board has noted the publication of the Lord Davies' report entitled 'Women on Boards' in February 2011 and will embrace its spirit within the context that it will make any selections totally based upon choosing the best person for the position to be filled irrespective of race, colour, creed or gender. We are strongly committed to continue to make appointments on individual merit but will value diversity in its broadest context.

The Board and I will endeavour to continue to ensure the Group's success as an innovative, dynamic and well governed business over the coming year.



Geoff Shingles
Chairman

18 June 2013

Role of the Board

The Board is accountable to shareholders for the proper conduct of the business and its long-term success. It is ultimately responsible for the activities of the Group including its overall direction, strategy, risk management, governance and performance. In order to meet that responsibility it ensures that the necessary financial and human resources are in place and that it is supported in its activities by its various Committees. Executive Management Board ('EMB') and senior managers. The authority delegated by the Board to the Audit, Remuneration and Nomination Committees to carry out certain tasks are defined in those Committees' terms of reference. Information on the responsibilities of the Audit and Nomination Committees is set out in their reports on pages 52 and 54. The report of the Remuneration Committee is set out on pages 59 to 65.

The Board has a formal schedule of matters reserved for its decisions which includes

- the Group's business strategy,
- Group-wide business and financial reviews,
- major capital expenditure, acquisitions and disposals,
- review of the internal financial control and risk management systems,
- the approval of interim and annual financial statements and
- treasury management

Board composition

The Board currently consists of eight members, the Chairman, the CEO, the CFO and five non-executive directors. During the year Andrew Heath joined the Board as a non-executive director. The Nomination Committee followed a rigorous procedure which evaluated the skills, experience and knowledge required of the new non-executive which led to the successful appointment of Andrew Heath. The process is described in more detail in the Nomination Committee Report on page 54. All directors will stand for re-election at the AGM on 20 September 2013. Biographical details for each of the directors are set out on pages 38 to 39.

Role of the Chairman

In accordance with the Code there is a clear division of responsibilities between the Chairman and CEO which have been set out in writing and agreed by the Board. The written roles are available to view on the Company's website.

Geoff Shingles has led the Board as Chairman since 1996. The Chairman is responsible for the leadership of the Board and ensuring its effectiveness on all aspects of its role. He sets the agenda for the Board and ensures that the Board receives accurate, timely and clear information giving sufficient time to review all agenda items thoroughly including strategic issues. He promotes a culture of openness, debate and facilitates constructive relations between executive and non-executive directors. He is also responsible for ensuring that the views of shareholders are communicated to the Board as a whole. In order for him to effectively discharge his duties he works closely with the Company Secretary. The Chairman's other professional commitments listed on page 38 has not changed during the year and the Board are satisfied that they continue not to interfere with the performance of his duties for the Company.

Role of the Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Executive, Sir Hossein Yassale, is the key driver for proposing, developing and implementing the Group's strategy and commercial targets as agreed by the Board. He is responsible for the day-to-day management of the business. He carries out his duties in consultation with the Chairman, the Board and EMB which in turn are responsible for the commercial and operational activities of the Group. He holds weekly meetings with the CFO and EMB to ensure the Group are actively managing the overall strategy of the business. He is also responsible, with the EMB team, for implementing the decisions of the Board and its Committees.

Role of the Senior-Independent Director ('SID')

The SID acts as a sounding board for the Chairman and serves as an intermediary for the other directors when necessary. He also makes himself available to shareholders if they have concerns which contact through the normal channels of Chairman, CEO or CFO have failed to resolve or for which such contact is inappropriate. During the year no requests from shareholders were received. The SID meets with the non-executive directors annually without the Chairman present to appraise his performance. David Anderson took over this role from Ian Pearson during the financial year.

Role of the Company Secretary

The Company Secretary under the direction of the Chairman ensures good flow of information within the Board and its Committees and to senior management. He is also responsible for advising the Board on all governance matters and is on hand to offer advice and services should any director require it. The Company Secretary attends all Board and certain Committee meetings. The Board as a whole decides on the appointment or removal of the Company Secretary.

Role of a Non-Executive Director

The non-executive directors have a wealth of experience, business knowledge and are appointed to constructively challenge senior management and provide input to meet agreed goals, objectives and to ensure the integrity of financial information. The role is described in more detail within the FRC's Code.

During the year the Board considered the independence of each of the non-executive directors against the criteria specified in the Code and took particular care to assess the independence of both Ian Pearson and David Hurst-Brown. Ian and David were appointed as non-executive directors of the Company in 1998 and 2000, respectively, and have therefore been connected with the Group for more than nine years. The Board acknowledged that they do not meet the independence criteria specified by the Code but agreed that both directors continue to contribute significantly through their individual skills and considerable knowledge of both the Group and the industry. The Board agrees that the remaining non-executives meet the independence criteria specified in the Code.

Induction and professional development

There is a formal induction procedure in place for all new appointments to the Board designed to enhance the directors' knowledge of the industry in general and their understanding of the Group's operations/performance, and importantly the Group culture

The induction programme consists of the following

- one-to one meetings with the Chairman, CEO and CFO and meeting with the remaining Board members,
- meetings with EMB and senior management to discuss Group operations,
- attendance of strategy meetings, and
- visiting regional and international offices

In accordance with the Code the Chairman regularly reviews and discusses the development needs with each director though each director is fully aware that they should take responsibility for their own individual needs and take the necessary steps to ensure they are wholly informed

Activities of the Board

The Board holds regular scheduled meetings throughout the year which are supplemented by unscheduled ad hoc meetings. Irregular meetings are held when urgent business decisions are needed, such as, acquisition activity

At each meeting certain regular reports are presented which are as follows

- CEO delivers a full business update with focus on the semiconductor market, a business summary for each division, the Group's relationships with current and potential partners, licensing updates, units shipped, Pure, potential acquisitions and key business issues and actions
- CFO gives the year to date financial results latest financial projections, investor and analysts forecasts and
- Company Secretary provides updates covering governance, share price data and shareholder analysis

In addition, the Board meets periodically with senior management from the Group's Technology and Pure divisions in order to review the strategic direction of the business on an annual basis. The main objectives are to assess and decide upon the key technologies/products/markets for the business to exploit by assessing the potential returns against the risks. The result is a common vision of the future aspirations of the business and an understanding of the function and goals that each division has within the strategy. Divisional business plans are built around executing the strategic plan. The CEO and CFO attend weekly and monthly meetings of the EMB, where each member provides an up to date operational report in which progress against plan is reviewed to ensure that this is in line with the Group's strategic and business targets. They will then provide feedback to the Board at the next scheduled meeting on any areas of significant interest

Activities during the year

During the year in addition to the above the Board

- guided the successful acquisition of MIPS and was involved in reviewing and developing the strategy to integrate MIPS into the Group. The Board was also involved in the acquisitions of Nethra Imaging and Paragon, while fully supporting the opening of a new Head Office in Kings Langley, together with new regional offices in Australia, India and Poland,
- reviewed the existing risk management processes within the operating businesses to document and report on significant areas of business risks and their controls and that the process accords with the Turnbull guidance. There is an on-going process for the effective identification, evaluation and management of significant risks faced by the Group. This process was in place throughout the year and as at the date of approval of the annual report and financial statements. Under this process the Board receives a detailed report outlining all the main risks associated with both the Technology and Pure divisions, the report is reviewed thoroughly to consider if any necessary action is required to address these risks. If the Board concludes that action is required it is given regular updates on progress and is also made aware of any new risks that are identified throughout the year and
- reviewed and approved a comprehensive budget for the forthcoming year. Expenditure is controlled against formal authorisation limits. Major items of capital and revenue expenditure and all treasury matters are reserved for members of the Board alone

Board evaluation

The Board undertakes a formal evaluation of its performance and that of its committees each financial year. The Board recognizes the recommendations that an externally facilitated evaluation is performed every three years and will report back on this in due course.

During the year an internal review was facilitated by the Company Secretary and led by the Chairman. The review focused on a number of key areas such as Board processes and their effectiveness, Board composition, content of discussions and focus at Board meetings, succession planning, arranging institutional shareholder meetings and relations with shareholders. Each director provided input and the results concluded that the Board and its Committees continue to operate effectively but highlighted a number of areas that will need further action and improvement which include:

- increasing dialogue with shareholders and institutional investors,
- more timely provision of information in advance of both Board and Committee meetings, and
- increased discussion required on the composition of the Board and Committees.

The non-executive directors, led by the SID, also considered the performance of the Chairman without the Chairman present. They confirmed that the Chairman's leadership performance and overall contribution were of a high standard.

Board and committee meeting attendance

	Tenure (years)	Board	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Nomination Committee
Geoff Shingles	19	8/9	–	4/6*	2/2
Sir Hossein Yassaie	18	9/9	–	1*	2
Richard Smith	2	9/9	5/5*	1*	2
Andrew Heath	1	7/9	–	5/6	1/2
Gilles Delfassy	1	7/9	–	3/6	1/2
David Anderson	2	9/9	5/5	5/6	2/2
David Hurst-Brown	12	8/9	5/5	6/6	2/2*
Ian Pearson	15	8/9	4/5	6/6	2/2*

* Denotes attendance by a director, who is not a member of the Committee, at a Committee meeting, as requested by the Chairman of the Committee.

Relations with shareholders

The Group actively encourages open and constructive dialogue with shareholders. This is primarily achieved through:

- regular meetings between institutional investors and the CEO/CFO to discuss business performance, and
- presentations to institutional investors/analysts by the CEO/CFO post release of the interim and full year financial results. The results are made available on the Company website on the day they are announced and shareholders can register through the Company website www.imgtec.com to automatically receive these.

The non-executive directors have access to independent feedback from shareholders after results presentations which, supported by periodic attendance at analyst and shareholder presentations, provides them with an understanding of the views of major shareholders. The Chairman is available to meet with major shareholders to discuss governance and strategy if required and the SID is also available to listen to their views to ensure a clear understanding of concerns or issues.

The investor relations department also manages an online forum which is geared towards private shareholders. The forum allows private shareholders to post any comments or concerns they have which are then circulated to management on a weekly basis. It is essential to understand the views and opinions of investors.

Another key tool used to communicate to both institutional investors and private investors is the Annual General Meeting (AGM) which is held at the Group headquarters in Kings Langley. Shareholders are given a minimum of 21 days' notice of the meeting and are provided with details of each substantially separate issue which will be raised for voting at the meeting, the results of which will be made available immediately after the meeting. The key event of the day will be the full presentation to shareholders made by the executives to explain recent and future developments in the business followed by an open question and answer session. The Board, EMB and senior engineers will be available for discussion after the formal proceedings and shareholders will also be invited to visit demonstration rooms displaying technology in Group or partners' products with senior employees on hand to give in-depth detail of the Group's technologies and products.

Conflicts of interest

All directors have a duty under the Companies Act 2006 to avoid a situation in which they have, or can have, a direct or indirect interest that conflicts, or possibly may conflict, with the interests of the Group. The Group has put in place procedures for the disclosure and review of any conflicts or potential conflicts of interest which the directors may have and for the authorisation of such conflict matters by the Board. In deciding whether to authorize a conflict, or potential conflict, the directors have regard to their general duties under the Companies Act 2006. The authorisation of any conflict matter and the terms of authorisation, may be reviewed at any time and are reviewed formally by the Group on an annual basis. There have been no conflicts of interest in the year.

Audit committee report

Dear Shareholder

I am pleased to present the report of the Audit Committee for 2012/13. The Audit Committee is appointed by the Board and is established to monitor the integrity of financial information and to provide assurance to the Board that the Company's internal controls and risk management systems are appropriate and regularly reviewed.

The Committee continues to focus on ensuring that the Group's systems and controls are operating effectively and are evolving in line with the Group's growth.

A fuller insight into the role, activities and composition of the Audit Committee is provided below.



David Anderson
Chairman of the Audit Committee

18 June 2013

Role of the audit committee

The main duties of the audit committee include but are not limited to the following:

- monitor the integrity of the financial statements of the Group,
- consider annually whether there is a need for an internal audit function,
- review the Group's internal financial controls and risk management systems,
- make recommendations to the Board in relation to the external auditors regarding approval of their remuneration, terms of engagement, appointment, re-appointment or removal,
- review and monitor the external auditor independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process,
- develop and implement policy on the engagement of the external auditor,
- to report to the Board on how it has discharged its responsibilities
- monitor the Group's whistleblowing procedures to ensure that appropriate arrangements are in place for employees to be able to raise confidential matters of possible impropriety, with suitable subsequent follow-up action.

The full written terms of reference of the Audit Committee can be located on the Company's website www.imgtec.com

Committee composition

The audit committee comprises three non-executive directors:

- David Anderson (Chairman)
- David Hurst-Brown
- Ian Pearson

In accordance with Code provision C.3.1 the Board should satisfy itself that at least one member of the Audit Committee has recent and relevant financial experience. The Board has considered this requirement and, taking into account the financial background of both the Chairman of the Committee, David Anderson and also the former Chairman, it is satisfied that this requirement has been met and that the Committee has sufficient experience to fulfil its obligations in an effective manner.

Activities during the year

The Committee have conducted a review of the effectiveness of the Group's risk management and internal control systems as part of the annual risk review

In the financial year, the Committee fulfilled its duties under its terms of reference and discharged its responsibilities primarily by

- reviewing the Group's draft half-yearly and full year results prior to Board approval,
- focussing specifically on the accounting associated with the acquisition of MIPS Technologies, Inc ,
- reviewing the draft Interim Management Statements during the year,
- assessing the external auditor independence and objectivity,
- reviewing the external auditor plan for the audit of the Group's financial statements, which include key areas of scope of work terms of engagement and fees,
- reviewing the Group's system to identify and manage risk,
- reviewing the effectiveness of the Group's internal risks over financial reporting

In addition under the Code the Committee is required to monitor and review the effectiveness of internal audit activities. The Group does not have a separate internal audit function and the Committee reviewed whether this was still suitable in the financial year. They concluded that the Group was still sufficiently small and that controls were suitably robust not to require a separate function and advised the Board of this. As the Group continues to grow the Committee will continue to review the requirements for its own internal audit function.

During the year Ernst & Young performed a review of the Group's PAYE compliance. No major compliance risks were identified, but a number of minor changes have been implemented to further strengthen the PAYE compliance environment.

External audit

KPMG were appointed as auditors in 1996

The Audit Committee is responsible for overseeing the Group's relations with the external auditor. During the year the Committee approved the terms of engagement and remuneration to be paid to the external auditor and agreed the scope and approach of the audit.

To fulfil its responsibility regarding the independence of the external auditor, the Audit Committee considered the auditor's overall work plan including the role of the senior statutory auditor and key audit staff and the overall extent of non-audit services. In order to assess effectiveness the Committee reviewed the arrangements to maintain auditor independence and the auditor's fulfilment of the agreed audit plan including the proposed resources to execute the plan were consistent with the scope of the audit engagement. The Committee has reviewed and is satisfied with the effectiveness and independence of the external auditor.

The Group currently has a policy in place for the provision of non-audit services provided by the external auditor. The policy highlights the importance of independence and objectivity and states that non-audit services can only be provided where these are guaranteed. In the financial year the non-audit work carried out by KPMG was nominal and was solely the preparation of an accountants report to the government body.

In particular, to maintain the independence of the auditor, the Committee appointed other third-party accounting firms to conduct the due diligence and valuation work relating to the acquisition of MIPS Technologies, Inc.

The Committee has recommended to the Board that KPMG be proposed for re-appointment by shareholders as the Group's external auditor at the forthcoming AGM. The Audit Committee considers that the relationship with the external auditor is working well and remains satisfied with their independence and effectiveness.

Significant issues that the committee considered in relation to the financial statements

The Committee considered the key accounting judgements underlying the preparation of the financial statements focussing specifically on revenue recognition, the level of stock provision, the valuation of intangible assets and goodwill associated with the MIPS acquisition and the valuation and accounting treatment of investments.

These areas were discussed in detail with the auditors and the Committee was comfortable that an appropriate position had been taken.

Nomination committee report

Role of the nomination committee

The main duties of the Committee include but are not limited to the following

- leads the process for Board appointments and makes recommendations to the Board
- considers succession planning at senior levels within the Group and ensures an appropriate balance of skills and experience,
- evaluates the balance of skills, experience, independence and knowledge of the Board, and
- considers diversity issues

The full written terms of reference of the nomination committee can be located on the Company's website www.imgtec.com

Committee composition

The Nomination Committee comprises four directors

- Geoff Shingles (Chairman)
- Andrew Heath
- Gilles Delfassy
- David Anderson

Activities during the year


During the year 2012 the Committee's particular area of focus was to slightly refresh the Board through the appointment of an additional non-executive director and also a new SID to replace Ian Pearson. Ian still remains on the Board as a non-executive director.

The Committee were assisted in their search for a non-executive director by Russell Reynolds and the preferred candidate was one with a background in a leading technology Company with international business experience. The Committee considered a wide variety of individuals before proposing the appointment of Andrew Heath. In making the appointment the Committee evaluated the particular skills, knowledge, independence, experience and diversity, including gender that would benefit and balance the Board. Also during the year, Andrew Heath replaced Ian Pearson as chairman of the Remuneration Committee.

The Committee (excluding for this purpose David Anderson) determined that David would be the most appropriate SID to take over from Ian Pearson and he did so during the financial year.

The Committee also reviewed a proposal for a Management and Leadership development programme for the executives and management, and considered it to be an essential tool to support the Group's strategy. More detail is provided in the Corporate social responsibility report on page 57.

The Committee will continue throughout the year to assess the balance of the Board, succession planning and diversity issues.



Geoff Shingles
Chairman of the Nomination Committee

18 June 2013

Corporate social responsibility report

The Group recognizes that it has responsibilities to all stakeholders which include the interests of employees and their families, the need to foster the Group's business relationships with partners, customers, suppliers and others, and the impact of the Group's operations on the local communities and the surrounding environment where it operates. Employees are highly regarded and valued, and their employment and other rights are respected. The Group is committed to the important principle of equal opportunity which is reflected in the Group's recruitment, graduate recruitment, disciplinary and grievance policies. The Group is dedicated to supplying products of top quality to meet its customers' requirements in a manner that is consistent with high environmental and ethical standards. The Group makes a contribution to local charities and communities in areas where it operates its business.

Energy use

As a Group we feel our environmental impact on the whole is low, with our main business being the development of intellectual property which helps customers develop the most power efficient products possible. Our emissions come mainly from the use of electricity in our offices. In the UK we currently have eight offices, four at Group headquarters in Kings Langley, one data centre in the process of construction and three offices at other locations in the UK. We also have a number of overseas sites.

The Group has been reviewing the supplies of its electricity and the tariffs and during the year two buildings have moved to a green renewable energy tariff. Further buildings will move over to this tariff as current contracts expire. The intention is that all electricity used is from renewable tariffs by 2015.

The Group are aware of our reporting obligations from October 2013 under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic and Directors' Reports) Regulations 2013 to report our annual greenhouse gas emissions in our annual report 2013/14. We understand the importance of these new provisions and are taking the necessary advice to comply.

Redevelopment of site and environmental impact

The Group began redeveloping its headquarters site in Kings Langley, with the first of the four buildings completed in November 2012. The second building is now in the process of construction as is a new data centre. All of the buildings are being designed along the principles of sustainable design and will exceed the building regulations requirements for buildings of this nature, the first build has achieved a BREEAM rating of 'Excellent' and the intention is that the remaining new buildings will too.

In addition to reducing each building's energy consumption a sustainable approach has been adopted when handling other issues which will contribute towards a truly sustainable building. Such issues include the selection of materials, construction technologies, and the operation, management and maintenance of the completed building. The main methods by which a fully sustainable building with the aspired BREEAM rating of 'Excellent' will be achieved are:

- Introducing the sustainable aspects of the construction process at an early stage of the design and collaborating as a team to achieve the sustainability goals
- Considered and intelligent design of fenestration. The main emphasis in the design and specification of the glazing and solar shading devices will be to reduce operational energy usage in terms of heat loss and solar gain whilst maximizing levels of daylight within the office space thus reducing reliance on artificial lighting
- The provision of facilities such as secure bicycle storage and changing facilities to encourage staff to use sustainable modes of transport
- Water saving technologies (such as flow restrictors, low flow rate water fittings, etc.) will be applied to the building to minimize portable water demand and to achieve further CO₂ emissions reductions while saving a precious natural resource
- Selection of construction materials and technologies that minimize site wastage. Using locally sourced materials where possible
- Responsibly sourcing materials used in structural and non-structural elements. Third-party certification will be required to show that the timber has come from a sustainability managed source, e.g. Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)
- Using the Green Guide to Specification to ensure that where possible materials have 'A' rating
- Recycling construction waste using off-site sorting including a dedicated space for recyclable materials on site
- The provision of dedicated recyclable waste storage facilities
- Aiming to improve the site's ecological impact through considered landscaping treatment
- Incorporating SUDS (Sustainable Urban Drainage) such as permeable paving on the surface car parks and water attenuation to control surface water run-off and minimize water course pollution

New data centre development

To meet the Group's considerable IT requirements in the future a proposal to construct a dedicated data centre was approved

The energy efficient nature of the data centre was fundamental to the brief provided by the Group to the contractors. The new facility once constructed will contain two highly efficient data halls the first of which will be available for use in July 2013 and the Group will start to populate it from September 2013. The second hall will come online in the future to meet business needs as the Group grows

The data halls are supported by a highly efficient electrical distribution system that utilizes state of the art static UPS systems that have multiple modes of operation to maximize energy efficiency and minimize the energy used. A low energy cooling solution is also being adopted that provides both a water and air cooled solution that makes use of free cooling when ambient conditions allow

Pure division

Our Pure division has spent considerable time looking into ways to reduce their environmental impact and it remains committed to ethical and environmentally sustainable design and manufacture as encapsulated within EcoPlus (www.pure.com/ecoplus). Pure recognizes that its main environmental impact comes through the products themselves in manufacture, transport and predominantly in use by consumers, and so it continues to reduce the power consumption of its products, with a programme in place to exceed the requirements of the tightened Energy Using Products (EuP) Directive which came into force in January 2013

The Pure division also ensures that through its own due diligence programme that all third-party factories comply with the following Health, Environmental and Ethical requirements

- EC Regulation on chemicals and their safe use (EC 1907/2006) known as Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical substances ('REACH')
- Use of Certain Hazardous Substances in Electrical Equipment Regulations 2005 (RoHS)
- Batteries & Accumulators directives
- SEDEX or SA8000 – Pure is committed to the ethical treatment of its staff and contractors, and to that end all third-party factories are audited via the SEDEX or SA8000 programmes to ensure compliance with local and national laws, particularly on working hours and conditions, health and safety, rates of pay, terms of employment and minimum age of employment
- European Union Timber Regulations ('EUTR') – ensures timber used on products comes from legally sourced forests and has full tractability and evidence throughout the supply chain back to the original forests

The Pure division through their own functions ensures compliance with the following

- The EC Directive on Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment ('WEEE') – this is aimed at minimizing the impact of electrical and electronic goods on the environment
- REPIC – this is to meet obligations as a producer of WEEE
- the EC Directive on Batteries and Accumulators and Waste Batteries and Accumulators (2006/66/EC) through their membership of the compliance scheme eBatt

The Pure division use a compliance solutions company to meet their obligations under the Packaging Waste Regulation obligations

Recycling

We encourage our employees to recycle their day to day waste. We do this by ensuring there are recycling bins for cardboard and non-confidential materials and separate confidential bags in every office, all of which will be recycled. There are also recycle bins in each kitchen area. Energy saving measures are also in place for recycling components, such as printed circuit boards, toner cartridges, surplus packaging and paper

Imagination House the head office at Kings Langley has an on-site canteen and we are working to ensure that as much waste as possible is recycled. All cardboard, wooden boxes, drink cans and plastic bottles are currently recycled. The plan for the upcoming year is to have separate bins in the canteen kitchen for each type of waste allowing the composting of food waste and the recycling of tins and glasses

Our people

As stated in our introduction we believe our most critical asset is our people. In 2012/13 the Company recruited 482 people to support the growth of our business of which 26% were graduates. The Group have implemented a number of programmes to encourage the development and retention which are detailed below.

Development and training

A new three day Management and Leadership development programme was launched in the year. With the rapid growth of the Group we need to ensure we maintain a core culture that embraces our values and enables employees to perform at their best. The programme will focus on developing our managers so that they are able to provide the best management environment for their teams. The programme is an interactive, experiential one where small groups of up to 12 employees get involved in leading teams, managing performance and providing feedback and coaching to help each other develop. The three day course since its inception has reached more than 50 managers with plans in place to reach 110 by December 2013. Training modules focussed on enhancing employees soft skills are also in the early stages of being developed to commence in 2014.

One to one meetings/annual reviews

There is an annual formal appraisal process in place for every employee. The appraisal process is made up of two parts which include line managers providing comprehensive feedback on performance for the prior year and secondly working with the employee to set objectives for the future. Employees are urged to provide input when assessing performance and setting future objectives and are also encouraged to raise any issues or concerns they may have about any aspect of the job. This process is not the only opportunity for employees to give input, there is very much an open door culture throughout the Group where employees can discuss any issues at any point.

Graduate recruitment programme

The Group runs a graduate recruitment programme with universities and colleges throughout the UK, having developed strong relationships with a number of universities including the University of Southampton, Imperial College London, the University of Bristol and the University of Manchester. We sponsor PhD studentships, undergraduate and Masters of Science projects as well as running an active recruitment calendar at our top universities. As a direct result of our graduate recruitment programme we have had approximately 50 undergraduate interns this year. We have linked up with universities which reflect our technical skillset and are supporting and developing these into centres of excellence for students in line with our intellectual property activities around the Group. One of our key objectives is to encourage academic institutions in the UK to support the research requirements of UK industry. In addition to this we are also building collaborations with other European universities outside the UK.

Scholarships, sponsorships and apprenticeships

The Group offers a wide range of other incentives to young people varying from the sponsorship of electronic courses at local schools, giving scholarship awards to students at University to promote career opportunities at our Group and financial awards to successful internships with the intention that the students come to work for the Group in the future. The Group continues to run an apprenticeship programme for 16 year olds and also invites around 20 young people annually for structured work experience to learn more about and experience some of the careers available in our sector. The Group is in the process of building regional hubs at its four UK sites to promote electronics to the school age population.

Share awards

Share awards are regarded as a key retention tool and all employees regardless of location or seniority participate in share arrangements and receive awards bi-annually. The Board considers that without the share plans it has adopted for employees, the Group would not have achieved the great success that it has achieved to date. On joining every new employee at the Company gets a share plan presentation. All of the Company's share plans are open to all employees, who do not need to have been at the Group for any material qualifying period of time to be able to participate. Due to the widespread participation in the Company's share plans, employees are now well educated in the benefits of share ownership. The Company also works with external advisors to devise plans that not only offer the best arrangement for employees but also have performance conditions that align the interests of employees with shareholders.

The Company was recognized for its efforts by its ProShare in 2012 as joint winners in the category of 'Best overall performance in fostering employee share ownership' for companies with 1,001-15,000 employees. This was a significant achievement given the relatively small size of the Group with approximately 1,200 employees at the time in relation to much larger competitors. In the same year the Company also received a commendation from The Employee Share Ownership Centre ('ESOP') which applauded the granting of share awards on a Group wide basis and the strong and competitive share plan culture within the Group.

Health and fitness

It is becoming increasingly important for the Group to ensure it is doing what it can to assist staff to stay fit and healthy. The Company encourages employees to do this by paying 50% of gym membership. Currently 17% of employees are members of fitness clubs supported by the Company.

Also in place is a Ride2Work scheme which was launched in 2010 where the Company works in partnership with a national cycle retailer to promote sustainable transport and the health of its employees. The scheme allows the Company to offer bicycle and related safety equipment to employees to be used to commute to work up to a maximum spend of £2,000 with a 12 month repayment period. There are considerable tax savings for the employee as well as health benefits. Currently 19% of employees participate in the scheme.

Healthier staff restaurant

Our new headquarters provides superior catering facilities and the comments from employees have been overwhelmingly positive with people enthusiastic about the quality, freshness and variety of produce. The catering firm operating the canteen also ensures they use only sustainable fish and farm assured meats as standard which is in line with Group principles. Our aim in the upcoming year is to ensure quality and the innovation of the canteen team is maintained and further improves.

Local community and environmental sustainability

As part of its commitments to the local community and environment the Company is engaging a local community charity to help turn multiple areas of Group owned green spaces that have been left derelict and overgrown into a maintained landscaped area. The focus initially will be on overgrown woodland set behind our office in Chepstow. The aim is to create an attractive area for employees to enjoy along with associated habitat improvements.

Charitable work in the community

The Group gives charitable donations both locally and nationally. Every year employees are consulted to ensure that the donations given by the Group represent all the interests and locations where employees are based. A list of charities are selected by the Group and employees are then asked to vote on which percentage of the Group charitable donation pot is to go to each of the charities. If employees raise money for a charity on the Group selected charity list the Group will double the amount of money raised by the employee.

Sports and social club

This was set up in 2000 with the aim of bringing together employees to participate in a variety of activities. Employees for a nominal £2 monthly contribution can gain membership which provides a 50% discount on all events. The club is seeing considerable growth in popularity with membership rising to 83% of employees. The Sports and Social Club Committee has also grown to 12 active members responsible for organising events. In the financial year there has been a wide range of events, such as visits to the opera, Ascot family days, cross-country running events, marathons, mountain biking, combat boxing and rock climbing activities to name but a few!

Directors' remuneration report

Dear Shareholder

This is my first Remuneration Report since I took over the Chair of the Company's Remuneration Committee ('Committee'). I would firstly like to thank Ian Pearson for his efforts of Chairing the Committee over the past decade. I take over this role at a time of considerable growth within the Group in the past year and when the spotlight is on executive remuneration in the press. We are about to see the landscape change with new regulations and legislation which is likely to impact most FTSE companies in one way or another in 2013 and beyond. As a responsible Committee we will review and consider with care any new provisions whether they come from the Department for Business Innovation and Skills ('BIS'), UK Corporate Governance Code (the 'Code'), the Listing Rules, the ABI or any other relevant body.

Our remuneration system for executive directors has always been tied closely to the progress, profitability, growth and performance of the Group and this will continue. The principles we apply have led to appropriate variances in the remuneration of our executive directors' in the past five years. These variances have clearly reflected the underlying performance of the Group.

During the past year the Committee has carried out a comprehensive review of executive remuneration packages and has developed a new strategy for the future which will be both competitive and fair in rewarding achievement, while always reflecting the interests of shareholders. We will be providing shareholders and relevant bodies with precise details of these changes before the AGM where we will be seeking support and approval of the proposed revisions to the structure of executive remuneration. Prior to the AGM the Committee will be making every effort to consult and enhance dialogue with shareholders in relation to the proposed changes. Meetings are scheduled to take place in June and July 2013 with both the Fund Managers and Corporate Governance Managers at institutional shareholders. We will also be holding conference calls and responding in writing to any related items raised by shareholders. The Committee respects the views of shareholders and wants to encourage engagement with investors.

In the commentary we show how the existing annual bonus and share plans aligned to the performance achieved in the past financial year and shareholder value generated over the period from June 2010 to June 2013.

The work of the committee during 2012/13

In May 2012, the Committee endorsed the out-turn for the annual bonus for the 2011/12 financial year and agreed the measurement parameters for the 2012/13 annual bonus.

In June 2012, the Committee agreed the CEO and CFO would receive annual share awards and they will be made around the same time as the grant to all employees in December 2012. The CEO received 40,656 shares and CFO received 20,725 shares, the value of the shares awarded equalled 40% of basic salary.

In May 2013, the Committee considered the potential outcome for the 2012/13 annual bonus, and the employee bonus scheme for the Executive Management Board ('EMB').

Through the year the Committee also reviewed all elements of the remuneration structure of executive directors, comprising salary, car allowance, pension, annual bonus and long term incentives as part of the strategy review mentioned above. The structure of other relevant FTSE 250 companies' annual bonus and long-term incentive plans were benchmarked. External advice was sought from Olswang, Towers Watson and JLT.

Annual bonus outcome

One of the key principles of our annual bonus policy is that it is self-funding. Annual bonuses are only paid to executives if the Group performs in line with the plan agreed by the Committee. During the 2012/13 financial year the Group did not deliver the results in line with the plan and consequently no cash bonus was payable.

Executive share plan outcome

The first tranche of the 750,000 shares of the CEO's share award of 2,250,000 granted in December 2009 met the performance conditions and became available to him in December 2012, the shares have not been exercised.

Both the Chairman and CEO's SAYE 2009 share options vested in December 2012 and they retained the shares.

At the AGM in 2006 shareholders approved a resolution giving authority to the Company to issue 15% of its issued share capital over 10 years, equating to 1.5% per annum. During 2012/13 the Company granted 4,000,000 shares (1.5% of the issued share capital) and of this sum executives received 62,891 shares (0.0155% of the 1.5%).

Executive salaries

Executive salary increases in the financial year 2012/13 averaged 8.3% compared with the average salary increase for all other employees of 4.5%. The primary reason for the difference in salary increase for executives compared with all other employees, was to bring the executive salaries more into line with a competitive market-based salary, appropriate for the size and growth in the Group in recent years.

Proposed executive remuneration structure

Following the comprehensive review of the remuneration of executives, it is proposed that the remuneration be structured around three elements going forward: a market competitive base salary, an annual bonus aligned to the delivery of in-year performance and long-term value drivers, and a long-term incentive plan (LTIP) aligned with the long-term success of the Group. Once the Group has consulted with institutional shareholders, ABI and ISS the details of the proposed revisions to the annual bonus scheme and long-term incentive plan will be communicated to shareholders before the AGM.

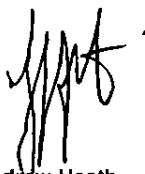
Remuneration and opportunities for our employees

The Committee reviewed the pay and conditions of all employees within the Group when determining executive remuneration in the financial year. The Group aims to provide a competitive salary to employees to ensure it attracts the right calibre of people and all salaries are reviewed annually while graduates are reviewed biannually.

In order to encourage share ownership at all levels, including executive directors, the Company makes share awards to all employees and offers a Save As You Earn ('SAYE') scheme. The Company's shares are made to employees under the Employee Share Plan ('ESP') on a bi-annual basis and will make awards to employees that are more tax efficient, where possible. The shares under the ESP vest on the third anniversary of the grant date subject to any performance conditions. The SAYE allows eligible employees an opportunity to enter into a three year savings contract to save a portion of their salary which can be used to purchase Company shares at up to a 20% discount to the market price on the date of invitation. Over 60% of employees participate in the SAYE. For further opportunities please refer to pages 57 to 58 of the Corporate Social Responsibility Report.

In summary

We trust this report is informative. We support the clear message sent by BIS that "Generous rewards for leading executives are not an issue where executive remuneration is well structured, clearly linked to the strategic objectives of a Company, and which rewards executives that contribute to the long-term success of that Company." The Committee are confident that our new proposed strategy for executive remuneration will provide the necessary structure and appropriate reward for executives, and is directly aligned for the future growth and profitability of the Group.



Andrew Heath
Chairman of the Remuneration Committee

18 June 2013

Remuneration committee

The Committee advises and makes recommendations to the Board on an appropriate remuneration policy and conducts an annual remuneration review within the agreed terms of reference of the Committee which are available on the Group's website at www.imgtec.com. The Committee consists exclusively of non-executive directors. During the year the members of the Committee have been Andrew Heath, David Anderson, David Hurst-Brown, Gilles Delfassy and Ian Pearson. The Chair of the Committee transitioned from Ian Pearson to Andrew Heath during the year.

The different international experience and level of independence of the Committee provides the appropriate balance in regard to executive remuneration of the Company. The Board considers all Committee members to be independent except for Ian Pearson and David Hurst-Brown as reported on page 48 of the Corporate Governance Statement and considers all to have no personal financial interest.

During the year the Committee has received external advice from Olswang, Towers Watson and the Group's Independent Financial Advisor, JLT, who advised on pension matters. Towers Watson furnished the Committee with data of executive packages of other FTSE 250 companies. The Company Secretary advises the Committee and attends all Committee meetings.

The Committee has met five times during the year and details of who attended are detailed on page 50. The key discussions and tasks at the meetings are listed below:

- salary review for executive directors
- car allowance
- pension policy
- annual bonus – short-term reward
- share schemes – long-term incentive plan

The Committee held discussions with the Board in relation to the Board's annual report to shareholders on the Group's policy on the remuneration of executive directors and in particular the Directors' Remuneration Report, as required by the Companies Act 2006, the Code and the Listing Rules of the Financial Conduct Authority.

No Board member is involved in deciding his own remuneration package.

Remuneration policy

The Committee has given full consideration to the Principles of Good Governance as set out in the Code with reference to directors' remuneration. The main objectives of the policy are to ensure that pay and benefits packages are sufficiently competitive to attract, develop and retain high calibre executives.

In determining directors' remuneration for the year the Committee took into consideration the pay and conditions of employees of the Group. For all other senior staff directly reporting to the CEO, for example, the EMB, the CEO will brief the Committee annually regarding the overall value (all components) and structure of remuneration for the year and any revisions. This allows the Committee to provide advice to the CEO in this respect, with the intent of ensuring an effective and competitive framework on which such individual remuneration is to be determined.

Directors' remuneration

The main elements of the executive directors' remuneration currently are:

Basic salary

To review and determine the specific levels of basic salary, the Committee draws on a wide range of relevant data: market conditions, as well as Group and individual performance.

Pension

There are no special arrangements in place for executives. The maximum Company contribution is 7.5% of base salary on the basis of a 4.5% contribution by the executive. The Company offers a salary sacrifice pension scheme to all employees.

Share incentives

The Committee aims to ensure that executives and senior employees are fairly rewarded for their contribution to the success of the Group. The Group currently operates an ESP and SAYE, both of which were approved by shareholders at the AGM in 2006.

Annual bonus

The Group has an annual cash bonus plan. All executive directors are eligible to receive 100% of salary. Measures and targets were set at the start of the year relating to the achievement of budgeted profit.

Executive directors' service contracts

The executive directors have on-going service contracts with no specified end date. There are no specific compensation entitlement provisions in the contracts. In the event of termination in respect to share awards, all awards would be treated in accordance with the rules of the relevant plans.

The table below provides further detail.

	Contract Date	Notice Period
Geoff Shingles	31 03 1998	6 months' notice by either director or Company
Sir Hossein Yassaie	31 03 1998	6 months' notice by either director or Company
Richard Smith	03 05 2011	6 months' notice by either director or Company

Executive directors' remuneration

The remuneration of the executive directors for the 2012/13 financial year is set out in the table below.

	Salary £'000	Bonus ¹ £'000	Pension £'000	Benefits in kind ² £'000	Aggregate emoluments for 2012/13 £'000	Aggregate emoluments for 2011/12 £'000
Geoff Shingles	90	-	-	2	92	92
Sir Hossein Yassaie	413	165	51	1	630	546
Richard Smith	212	85	24	1	322	210
	715	250	75	4	1,044	848

(1) Cash bonus awarded relates to the financial year ending 30 April 2012 as explained on page 59.

(2) Benefits in kind is private medical insurance.

Non-executive directors

Non-executive directors are appointed under letters of engagement. Appointments have historically been for an initial period of three years with a review undertaken at the end of this period. In accordance with best practice non-executive directors may continue to serve subject to the Board's discretion and annual re-election by shareholders at each AGM of the Company.

The fees for the non-executive directors are reviewed by the Board. The structure of remuneration is set by reference to the market practice and was last reviewed during the financial year. The non-executive directors are not eligible for performance related bonuses or share awards and no pension contributions are made on their behalf.

The remuneration of the non-executive directors for the 2012/13 financial year is set out in the table below.

	Salary £'000	Aggregate emoluments for 2012/13 £'000	Aggregate emoluments for 2011/12 £'000
Andrew Heath	29	29	
Gilles Delfassy	35	35	
David Anderson	43	43	44
Ian Pearson	43	43	44
David Hurst-Brown	38	38	39
	188	188	127

Directors' interests in share incentives

Employee share plan ('ESP')

The ESP is the primary long-term incentive plan that is offered to all employees. For executives the incentive plan is subject to performance conditions.

	Date of grant	Share price on grant (p)	At start of year	Granted during year	Exercised during year	Lapsed during year	At end of year	Vesting date	Lapse date
Geoff Shingles	03/10/2011	425.3	131,250	–	–	–	131,250	03/10/2011	03/10/2016
Sir Hossein Yassaie	22/12/2009 ¹	227.5	2,250,000	–	–	–	2,250,000	22/12/2012	22/12/2019
Richard Smith	06/10/2011 ²	428.1	50,000	–	–	–	50,000	06/10/2014	06/10/2019

(1) Subject to performance conditions the award will vest in three equal tranches of 750,000 shares commencing on 22 December 2012, the second tranche will then vest on 22 December 2013 with the remaining tranche vesting on the 22 December 2014. The performance condition is related to the annual cumulative growth in the Group's share price over the third, fourth and fifth year from the date of grant. If the annual cumulative growth of the Group's share price is less than 7.5% no part of the award will vest, if the annual cumulative growth of the Group's share price is more than 7.5% and less than 15% the performance target will be satisfied pro-rata on a straight line basis and if the annual cumulative growth of the Group's share price is 15% or more all 100% will vest.

(2) Vesting of the share awards is based 100% on the percentage growth in the price of a share in the Company compared to the percentage growth of the FTSE techMARK All-Share Index (the 'Index') over the 3 year period commencing on the date of grant. The Company share price must exceed the Index by over 125% for the award to vest. 50% of the award will vest if the Company share price exceeds 125% of the index, between 125% and 150% the award will be vest on straight line basis. 100% of the award will vest for the achievement of 150% of the index. The price of a share in the Company for these purposes will be the average mid-market closing price as derived from the Official List of the London Stock Exchange for each business day in the period of three months preceding the grant date and the third anniversary of the grant date. The value of the index will be the average value of the Index for each business day in the three months preceding the grant date and the third anniversary of the grant date as appropriate.

The highest and lowest share prices in the year are set out on page 65.

Tax efficient employee share plan ('TEESP')

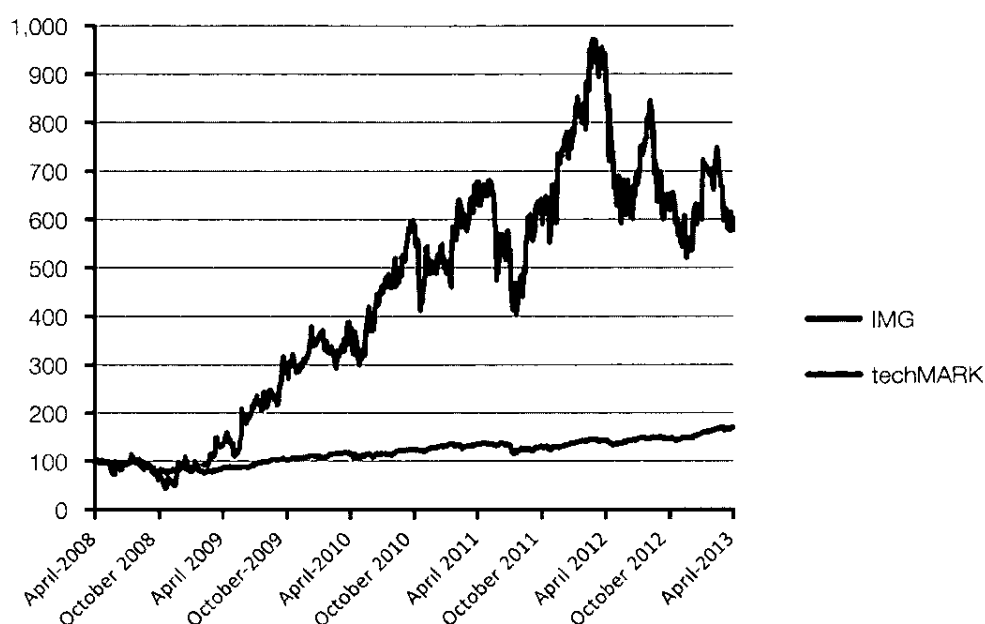
Share awards with joint ownership between the executives and a beneficial interest held with the Company Employee Benefit Trust were granted on 22 January 2013. The number of share awards and beneficial interest is determined by the share price on exercise.

	Date of grant	Share price on grant (p)	At start of year	Granted during year	Exercised during year	Lapsed during year	At end of year ²	Vesting date	Lapse date
Sir Hossein Yassaie	22/01/2013 ¹	461.30	–	40,656	–	–	40,656	22/01/2016	22/01/2023
Richard Smith	22/01/2013 ¹	461.30	–	20,725	–	–	20,725	22/01/2016	22/01/2023

(1) Vesting of the share awards is based 100% on the percentage growth in the price of a share in the Company compared to the percentage growth of the FTSE techMARK All-Share Index (the 'Index') over the 3 year period commencing on the date of grant. The Company share price must exceed the Index by over 125% for the award to vest. 50% of the award will vest if the Company share price exceeds 125% of the index, between 125% and 150% the award will be vest on straight line basis. 100% of the award will vest for the achievement of 150% of the index. The price of a share in the Company for these purposes will be the average mid-market closing price as derived from the Official List of the London Stock Exchange for each business day in the period of three months preceding the grant date and the third anniversary of the grant date. The value of the index will be the average value of the Index for each business day in the three months preceding the grant date and the third anniversary of the grant date as appropriate.

(2) The highest and lowest share prices in the year are set out on page 65.

Company share price performance vs FTSE techMARK All-Share Index



In the analysis the FTSE techMARK All-Share Index has been chosen to compare the performance of the Company's share price against an index of comparable companies

Save as you earn ('SAYE')

Shares granted to executives under the SAYE scheme are shown in the table below

	Date of grant	Share price on grant (p) ¹	At start of year	Granted during year	Exercised during year	Lapsed during year	At end of year	Vesting date	Lapse date
Geoff Shingles	30/10/2009	139	2,298	–	2,298 ²	–	–	01/12/2012	01/06/2013
	25/10/2010	305 2	495	–	–	–	495	01/12/2013	01/06/2014
	15/11/2011	366 2	1,179	–	–	–	1 179	01/12/2014	01/06/2015
	12/11/2012	381 2	–	755	–	–	755	01/12/2015	01/06/2016
			3,972	755	2,298	–	2,429		
Sir Hossein Yassae	30/10/2009	139	2,298	–	2 298 ³	–	–	01/12/2012	01/06/2013
	25/10/2010	305 2	495	–	–	–	495	01/12/2013	01/06/2014
	15/11/2011	366 2	1,179	–	–	–	1,179	01/12/2014	01/06/2015
	12/11/2012	381 2	–	755	–	–	755	01/12/2015	01/06/2016
			3,972	755	2,298	–	2,429		
Richard Smith	15/11/2011	366 2	2,457	–	–	–	2 457	01/12/2014	01/06/2015
			2,457	–	–	–	2,457		

(1) The option price per share was calculated by reference to the adjusted closing mid-market price of the Groups shares on the three dealing days immediately before the date of grant

(2) On the 10 December 2012 Geoff Shingles exercised an option over 2,298 shares granted to him on 30 October 2009 at 139 pence. The closing market price of the shares on this date was 429 pence resulting in a gain of £6,664 (2012 8,115 shares and £33,629 gain). He retained the 2,298 shares.

(3) On the 15 April 2013 Sir Hossein Yassaie exercised a share option over 2,298 shares granted to him on 30 October 2009 at 139 pence. The closing market price of the shares on this date was 440 pence resulting in a gain of £6,916 (2012 8,115 shares and £51,522 gain). He retained the 2,298 shares.

Directors' interests

The beneficial interests of the directors in the ordinary shares of Imagination Technologies Group plc (in addition to interests in share options and awards) are shown below

	Ordinary shares as at 30 April 2013	Ordinary shares as at 30 April 2012
Geoff Shingles	104,084	116,133
Sir Hossein Yassaie	816,245	813,947
Richard Smith	1,113	1,113
Andrew Heath	–	–
Gilles Delfassy	–	–
David Anderson	6,675	5,675
Ian Pearson	31,622	31,622
David Hurst-Brown	50,000	50,000

There have been no further changes in the above interests between 30 April 2013 and 18 June 2013.

Share price

The market value of Imagination Technologies Group plc shares on 30 April 2013 was 425.40p. The highest and lowest market share price of an ordinary share in the year was 661.50p and 383.50p respectively.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Imagination Technologies Group plc

We have audited the financial statements of Imagination Technologies Group plc for the year ended 30 April 2013 set out on pages 67 to 108. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the group financial statements is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the EU. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the parent Company financial statements is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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' Statement of Responsibility set out on pages 45-46, 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 Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 30 April 2013 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended,
- the Group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU,
- the parent Company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, and, as regards the Group financial statements, Article 4 of the IAS Regulation.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion:

- the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

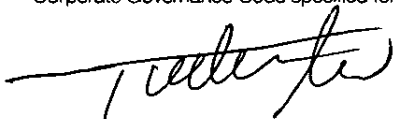
We have nothing to report in respect of the following:

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the parent Company financial statements and the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited 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.

Under the Listing Rules we are required to review:

- the Directors' Statement, set out on page 45, in relation to going concern,
- the part of the Corporate Governance Statement on pages 47 to 51 relating to the Company's compliance with the nine provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Code specified for our review, and certain elements of the report to shareholders by the Board on directors' remuneration.



Tudor Aw (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG Audit Plc, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
15 Canada Square, London E14 5GL
18 June 2013

Consolidated income statement

	Notes	Year to 30 April 2013 £'000	Year to 30 April 2012 £'000
Revenue	1, 2	151,467	127,499
Cost of sales		(20,816)	(21,014)
Gross profit		130,651	106,485
Research and development expenses		(83,956)	(59,633)
Sales and administrative expenses		(28,750)	(23,171)
Gain on investments		1,763	822
Impairment of investments		(5,679)	(145)
Acquisition related costs		(2,744)	–
Contingent acquisition consideration release		–	4 009
Total operating expenses		(119,366)	(78,118)
Operating profit	3	11,285	28,367
Financial income		1,195	292
Financial expenses		(320)	(115)
Net financing income		875	177
Profit before tax		12,160	28,544
Taxation charge	5	(5,884)	(8,083)
Profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the parent		6,276	20,461
			Restated (note 6)
Earnings per share			
Basic	6	2 4p	8 0p
Diluted		2 3p	7 5p

During this year and the previous period all results arise from continuing operations

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

	Notes	Year to 30 April 2013 £'000	Year to 30 April 2012 £'000
Profit for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the parent		6,276	20,461
Other comprehensive income			
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		(797)	(57)
Change in fair value of assets classified as available for sale	9	–	866
Total other comprehensive income for the financial year, net of income tax		(797)	809
Total comprehensive income for the financial year attributable to equity holders of the parent		5,479	21,270

Consolidated statement of financial position

	Notes	At 30 April 2013 £'000	At 30 April 2012 £'000
Non-current assets			
Other intangible assets	7	59,615	11,471
Goodwill	7	54,981	31,653
Property, plant and equipment	8	45,873	25,033
Investments	9	18,711	12,985
Deferred tax	5	10,446	18,829
		189,626	99,971
Current assets			
Inventories	10	8,512	5,417
Trade and other receivables	11	64,018	41,068
Cash and cash equivalents	12	76,572	66,262
		149,102	112,747
Total assets		338,728	212,718
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	(35,575)	(26,378)
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	14	(4,643)	(496)
Corporation tax payable	5	(56,279)	-
		(96,497)	(26,874)
Non-current liabilities			
Other payables	15	(5,289)	-
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	14	(26,309)	(5,031)
Deferred tax liability	5	(19,241)	(3,426)
		(50,839)	(8,457)
Total liabilities		(147,336)	(35,331)
Net assets		191,392	177,387
Equity			
Called up share capital	16	26,571	26,425
Share premium account	16	99,236	98,348
Other capital reserve	16	1,423	1,423
Merger reserve	16	2,402	2,402
Revaluation reserve	16	586	586
Translation reserve	16	(621)	176
Retained earnings		61,795	48,027
Total equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		191,392	177,387

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 18 June 2013 and were signed on its behalf by



G S Shingles
Director

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

	Share capital £'000	Share premium £'000	Other capital reserve £'000	Merger reserve £'000	Revaluation reserve £'000	Translation reserve £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total £'000
At 1 May 2011	25,815	97,300	1,423	2,402	(280)	233	16,177	143,070
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,461	20,461
Other comprehensive income for the year								
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	(57)	-	(57)
Change in fair value of assets classified as available for sale	-	-	-	-	866	-	-	866
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	866	(57)	-	809
Transactions with owners								
Share based remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,245	10,245
Tax credit in respect of share-based incentives	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,562	1,562
Issue of shares at nil cost	418	-	-	-	-	-	(418)	-
Issue of new shares	192	1,048	-	-	-	-	-	1,240
At 30 April 2012	26,425	98,348	1,423	2,402	586	176	48,027	177,387
At 1 May 2012	26,425	98,348	1,423	2,402	586	176	48,027	177,387
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,276	6,276
Other comprehensive income for the year								
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	(797)	-	(797)
Change in fair value of assets classified as available for sale	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(797)	-	(797)
Transactions with owners								
Share based remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	11,316	11,316
Tax credit in respect of share-based incentives	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,793)	(3,793)
Issue of shares at nil cost	31	-	-	-	-	-	(31)	-
Issue of new shares	115	888	-	-	-	-	-	1,003
At 30 April 2013	26,571	99,236	1,423	2,402	586	(621)	61,795	191,392

Consolidated statement of cash flows

	Notes	Year to 30 April 2013 £'000	Year to 30 April 2012 £'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit after tax		6,276	20,461
Tax charge		5,884	8,083
Profit before tax		12,160	28,544
Adjustments for			
Depreciation and amortization	3	8,374	5,807
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		292	-
Net financing income		(875)	(177)
Share-based remuneration	4	11,316	10,315
Gain on investments	9	(1,763)	(822)
Impairment of investments	9	5,679	145
Contingent acquisition consideration release		-	(4,009)
Exchange difference	3	(1,146)	(219)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		34,037	39,584
Change in working capital, net of effects from acquisition of subsidiaries			
(Increase) / decrease in inventories		(2,598)	788
Increase in receivables		(11,708)	(13,319)
(Decrease) / increase in payables		(22,263)	2,019
Cash generated by operations		(2,532)	29,072
Interest paid		(103)	(115)
Taxes paid		(1,205)	(1,224)
Net cash flows from operating activities		(3,840)	27,733
Cash flows from investing activities			
Investments made in the year	9	(7,399)	(2,763)
Proceeds from disposal of investments	9	795	-
Interest received		226	288
Acquisition of intangible assets		(1,128)	(780)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(22,901)	(8,852)
Acquisition of subsidiaries - MIPS		18,470	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries - other		(1,849)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(13,786)	(12,107)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from the issue of share capital	16	1,003	1,240
Draw down of loan	14	30,952	-
Repayment of borrowings	14	(5,527)	(60)
Net cash from financing activities		26,428	1,180
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		8,802	16,806
Effect of exchange rate fluctuation		1,508	82
Cash and cash equivalents at the start of the period		66,262	49,374
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	12	76,572	66,262

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

1 Accounting policies

General

Imagination Technologies Group plc is a company incorporated in the UK. The Group financial statements consolidate those of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the Group).

Significant accounting policies

Statement of compliance

The Group financial statements have been prepared and approved by the directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU (Adopted IFRSs). The Group has elected to prepare its parent Company financial statements in accordance with UK GAAP, these are presented on pages 104 to 107.

Basis of preparation

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

There were no new standards and amendments to standards as adopted by the European Union at 30 April 2012, mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 May 2012, that had an impact on the Group.

Judgements made by the directors in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed below under 'Significant accounting judgements and estimates'.

Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except that the investments have been stated at fair value in accordance with IAS 39.

Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Annual Report and financial statements.

The Group has adequate financial resources together with long term contracts with a number of customers and suppliers across a range of consumer market segments and geographic areas. As a consequence, the directors believe that the Group is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

Further information regarding the Group's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position is set out in the Chief Executive's review on pages 3 to 11.

Further information regarding the financial position of the Group, its cash flows, liquidity position and borrowing facilities are described in notes 12, 14 and 19.

In addition, note 19 to the financial statements includes the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing its capital, its financial risk management objectives, details of its financial instruments and hedging activities, and its exposures to credit risk and liquidity risk.

Basis of consolidation – subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are those entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable or convertible are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Business combinations

The Group has applied *IFRS 3 Business Combinations (revised 2008)* in accounting for business combinations.

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method at the acquisition date, which is the date on which control is transferred to the Group. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefit from its activities. In assessing control, the Group takes into consideration potential voting rights that currently are exercisable. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control passes.

The Group measures goodwill as the fair value of the consideration paid or payable less the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities assumed and contingent liabilities acquired, all measured as of the acquisition date.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognized in the income statement. Costs related to the acquisition, other than those associated with the issue of equity securities, that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination are expensed as incurred.

See note 24 for the application of the policy to the business combinations that occurred during the period.

Any contingent consideration payable is recognized at fair value at the acquisition date. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognized in the income statement.

Revenue

Revenue comprises of the value of consideration received for sales of licenses to the Group's technology, royalties arising from the resulting sale of licensees' products embedded with the Group's technology, development income, support, maintenance, training, and the sale of goods.

The Group follows the principles of *IAS 18 Revenue* recognition. Revenue associated with the sales of goods is recognized when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer,
- The Group 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 economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow into the Group, and
- The costs incurred and/or to be incurred can be measured reliably.

Revenue associated with the provision of services is recognized when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably,
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow into the Group,
- The stage of completion of the transaction as at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably, and
- The costs incurred, or to be incurred for the transaction can be measured reliably.

Therefore, revenue from standard licenses is recognized on delivery to the customer, which is when it is considered the above conditions are met. Revenue on licence agreements for products which are either not finished or which need to be modified to meet specific customer requirements is recognized on a percentage-of-completion basis over the period from starting development of the product to delivery. The percentage-of-completion is measured by monitoring progress compared with the total estimated project requirement. Progress is measured by an assessment of performance against key development milestones.

Revenue associated with rights in license agreements to unspecified current and future products is recognized under a subscription accounting basis, on a straight-line basis over the term of the arrangement.

Revenue on development work is recognized on a percentage-of-completion basis over the period from the start of the development to delivery. Development work is normally invoiced as milestones are achieved.

Where invoicing milestones on licence or development arrangements are such that the proportion of work performed is greater than the proportion of the total contract value which has been invoiced, the Group evaluates whether it has obtained, through its performance to date, the right to the un-invoiced consideration and therefore whether revenue should be recognized. In particular it considers whether there is sufficient certainty that the invoice milestones will be achieved in the expected timeframe, that the customer considers that the Group's contractual obligations have been, or will be, fulfilled and that only those costs budgeted to be incurred will be incurred. Where the Group considers that there is insufficient evidence that it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow into the Group, taking into account these criteria, revenue is not recognized until there is sufficient evidence that it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow into the Group.

Where an agreement involves several components, the total fee is allocated to individual components based on the fair value of the components. The fair value is assessed by reference to prices regularly charged for the components when sold separately, or if this cannot be used, then other factors may be considered, such as the excess of similar agreements over the charges of separately identifiable components. If the fair value of a component is not determinable, then the total fee is deferred until the fair value is determinable, or the component has been delivered to the customer. Where, in effect, two or more components of an agreement are linked and fair values cannot be allocated to the individual components, the revenue recognition criteria are applied to the components as if they were a single component.

Revenue for maintenance is recognized on a straight-line basis over the period for which maintenance is contractually agreed with the licensee.

The excess of licence fees, development income and maintenance invoiced over revenue recognized is recorded as deferred income.

Royalty revenues are earned on the sale by licensees of products containing the Group's technology. Revenues are recognized as they are earned to the extent that the Group has sufficient evidence of sales of products containing the Group's technology by licensees. Notification is generally received in the quarter following the shipment of the customer's products.

Revenues from the sale of goods are recognized upon delivery.

Revenue is accounted for net of VAT, discounts and returns. Returns are recognized at the point at which the Group has adequate knowledge that products are likely to be returned by a customer.

As disclosed above, in accordance with *IAS 8 Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors*, the Group makes significant estimates in applying its revenue recognition policies. Estimates are made in particular, in regards to the percentage-of-completion accounting method, which requires that the extent of progress towards completion of contracts may be anticipated with reasonable certainty. The use of this method is based on the assumption that, at the outset of licence agreements, there is an insignificant risk that customer acceptance will not be obtained. The Group also makes assessments, based on prior experience, of the extent to which future milestone receipts represent a probable future economic benefit to the Group. The complexity of the estimation process and issues related to the assumptions, risks and uncertainties inherent with the application of the revenue recognition policies affect the amounts reported in the financial statements. If different assumptions were used, it is possible that different amounts would be reported in the financial statements.

Research and development costs

Costs of basic and applied research are written off in the period in which they are incurred.

Development expenditure is capitalized where it relates to a specific project where technical and commercial feasibility has been established, adequate technical, financial and other resources exist to complete the project, the expenditure attributable to the project can be measured reliably and future economic benefits are probable. In this case, it is recognized as an intangible asset and amortized over its useful economic life. All other development expenditure is recognized as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Development costs incurred after the establishment of technical feasibility and overall project and commercial profitability have not been significant and, therefore, no costs have been capitalized to date.

Employee benefits

The Group contributes to a defined contribution pension plan. Payments are charged to the income statement in the period to which they relate.

Share-based payment transactions

The share option programmes and the share incentive arrangements allow employees to acquire shares of the Company. The fair value of share incentives is recognized as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and spread over the period during which the employee becomes unconditionally entitled to the share incentives. The fair value of the share incentives granted is measured using the Black-Scholes or Monte Carlo Simulation models. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share incentives that vest except where forfeiture is due only to market-based performance conditions not meeting the threshold for vesting.

Transactions of the Company-sponsored Employee Benefit Trust are included in the Group's consolidated financial statements. In particular, the Trust's purchase of shares in the Company is debited directly in equity to retained earnings.

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognized in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity, in which case it is recognized in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method on any temporary differences between the carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes and those for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Temporary differences on goodwill are not provided for as are not deductible for tax purposes.

A deferred tax asset is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reduced to the extent that it is no longer possible that the related tax benefit will be realized.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of Group entities at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are taken to the income statement.

On consolidation, results of foreign subsidiary undertakings are translated at the average rates of exchange for the year. The assets and liabilities are translated at rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from retranslation have been recognized directly in the statement of other comprehensive income. The presentational currency is GBP.

Segment reporting

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, including revenues and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components. All operating segments' operating results are reviewed regularly by the board of directors to make decisions about resources to be allocated to the segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost of acquisition and amortized on a straight line basis over their estimated useful economic lives. The residual values of intangible assets are assumed to be nil. Useful economic lives are reviewed on an annual basis. When the Group makes an acquisition, management reviews the business and assets acquired to determine whether any intangible assets should be recognized separately from goodwill. Fair value of the intangible assets is assessed assuming a hypothetical market. The Group utilizes the income based approach when reliable future cash flows are available. Alternatively, the cost approach or market approach are utilized.

The amortization rates applied are:

Developed technology	5 to 10 years
Customer relationships	10 years
Trade names	15 years
In process R&D	5 years once complete
Software, patents & trademarks	2 to 5 years

Trade investments

Trade investments are classified as available for sale and are stated on the balance sheet at the fair value at the balance sheet date, with any gain or loss being recognized directly in the statement of comprehensive income. Impairment losses and gains or losses on initial recognition are recognized in the income statement. When these investments are derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized directly in equity is recognized in the income statement.

The fair value of unquoted investments is made by reference to recent funding rounds or, in the absence of the former, to a discounted cash-flow forecast.

The Group is exposed to equity securities price risk on available for sale financial assets. As there can be no guarantee that there will be a future market for securities or that the value of such investments will rise, the directors evaluate each investment opportunity on its merits before committing the Group's funds. The directors review holdings in such companies on a regular basis to determine whether continued

investment is in the best interests of the Group. Funds for such ventures are limited in order that the financial effect of any potential decline of the value of investments will not be substantial in the context of the Group's financial results.

Further details of these investments and the valuation basis are detailed in note 9 and note 19.

Goodwill

Purchased goodwill (representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration paid or payable over the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired) arising on consolidation in respect of acquisitions is capitalized. Goodwill is allocated to cash generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition and is not amortized but tested annually for impairment. Any impairment is recognized immediately in the income statement and may not be subsequently reversed. Impairment testing is based on assets grouped at the lowest possible level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

On disposal of a subsidiary or business, the attributable goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

Goodwill is stated on the balance sheet at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Business combinations that took place prior to 1 April 2004 have not been re-stated and goodwill represents the amount recognized under the Group's previous accounting framework.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated to write down their cost using the straight line method to their estimated residual values over the period of their estimated useful economic lives. Periodic reviews are made of estimated remaining useful economic lives and residual values, and the depreciation rates applied are:

Freehold land	No depreciation
Freehold buildings	50 years
Leasehold improvements	Equally over the period of the lease
Plant and equipment	3 to 10 years
Motor vehicles	4 years

Impairment

Non-financial assets

Goodwill has an indefinite useful life, is not subject to amortization and is tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortization or depreciation are reviewed for impairment on an annual basis or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. If any such condition exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent, if any, of the impairment loss. Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, estimates are made of the cashflows of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell, and value in use. In assessing value in use, estimated future cashflows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate appropriate to the specific asset or cash generating unit.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying value of the asset or cash generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized immediately in the income statement.

In respect of assets other than goodwill, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. Impairment losses in respect of goodwill are not reversed.

Financial assets

A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortized cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount, and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. An impairment loss in respect of an available-for-sale financial asset is calculated by reference to its current fair value.

Individually significant financial assets are tested for impairment on an individual basis. The remaining financial assets are assessed collectively in groups that share similar credit risk characteristics.

All impairment losses are recognized in the income statement. Any cumulative gain or loss in respect of an available-for-sale financial asset recognized previously in equity is transferred to the income statement.

An impairment loss is reversed if the reversal can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognized. For financial assets measured at amortized cost and available-for-sale financial assets that are debt securities, the reversal is recognized in profit or loss. For available-for-sale financial assets that are equity securities, the reversal is recognized directly in equity.

Derivative financial instruments

Currency exchange contracts are utilized to manage the exchange risk on actual transactions related to accounts receivable, denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the business. These currency exchange contracts do not subject the Group to risk from exchange rate movements because the gains and losses on such contracts offset losses and gains, respectively, on the transactions being hedged. The currency exchange contracts and related accounts receivable are recorded at fair value at each period end. The fair value of forward exchange contracts is determined using quoted forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date. The fair value of foreign currency options is based upon valuations performed by management and the respective banks holding the currency instruments. All recognized gains and losses resulting from the settlement of the contracts are recorded within general and administrative expenses in the income statement. The Group does not enter into currency exchange contracts for the purpose of hedging anticipated transactions.

Inventories

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventory is calculated using the FIFO method. Finished goods include direct costs and attributable overheads based on the normal level of activity.

Cash and equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash balances and call deposits with an original maturity of less than or equal to three months. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose only of the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are initially measured at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Long term borrowing

Long term borrowings are recognized initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, long term borrowings are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognized in the income statement over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Significant accounting judgements and estimates

In applying the Group's accounting policies described above, management has made the following judgements and estimates that have a significant impact on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

Revenue recognition

The Group has made estimates on the percentage-to-completion for licensing and development work which affect the amount of revenue recognized in the period. These estimates involve the Group assessing the estimated resource and time required to complete development projects. Please refer to the final paragraph of the Revenue accounting policy disclosed above.

Share based payments

The fair value of the share incentives is measured at grant date and spread over the period during which the employee becomes unconditionally entitled to the incentives. The fair value of the share incentives is measured using the Black-Scholes or Monte Carlo Simulation models which take into account the terms and conditions upon which the award was made. In determining the appropriate

expense, the Group has made estimates on the likelihood that internal performance targets will be achieved and on the number of employees that will be employed on vesting. Details of share-based payments and the assumptions applied are disclosed in note 21.

Taxation

A deferred tax asset (note 5) is recognized only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to utilize the temporary difference. The Group has made estimates on the likelihood that future taxable profit will utilize these tax losses.

Impairment of goodwill

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at a minimum on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash generating units to which the goodwill relates. Estimating the value in use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash generating unit that holds the goodwill at a determined discount rate and an appropriate growth rate to calculate the present value of those cash flows. Details of assumptions used are set out in note 7.

Business combinations

The Group measures contingent consideration at fair value at the acquisition date and assesses any changes in fair value on an annual basis. This requires the Group to make an estimate of the future payables in respect of the contingent consideration. Details of the assessment performed in the current year are set out in notes 13 and 15.

Valuation of acquired intangible assets

When the Group makes an acquisition, management reviews the business and assets acquired to determine whether any intangible assets should be recognized separately from goodwill. If such an asset is identified, then it is valued by discounting the probable future cash flows expected to be generated by the asset over the estimated life of the asset, or where future cashflows are less certain, by discounting the cost of replicating such intangible asset. Where there is uncertainty over the amount of economic benefit and the useful life, this is factored into the calculation (note 24).

Investments

The Group has stated trade investments at fair value.

Adopted IFRS not yet applied

The following accounting standards, amendments and interpretations had been issued but they are not yet effective for the Group and have not been early adopted. Their adoption is not expected to have a material effect on the financial statements unless otherwise indicated.

- Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income – Amendments to IAS 1 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012)
- Annual improvements to IFRS – 2009 – 2011 Cycle (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013)
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013)
- IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013)
- Amendments to IFRS 7 Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013)
- Amendments to IAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities – (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014)
- IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014)
- IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014)

2 Segment reporting

The Group determines and presents operating segments based on the information that is provided internally to the Board of Directors, which is the Group's chief operating decision maker. The Group is organized into two operating divisions which offer different services to different industries and are managed separately: the Technology business and the Pure business. The costs of the corporate head office and other costs which are not controlled by the operating divisions are allocated to these divisions. These divisions are the operating segments that are reported to the chief operating decision maker and are the Group's reportable segments. There is no inter-segment trading and no significant seasonality in the Group's operations although there is an increase in trading in the period leading up to Christmas.

Principal activities are as follows:

Technology business – the development of graphics, video, vision, processor, communications and connectivity technologies for licensing to semiconductor companies for incorporation into silicon devices.

Pure business – the development and marketing of consumer products to showcase the technologies of the Technology business and to develop new and emerging markets for such technologies.

Information regarding the operations of each reportable segment is included below. Performance is measured based on operating profit. Operating costs within the Technology business are not attributable to specific income streams and have not been allocated to specific income streams.

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Revenue		
Technology business		
Licensing	29,112	34,392
Royalties	95,051	63,849
Other	1,553	–
Total	125,716	98,241
Pure business	25,751	29,258
	151,467	127,499
Operating profit / (loss)		
Technology business	18,857	32,712
Pure business	(7,572)	(4,345)
Segment operating profit	11,285	28,367
Net financing income	875	177
Profit before tax	12,160	28,544
Taxation	(5,884)	(8,083)
Profit for the financial year	6,276	20,461

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Total assets		
Technology business	239,796	117,469
Pure business	10,923	10,114
Total segment assets	250,719	127,583
Cash and cash equivalents	76,572	66,262
Deferred tax	10,446	18,829
Unallocated assets	991	44
Total assets	338,728	212,718
Total liabilities		
Technology business	143,076	25,093
Pure business	4,260	4,711
Total segment liabilities	147,336	29,804
Unallocated liabilities	-	5,527
Total liabilities	147,336	35,331
Other segment items		
Technology business	21,787	12,021
Pure business	1,451	290
Capital expenditure	23,238	12,311
Depreciation and amortization		
Technology business	8,057	5,401
Pure business	317	378
	8,374	5,779

Revenue is reported by geographical area of sales as follows

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
USA	85,189	63,051
Asia	32,518	28,803
United Kingdom	21,812	22,089
Rest of Europe	9,319	10,614
Rest of North America	1,411	610
Rest of the world	1,218	2,332
	151,467	127,499

The basis for attributing external customers to individual countries is the customer's country of domicile

Revenue from the largest customer of the Group in the year, which is included in revenue for the Technology division represents approximately £56,870,000 of the Group's total revenues. No other individual customer represents over 10% of the Group's revenue.

All revenue originated materially from the United Kingdom.

The operating profit, net assets and capital expenditure of the Group materially relate to the United Kingdom.

Adjusted profit

Adjusted profit is used by management to measure the performance of the business year on year by excluding non-recurring items non-cash based share incentive charges and amortization of intangible assets acquired from acquisitions

	Notes	Year to 30 April 2013			Year to 30 April 2012		
		Technology £'000	Pure £'000	Total £'000	Technology £'000	Pure £'000	Total £'000
Reported operating profit		18,857	(7,572)	11,285	32,712	(4,345)	28,367
Share-based incentive costs	4	10,190	1,126	11,316	8,905	1,410	10,315
Net gain on investments	9	(1,763)	–	(1,763)	(822)	–	(822)
Impairment of investments	9	5,679	–	5,679	145	–	145
Amortization of intangibles from acquisitions	7	4,207	–	4,207	2,669	–	2,669
Acquisition related items		2,744	–	2,744	–	–	–
Contingent acquisition consideration release		–	–	–	(4,009)	–	(4,009)
Adjusted operating profit / (loss)		39,914	(6,446)	33,468	39,600	(2,935)	36,665
Net financing income				875			177
Adjusted profit before tax				34,343			36,842

3 Expenses

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
Depreciation and amortization of owned property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	8,374	5,807
Foreign exchange gain	(1,146)	(219)
Operating lease rentals		
Property	2,298	1,456
Other	5,906	4,843
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit of these financial statements	25	24
Amount received by auditor and their associates in respect of		
Audit of financial statements of subsidiaries of the Group	116	54
Audit-related assurance services	12	–
Other assurance services	4	–
Other services – tax filing services	–	2
	157	80

Amounts paid to the Group's auditor in respect of services to the Group other than the audit of the Group's financial statements, have not been disclosed as the information is required instead to be disclosed on a consolidated basis

4 Employees

The average number of persons employed by the Group (including directors) was	2013	2012
Research and development	1,000	743
Production	45	41
Administration	97	88
Sales and marketing	107	95
	1,249	967

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Wages and salaries	43,483	36,311
Social security costs	4,025	3,463
Other pension costs	2,302	2,536
Share-based payment	11,316	10,315
	61,126	52,625

Details of the share-based payments are set out in note 21

Complete information on the share incentives and shares held by directors is set out in the Director's Remuneration Report on pages 59 to 65

5 Taxation

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Analysis of tax charge in the year		
Current tax charge		
UK corporation tax	1,088	4,540
Foreign tax	263	1,416
Total current tax charge	1,351	5,956
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	4,257	1,721
Effect of changes in tax rates on opening balances	36	106
Effect of changes in tax rates on closing balances	268	795
Changes in recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets	460	–
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(488)	–
Benefit from previously unrecognized tax loss	–	(495)
Total deferred tax	4,533	2,127
Total income tax charge	5,884	8,083

The total tax charge for the year of £5,884,000 (2012 £8,083,000) is higher (2012 higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.9% (2012 25.8%). The difference is explained below

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Profit before taxation	12,160	28,544
Notional tax charge at UK standard rate of 23.9% (2012 25.8%)	2,906	7,364
Permanent differences	(714)	(2,495)
Transfers from previously unrecognized tax assets	3,097	1,973
Effect of tax rate change	296	901
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(488)	(75)
Withholding tax	1,430	1,241
Higher taxes on overseas earnings	(643)	(826)
Total income tax charge	5,884	8,083

Tax on items charged to equity

Deferred tax charge	4,881	2,978
Current tax credit	(1,088)	(4,540)

The principal element of the deferred tax charge recorded against equity relates to the reversal of previously recognized deferred tax assets which were credited to equity. The reversal of the asset occurs upon the exercise of share based incentives

Current tax liability

At 30 April 2013, there is a current tax liability of £56,279,000 (2012: £nil). Of the 2013 liability, £55,918,000 relates to MIPS Technologies, Inc (MIPS). This tax liability is the result of MIPS completing a sale of patents for £240,000,000 prior to its acquisition by the Group.

Deferred tax

The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:

	As at 1 May 12 £'000	On acquisition of subsidiaries £'000	Recognized in income statement £'000	Recognized in equity £'000	As at 30 April 2013 £'000
Tax losses	10,201	–	(8,372)	–	1,829
Share based payments (note 21)	10,804	–	2,030	(5,025)	7,809
Other timing differences	131	2,369	(1,857)	–	643
Capital allowances	(1,847)	14	2,226	–	393
Gain on investments	(460)	–	316	144	–
Gain on foreign exchange contract	–	–	(228)	–	(228)
Acquisition of intangible assets	(3,426)	(17,167)	1,352	–	(19,241)
	15,403	(14,784)	(4,533)	(4,881)	(8,795)

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Deferred taxation has been presented on the balance sheet as follows:		
Deferred tax asset	10,446	18,829
Deferred tax liability	(19,241)	(3,426)
At end of the period	(8,795)	15,403

An additional £nil (2012: £495,000) of previously unrecognized tax assets were recognized in the year. Management considers the utilisation of the £10,446,000 (2012: £18,829,000) deferred tax asset to be probable based on assessment of forecasts of future taxable profits.

During the year the deferred tax liability increased by £17,167,000 as a result of a liability arising on intangible assets acquired as part of the acquisition of MIPS. This deferred tax liability will reduce as the intangible assets are amortized over their useful lives with the balance remaining at year end set out above. Further details on the acquisition are set out in note 24.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are only offset where there is a legally enforceable right to offset and there is an intention to settle the balance net.

Unrecognized deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets of £15,102,000 (2012: £11,633,000) reported at the applicable tax rate, have not been recognized in respect of tax losses in the US totalling £43,149,000 (2012: £33,237,000). Tax losses are increasing in the US as a result of continued R&D investment by the Group into its US subsidiaries.

The losses are available for utilization against profit arising in the US in future periods. None of the losses in the current year balance relate to the UK (2012: £nil).

In March 2012 the Chancellor revised the previously announced reduction in the main rate of UK corporation tax to 24% with effect from 1 April 2012 and a further reduction to 23% with effect from 1 April 2013. These changes became substantively enacted on 26 March 2012 and 3 July 2012 respectively and therefore the effect of these rate reductions has been included in the figures above.

The Chancellor proposed a further change to reduce the main rate of corporation tax to 21% with effect from 1 April 2014, but this change has not been substantively enacted and therefore is not included in the figures above. The overall effect would be to decrease the deferred tax asset.

6 Earnings per share

		2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent		6,276	20,461
		2013 Shares '000	2012 Shares '000 Restated
Weighted average number of shares in issue		264,903	260,503
Less: Weighted average number of shares held by Employee Benefit Trust		(2,896)	(3,601)
Effect of dilutive shares: Employee incentive schemes		12,925	14,205
Weighted average number of shares potentially in issue		274,932	271,107
		2013	2012 Restated
Earnings per share	Basic	2.4p	8.0p
	Diluted	2.3p	7.5p

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue to assume conversion of all potential dilutive ordinary shares. Details of the schemes considered in arriving at the potentially dilutive ordinary shares are set out in note 21.

Adjusted earnings per share

		2013 £'000	2012 £'000 Restated
Adjusted profit before tax – (see note 2)		34,343	36,842
Adjusted taxation charge		(9,689)	(10,778)
Adjusted profit attributable to equity holders of the parent		24,654	26,064
		2013 Shares '000	2012 Shares '000 Restated
Weighted average number of shares in issue		264,903	260,503
Less: Weighted average number of shares held by Employee Benefit Trust		(2,896)	(3,601)
Effect of dilutive shares: Employee incentive schemes		12,925	14,205
Weighted average number of shares potentially in issue		274,932	271,107
		2013	2012 Restated
Adjusted earnings per share	Basic	9.4p	10.1p
	Diluted	9.0p	9.6p

Adjusted earnings per share is calculated using adjusted profit attributable to equity holders of the parent which is derived from the adjusted profit before tax described in note 2.

The 2012 Basic, Diluted and Adjusted earnings per share figures have been restated due to the Employee Benefit Trust shares being incorrectly included in the weighted average number of shares in issue.

The approach to calculating the taxation charge which is included in the adjusted earnings per share calculation has changed and has necessitated a restatement of the 2012 figures. The tax effect of the income statement items which are stripped out of statutory operating profit to derive adjusted operating profit (see note 2) has been assessed, and the statutory tax charge as disclosed in the consolidated income statement has been adjusted accordingly to provide a more relevant adjusted earnings per share calculation.

7 Goodwill and other intangible assets

	Goodwill £'000	Intangible assets from acquisitions* £'000	Software, patents and trademarks £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 May 2011	34,350	13,348	10,940	58,638
Additions	–	–	803	803
Adjustment	820	–	–	820
At 30 April 2012	35,170	13,348	11,743	60,261
At 1 May 2012	35,170	13,348	11,743	60,261
Additions	–	–	1,119	1,119
Acquisition of subsidiaries	23,328	51,112	1,069	75,509
At 30 April 2013	58,498	64,460	13,931	136,889
Amortization				
At 1 May 2011	3,517	890	9,143	13,550
Charge for the year	–	2,669	918	3,587
At 30 April 2012	3,517	3,559	10,061	17,137
At 1 May 2012	3,517	3,559	10,061	17,137
Charge for the year	–	4,207	949	5,156
At 30 April 2013	3,517	7,766	11,010	22,293
Net book value at 30 April 2011	30,833	12,458	1,797	45,088
Net book value at 30 April 2012	31,653	9,789	1,682	43,124
Net book value at 30 April 2013	54,981	56,694	2,921	114,596

*Intangible assets from acquisitions are analysed below

	Developed technology £'000	Customer relationships £'000	Trade names £'000	In process R&D £'000	Total £'000
Cost					
At 1 May 2011	13,348	–	–	–	13,348
At 30 April 2012	13,348	–	–	–	13,348
At 1 May 2012	13,348	–	–	–	13,348
Acquisition of subsidiaries	41,596	7,153	1,597	766	51,112
At 30 April 2013	54,944	7,153	1,597	766	64,460
Amortization					
At 1 May 2011	890	–	–	–	890
Charge for the year	2,669	–	–	–	2,669
At 30 April 2012	3,559	–	–	–	3,559
At 1 May 2012	3,559	–	–	–	3,559
Charge for the year	4,002	178	27	–	4,207
At 30 April 2013	7,561	178	27	–	7,766
Net book value at 30 April 2011	12,458	–	–	–	12,458
Net book value at 30 April 2012	9,789	–	–	–	9,789
Net book value at 30 April 2013	47,383	6,975	1,570	766	56,694

Goodwill was acquired through acquisitions and relates to the Technology business, which is considered to be a single cash-generating unit. During the period the Group tested its balance of goodwill for impairment in accordance with IAS 36, *Impairment of Assets*. The test was based on a calculation of the recoverable amount based on value in use, using projected cash flows for the Technology business.

The key assumptions in the value in use calculations were:

Period over which the directors have projected cashflows – a three year forecast period is used which is based on management forecasts of future profits, with an assumed terminal growth rate after 2016 of 2.5% per annum (2012: 2.5%). The terminal growth rate is assessed taking into account general economic conditions.

Forecast revenue growth – the revenue projections are consistent with those used by the Group for financial planning purposes.

Forecast operating margins – the operating margin projections are consistent with those used by the Group for financial planning purposes.

Discount rate – future cash flows are discounted at a rate of 10% which represents a pre-tax rate that reflects the Group's weighted average cost of capital adjusted for the risks specific to the Technology business (2012: 10%).

The directors do not believe that any reasonably foreseeable changes to key assumptions would result in an impairment of goodwill, such is the margin by which the estimated fair value exceeds the carrying value.

The £820,000 adjustment made to goodwill in the prior year represented a correction of the goodwill balance recorded in the year ended 30 April 2011 in relation to the HelloSoft acquisition. Goodwill was increased in the prior year to reflect HelloSoft's pre-acquisition deferred income balance which was inadvertently excluded from the fair value of net assets at acquisition date and hence from the calculation of goodwill.

8 Property, plant and equipment

	Freehold land and buildings £'000	Leasehold improvements £'000	Plant and equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 May 2011	10,614	3,108	13,480	27,202
Additions	8,266	264	3,006	11,536
Disposals	–	–	(6)	(6)
At 30 April 2012	18,880	3,372	16,480	38,732
At 1 May 2012	18,880	3,372	16,480	38,732
Additions	17,065	419	4,635	22,119
Acquisition of subsidiaries	–	168	2,063	2,231
Disposals	–	(406)	(324)	(730)
At 30 April 2013	35,945	3,553	22,854	62,352
Depreciation				
At 1 May 2011	240	1,737	9,502	11,479
Charge for the year	278	261	1,681	2,220
Disposals	–	–	–	–
At 30 April 2012	518	1,998	11,183	13,699
At 1 May 2012	518	1,998	11,183	13,699
Charge for the year	444	361	2,413	3,218
Disposals	–	(398)	(40)	(438)
At 30 April 2013	962	1,961	13,556	16,479
Net book value at 30 April 2011	10,374	1,371	3,978	15,723
Net book value at 30 April 2012	18,362	1,374	5,297	25,033
Net book value at 30 April 2013	34,983	1,592	9,298	45,873

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
The net book value of freehold land and buildings comprises		
Land	9,349	5,072
Buildings	25,634	13,290
	34,983	18,362

During the year, a reclassification of fixed assets with a net book value of £4,277,000 was made from buildings to land. This reclassification was made as it more accurately reflects the split between these two classes of the original value paid by the Group for two separate properties when they were acquired in November 2010. The intention at the time of acquisition was that the properties would be demolished and that new buildings would be constructed in their place, therefore the majority of the value paid was for the land.

At 30 April 2013 the unamortised cost of buildings under construction accounted for within freehold land and buildings was £8,412,000 (2012: £7,688,000).

9 Investments

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Trade investments classified as available for sale	18,711	12,985

The investments relate to the Group's holdings in Toumaz Limited ('Toumaz'), GreenPlug, Inc ('Greenplug'), Audioboo Limited ('Audioboo'), Orca Systems, Inc ('Orca'), Blu-Wireless, UBC Media Group Plc ('UBC'), 7digital Group, Inc ('7digital') and Ineda Systems, Inc ('Ineda')

Frontier Silicon (Frontier) – At the previous balance sheet date, the Group held a loan note issued by Frontier with a value of £795,000. This loan note was repaid to the Group during the year.

The Group's equity investment in Frontier was held at £nil at the previous balance sheet date. During the year Toumaz purchased the Group's holding in Frontier through a share exchange. The fair value of the Toumaz shares received at the date of exchange was £2,057,000 and this generated a gain on the investment in Frontier which has been recognized in the Consolidated Income Statement.

Toumaz – The Group received shares in exchange for its holding in Frontier. The fair value of these shares was £2,057,000. The Group further increased its holding in Toumaz by investing £794,000 in cash. The fair value of these shares acquired at the acquisition date was £678,000 which generated a loss on investment of £116,000. This loss has been recognized in the Consolidated Income Statement during the year. At the balance sheet date, the Group's investment in Toumaz was valued at £6,795,000 (2012: £9,338,000) by reference to the quoted share price of Toumaz at the reporting date. Investment in Toumaz was written down by £5,278,000 to reflect its share price at year-end. £599,000 has been recorded within other comprehensive income as a reversal of a previous fair value increase, and £4,679,000 has been recorded in the Consolidated Income Statement reflecting an impairment in the cost of the original investment.

GreenPlug – During the year the Group made a further investment in GreenPlug of £929,000. This comprised a cash investment of £309,000 and the provision of licenced deliverables totalling £620,000. At the balance sheet date a £401,000 increase in the value of the investment due to foreign exchange movement has been recognized as a change in fair value of available for sale investments in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. Due to delays in the commercial exploitation of the technology a provision for impairment of £1,000,000 has been recognized in the Consolidated Income Statement reflecting the decrease in the fair value of the investment. The carrying value of the investment in Greenplug at the balance sheet date is £2,500,000.

Audioboo – During the year the Group increased its holding in Audioboo by acquiring 85,859 shares for £170,000 in a funding round. By reference to this funding round the Group's holding in Audioboo was valued at £347,000 (2012: £251,000). The £75,000 reduction in the fair value as at disposal has been recognized in the Consolidated Income Statement during the year. Subsequently UBC purchased the Group's entire holding in Audioboo for consideration of shares in UBC. The fair value of the shares received was £272,000. The £75,000 loss on disposal of Audioboo has been recognized in the Consolidated Income Statement during the year.

UBC – The Group received shares with a fair value of £272,000 in exchange for its holding in Audioboo. The Group then made a further cash investment of £342,000 in UBC during the year. The fair value of these shares acquired was £28,000 less than the consideration paid resulting in a loss on investment that has been recognized in the Consolidated Income Statement. At the balance sheet date a gain of £77,000 created as a result of the movement in UBC's share price has been recognized as a change in fair value of available for sale investments in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income. The carrying value of the investment in UBC at the balance sheet date is £663,000.

Orca – During the year the Group further invested in Orca through the purchase of a convertible promissory note for £132,000. At the balance sheet date an £18,000 increase in the value of the investment due to foreign exchange movements resulted in a carrying value of £580,000. The £18,000 increase has been recognized as a change in fair value of available for sale investments in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

7digital – During the year the Group made a cash investment of £4,330,000 in 7digital. At the balance sheet date a £184,000 increase in the value of the investment due to foreign exchange movements resulted in a carrying value of £4,514,000. The £184,000 increase has been recognized as a change in fair value of available for sale investments in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Blu-Wireless – The Group's investment in Blu-Wireless remains at £nil (2012: £nil).

Ineda – During the year, the Group made a £3 740 000 investment in Ineda. This comprised a cash investment of £1,322 000 when purchasing a convertible promissory note, and the provision of licenced deliverables totalling £2,418,000 which Ineda settled by issuing equity shares. At the balance sheet date an £81,000 decrease in the value of the investment due to foreign exchange movements resulted in a carrying value of £3 659,000. The £81,000 decrease has been recognized as a change in fair value of available for sale investments in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

All gains and impairment charges relating to trade investments classified as available for sale relate to the Technology business.

10 Inventories

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Raw materials and components	1,036	252
Finished goods	7,476	5,165
	8,512	5,417

Provisions of £644,000 (2012: £691 000) recognized in cost of sales were made against inventories. During the period, £719,000 (2012: £487,000) of the provision against inventories was utilized for the write-down and write off of inventories. As at 30 April 2013 the provision for obsolescence of inventories was £466,000 (2012: £541,000).

Raw materials, consumables and changes in finished goods and work in progress recognized as cost of sales in the period amounted to £19,538 000 (2012: £20 373,000).

11 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables – current assets

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Trade receivables	33,840	24,957
Prepayments and accrued income	24,499	13,638
Other receivables	5,679	2,473
	64,018	41,068

Provisions for impairment of £178,000 (2012: £nil) recognized in operating expenses were made against receivables. £125,000 (2012: £nil) of provisions were utilized by writing down the gross value of receivables. As at 30 April 2013 the provision for impairment of trade receivables was £nil (2012: £125,000).

12 Cash and cash equivalents

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Cash at bank – short term deposits	71,033	63,234
Cash at bank – current account	5,539	3,028
Cash and cash equivalents as per consolidated statement of financial position	76,572	66,262
Cash and cash equivalents as per consolidated statement of cash flows	76,572	66,262

13 Trade and other payables

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Trade payables	6,491	5,807
Other taxes and social security	1,477	1,585
Other payables	1,629	1,234
Accruals and deferred income	23,828	15,938
Deferred and contingent consideration	2,150	1,814
	35,575	26,378

The deferred and contingent consideration is in respect of the acquisitions of HelloSoft, Inc (£1,662,000) and Nethra Imaging, Inc (£488,000) and represents an assessment of probable future consideration converted using the period end exchange rate, due within 12 months based on contractual payment dates

14 Interest bearing loans and borrowings

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Current liabilities		
Bank loan	4,643	496
Non-current liabilities		
Bank loan	26,309	5,031
	30,952	5,527
Borrowings to be repaid within one year	4,643	496
Borrowings to be repaid between one and five years	26,309	5,031
Borrowings to be repaid over five years	0	0
	30,952	5,527

In February 2013, the Group drew down a \$48,000,000 term loan which was used to part fund the acquisition of MIPS Technologies Inc. The loan is repayable in six, six monthly instalments commencing on the first anniversary of draw-down in February 2014 and finishing in August 2016. The loan is subject to variable quarterly interest payments at a rate of 1.5% above 3 month LIBOR on the outstanding balance.

As part of the renegotiation of the Group's banking facilities which occurred during the year, the two bank loans disclosed in the prior year were repaid in full.

The Group's bank loan revolving credit facility and overdraft facility are secured by a debenture dated March 2013 which gives HSBC Bank plc a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Group and its principal subsidiary Imagination Technologies Limited. The bank also has a legal charge over freehold land and buildings owned by the Group, which have a net book value of £25,361,000.

15 Other payables

Other non-current payables

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Other payables	1,285	—
Deferred income	1,036	—
Corporation tax	2,418	—
Deferred and contingent consideration	550	—
	5,289	—

The deferred and contingent consideration is in respect of the acquisition of Nethra Imaging, Inc. and represents an assessment of probable future consideration converted using the period end exchange rate, due within 12 months based on contractual payment dates

16 Capital and reserves

Called-up share capital

Ordinary shares of 10p each	Authorised		Allotted, called up and fully paid	
	No	£ 000	No	£ 000
At 1 May 2012	300 000,000	30,000	264,246,455	26 425
Issued during period	–	–	1,465,333	146
At 30 April 2013	300,000,000	30,000	265,711,788	26,571

The rights attached to ordinary shares are as set out in the Directors' Report on page 43

Share capital and share premium

The movement on the share capital and share premium reserve in the period arises from the issue of 1,465,333 ordinary shares fully paid pursuant to the terms of various Employee Share Option Schemes and the exercise of warrants. The consideration for the shares was £1,034,000. Of this consideration, £1,003,000 was settled in cash and £31,000 relating to shares issued at nil cost under the terms of specific employee share schemes, was debited to reserves.

Other capital reserve

The balance on the other capital reserve reflects the value of warrants issued in respect of the acquisition of Enigma Limited.

Merger reserve

The merger reserve arose in the Group reconstruction in 1994 prior to its flotation.

Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of the trade investments classified as available for sale until the investments are derecognized.

Translation reserve

The translation reserve reflects the exchange differences from retranslation of the opening net investments in overseas subsidiaries to closing rate and translation of the results for the year from average rates to the closing rate.

17 Operating leases

Non-cancellable operating lease rentals are payable as follows:

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2013 £'000	2012 £ 000	2013 £'000	2012 £ 000
Within one year	2,322	1,457	5,050	4,464
In two to five years	2,722	2,198	7,144	7,450
After five years	–	–	–	–
	5,044	3,655	12,194	11,914

Other operating leases include the rental of software and vehicles.

18 Capital commitments

At 30 April 2013, the Group had contractual capital commitments of £14,535,000 (2012 £7,152,000). The increase is due to obligations entered into during the year to commence work on a new building. The majority of the work is due to be completed in the year ended 30 April 2014 with the remainder due early in the year ended April 2015.

19 Financial instruments

Overview

The Group has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Market risk
- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework.

Categories of financial instruments

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognized in respect of each class of financial assets, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 1 to the financial statements.

	Notes	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Financial assets			
Loans and receivables			
Trade and other receivables	11	39,519	27,430
Cash and cash equivalents	12	76,572	66,262
Available for sale investments	9	18,711	12,985
Total financial assets		134,802	106,677

	Notes	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Financial liabilities			
Bank loan	14	30,952	5,527
Trade and other payables	13	9,597	8,626
Total financial liabilities		40,549	14,153

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in the market prices, such as foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates, will affect the Group's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, whilst optimizing the return on risk.

a) Foreign currency risk

The Group transacts licence and development agreements with customers and purchases of products for Pure primarily in US Dollars and, therefore, the Group's earnings are exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates. The Group reviews its foreign exchange exposure on a regular basis and, if there is a material exposure to exchange rate fluctuations and the Board considers it appropriate, the Group will reduce the risk by currency hedging on net receivable/payable balances. Forward contracts are entered into with the objective of matching their maturity with currency receipt. During the period the total value of currency contracts entered into amounted to £61,722,000.

(2012 £6,182,000) As at 30 April 2013 the outstanding currency contracts amounted to £33,437,000 (2012 £7,993,000) The fair value of these outstanding currency contracts was £991,000 (2012 £44,000) The movement in fair value of £947,000 has been recognized within finance income in the period

The analysis of financial assets and liabilities by foreign currency is as follows irrespective of the functional currency of the transacting entity

	30 April 2013					30 April 2012				
	£	\$	€	Other	Total	£	\$	€	Other	Total
Trade receivables	1,667	31,788	348	37	33,840	2,033	22,151	621	152	24,957
Other receivables	3,153	2,091	11	424	5,679	1,467	688	10	308	2,473
Cash and cash equivalents	8,730	65,109	1,348	1,385	76,572	54,328	7,692	3,355	887	66,262
Available for sale assets	7,458	11,253	-	-	18,711	10,384	2,601	-	-	12,985
Trade payables	(4,587)	(1,700)	(98)	(106)	(6,491)	(3,820)	(1,637)	(311)	(39)	(5,807)
Other payables	(2,991)	-	(13)	(102)	(3,106)	(1,873)	(566)	(11)	(369)	(2,819)
Bank loan	-	(30,952)	-	-	(30,952)	(5,527)	-	-	-	(5,527)
	13,430	77,589	1,596	1,638	94,253	57,001	30,929	3,664	939	92,524

The significant foreign exchange risks for the Group are USD receivables of £28,702,000 and the USD loan of £30,952,000 held by the UK entities. The majority of the other assets and liabilities are held within foreign subsidiaries in the respective local currencies.

The majority of the USD cash and cash equivalents balance is to settle a pre-acquisition tax liability of MIPS.

The Group has a number of overseas business operations and operates in a number of foreign currencies which give rise to transactional and translational foreign exchange risk. The most important foreign currency to the Group is the US Dollar.

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Group transacts a large proportion of its revenues and costs in US Dollars. Taking all income and expenditure in US Dollars into account, management have appraised that for the financial year to 30 April 2013, each additional one cent increase or decrease in the US Dollar exchange rate against Sterling would have decreased or increased revenues by circa £725,000 (2012 £615,000) and profit by circa £436,000 (2012 £395,000).

b) Interest rate risk

The Group's earnings may be affected by changes in interest rates available on bank deposits. The Group aims to maximize returns from funds held on deposit and uses market deposits with major clearing banks accordingly. With the current level of bank deposits, the impact of a change in interest rates is not considered material.

In respect of income-earning financial assets and interest-bearing financial liabilities, the following table indicates their average effective interest rate at the reporting date and the periods in which they mature or, if earlier, reprice.

	2013			2012				
	Effective interest rate	< 1 year £'000	> 1 year £'000	Total £'000	Effective interest rate	< 1 year £'000	> 1 year £'000	Total £'000
Cash and cash equivalents								
Sterling		8,730	–	8,730		54,328	–	54,328
US Dollars		65,109	–	65,109		7,692	–	7,692
EU currencies		1,348	–	1,348		3,355	–	3,355
Yen		396	–	396		64	–	64
Rupees		343	–	343		171	–	171
Yuan		93	–	93		17	–	17
Zloty		53	–	53		98	–	98
New Zealand Dollars		33	–	33		–	–	–
Australian Dollars		467	–	467		537	–	537
		76,572	–	76,572		66,262	–	66,262
Floating rate	0.0%	5,539	–	5,539	0.0%	3,028	–	3,028
Fixed rate	0.3%	71,033	–	71,033	0.3%	63,234	–	63,234
		76,572	–	76,572		66,262	–	66,262
Bank Loan								
Secured bank loan – Sterling*	–	–	–	–	2.5%	(62)	(251)	(313)
Secured bank loan – Sterling*	–	–	–	–	2.4%	(435)	(4,780)	(5,215)
Secured bank loan – USD*	1.8%	(4,643)	(26,309)	(30,952)	–	–	–	–
		(4,643)	(26,309)	(30,952)		(497)	(5,031)	(5,528)

At floating rate: See note 14 for details

The fixed rate cash deposits were placed with banks throughout the year and earned interest of between 0.00% and 0.51%. Floating rate cash earns interest based on LIBID equivalents.

Short term receivables and payables are not interest bearing with the exception of the short term element of the long term loan.

The Group repaid its two long term loans and took out a new loan during the year with a balance of £30,952,000 at the balance sheet date. The loan floats at 1.5% above quarterly LIBOR and the unexpired term is 3 years and 3 months.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

In the financial year to 30 April 2013, if interest rates had been 100 basis points higher and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit would have been increased by circa £255,000 (2012: £466,000). Similarly, if interest rates had been 100 basis points lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit would have been decreased by circa £133,000 (2012: £247,000).

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investment of liquid funds.

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by only investing in liquid securities and only with counter parties that have a high credit rating.

Capital risk

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximizing the return to stakeholders as well as sustaining the future development of the business. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may consider the total amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issued new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from the previous financial year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which includes the borrowings disclosed in note 14, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to the parent. The latter comprises share capital, reserves and retained earnings as disclosed in note 16 and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity. The CFO regularly monitors the capital risk on behalf of the Board.

Trade receivables

The exposure to credit risk is mitigated by selling to a diverse range of customers. The Group has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers prior to sales taking place. At the balance sheet date there were no significant concentrations of credit risk either by customer or by geography. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the balance sheet.

Ageing of trade receivables	Gross 2013 £'000	Impairment 2013 £'000	Gross 2012 £'000	Impairment 2012 £'000
Not past due	27,398	–	19,565	–
Past due 0-90 days	4,174	–	3,939	–
Past due greater than 90 days	2,268	–	1,578	(125)
	33,840	–	25,082	(125)

Trade receivables that are less than three months overdue are generally not considered impaired. Receivables more than three months overdue are considered on a line by line basis and a provision is made where recovery is considered doubtful.

No other financial assets are past due.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. To minimize this risk the Group only invests funds in liquid securities. As a contingency, the Group maintains a £3 million overdraft and £20 million revolving credit facility.

The following table is drawn up based on undiscounted contractual maturities including both interest and principal cashflows.

April 2013	Carrying amount £'000	Contractual cashflows £'000	Less than 1 year £'000	1-2 years £'000	2-5 years £'000	More than 5 years £'000
Bank loan	30,952	31,092	4,783	9,286	17,023	–
Trade and other payables	9,597	9,597	9,597	–	–	–
	40,549	40,689	14,380	9,286	17,023	–

April 2012	Carrying amount £'000	Contractual cashflows £'000	Less than 1 year £'000	1-2 years £'000	2-5 years £'000	More than 5 years £'000
Bank loan	5,527	5,861	628	1,903	3,330	–
Trade and other payables	8,686	8,686	8,686	–	–	–
	14,213	14,547	9,314	1,903	3,330	–

Fair values of financial instruments

Fair value is defined as the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in an arm's length transaction between two informed and willing parties and is calculated by reference to market rates discounted to current value.

	Notes	2013 Carrying amount and fair value £'000	2012 Carrying amount and fair value £'000
Financial assets			
Trade and other receivables	11	39,290	27,430
Cash and cash equivalents	12	76,572	66,262
Available for sale investments	9	18,711	12,985
Financial liabilities			
Long term borrowings	14	(30,952)	(5,527)
Trade and other payables	13	(9,597)	(8,626)

Assumptions used in estimating the fair values of financial instruments reflected in the table above

Cash and cash equivalents

The fair value approximates to book value due to the short term maturity of these instruments

Available for sale investments

Fair value hierarchy

The Group measures the fair value of available for sale investments using the following hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurement

Level 1 Quoted market price (unadjusted) in an active market for an identical financial instrument

Level 2 Valuation techniques based on observable inputs, such as market prices for similar financial instruments

Level 3 Valuation techniques using unobservable inputs which can have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation

The Group has applied the above hierarchy to its investments as follows

Toumaz – the valuation is based on the quoted share price for Toumaz Holdings on AIM This investment is categorised as Level 1

UBC – the valuation is based on the quoted share price for UBC Media Group on AIM This investment is categorised as Level 1

GreenPlug – the valuation of the equity holding in GreenPlug is based on management's best estimate based on information made available to them This investment is categorised as Level 3

Orca – the valuation is based on the purchase price of the investment This investment is categorised as Level 3

7digital – the valuation is based on the purchase price of the investment which was acquired during the year This investment is categorised as Level 3

Ineda – the valuation is based on the purchase price of the investment This investment is categorised as Level 3

The following table analyses investments, measured at fair value at the reporting date, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorised

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Level 1	7,458	9,338
Level 2	–	–
Level 3	11,253	3,647
	18,711	12,985

The following table shows a reconciliation from opening balances to the closing balances for fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy

	£'000
At 30 April 2012	3,647
Investment in the year	9,301
Total gains and losses	
In income statement	907
In other comprehensive income	522
Disposals	(3,124)
At 30 April 2013	11,253

Although the Group believes that its estimates of fair value are appropriate, the use of different methodologies or assumptions could lead to different measurements of fair value

With respect to fair value measurements in Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy, the valuation of GreenPlug is Management's best estimate as at the balance sheet date based on information available to them. An impairment of £1,000,000 has been recognized in the current year. The valuation as at 30 April 2013 would be impacted by changes in the assumptions in obtaining the estimate, however the current valuation is considered to represent the fair value as at 30 April 2013.

The valuation of Orca, 7digital and Ineda is based on the purchase price of the investment at the most recent funding rounds and any changes in the intervening period to 30 April 2013 are not materially different to these valuations.

Loan note

Convertible loan notes are recognized at fair value as they are convertible to shares in Ineda and Orca. The value of the shares issued are expected to be equal to the face value of the convertible loan note.

Long term borrowings

The fair value approximates to book value as this instrument is at a variable interest rate.

20 Contingent liabilities

The Group had no contingent liabilities at 30 April 2013 or 30 April 2012.

21 Employee benefits

Pension

The Company participates in a number of defined contribution pension plans in the UK. The assets of the schemes are held separately in independently administered funds. There were no outstanding contributions at the balance sheet date.

Share-based payments

Share options

The following options have been granted under the Imagination Technologies Key Employee Share Option Schemes, Savings Related Share Option Scheme and Long Term Incentive Plan and remain outstanding as at 30 April 2013.

Year of Issue	Outstanding at 30 April 2013	Exercise price	Date from which first exercisable	Expiry date
2003	32 500	60p	2006	2013
2003	1 500	34 5p	2006	2013
2004	26 500	82p	2007	2014
2005	483 715	64 25p	2008	2015
2005	313,025	67 5p	2008	2015
2006	*145,000	55p	2009	2016
2009	1,544	139 0p	2012	2013
2010	328,981	305 2p	2013	2014
2011	388,185	366 2p	2014	2015
2012	391,428	381 2p	2015	2016

Sub-total of options with exercise price 2,112,378

Year of Issue	Outstanding at 30 April 2013	Exercise price	Date from which first exercisable	Expiry date
2011	946,156	0p	2011	2016
2011	1,609 510	0p	2014	2019
2012	1,671,596	0p	2015	2020
2012	237 255	0p	2012	2017
2012	1,000	0p	2013	2018
2012	1,000	0p	2014	2019
2012	1,000	0p	2015	2020
2012	445,260	0p	2015	2020
2012	80,757	0p	2013	2018
2012	168,475	0p	2014	2019

Sub-total of nil cost options 5,162,009

7,274,387

*Options have been granted under the Long Term Incentive Plan

The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options are as follows

Year of Issue	Weighted average exercise price 2013	Number of options 2013	Weighted average exercise price 2012	Number of options 2012
Outstanding at the beginning of the period	1 43p	2,916,975	82p	4,991 729
Exercised during the period	87p	(1,157,922)	53p	(2,411,932)
Granted during the period	381 2p	392,747	355p	413,982
Lapsed during the period	254p	(39,422)	191p	(76,804)
Outstanding at the end of the period	216p	2,112,378**	143p	2,916,975
Exercisable at the end of the period	64p	1,002,240	53p	1,591,793

The weighted average share price during the period was 491 44p (2012 488 94p)

The options outstanding at the year end have an exercise price in the range of 0p to 381 2p and a weighted average contractual life of 2.0 years

**Excludes 5 162,009 nil cost options. Movements of which are shown with share awards below

Employee Share Plan

The following awards have been granted under the Imagination Technologies Employee Share Plan and remain outstanding at 30 April 2013

Year of Issue	Outstanding at 30 April 2013	Date from which first exercisable	Expiry date
2009	8,170	2012	2013
2009	1,564,128	2012	2019
2009	2,250,000	2012	2014
2010	1,130,818	2013	2013
2010	326,000	2013	2014
2011	1,813,059	2014	2014
2011	237,341	2013	2013
2011	345,038	2014	2014
2012	58,965	2015	2015
2012	54,685	2013	2014
2012	54,684	2014	2015
2012	54,681	2015	2016
2012	241,770	2015	2016
2012	1,220,224	2015	2022
2013	61,381	2016	2023
	9,420,944		

The movements in nil cost share options and share awards are as follows

Year of Issue	Number of share awards and options 2013	Number of share awards and options 2012
Outstanding at the beginning of the period	13,172,245	14,345,879
Exercised during the period	(2,142,263)	(3,681,895)
Granted during the period	4,677,024	6,154,897
Lapsed during the period	(1,124,053)	(3,647,416)
Outstanding at the end of the period	14,582,953	13,172,245
Exercisable at the end of the period	5,005,709	1,029,689

As at 30 April 2013 1,763,940 (2012 3,601,090) shares are held by the Company's Employee Benefit Trust

The Company has share option schemes and an employee share plan scheme, details of which are contained in the Director's Remuneration Report on pages 59 to 65

In accordance with IFRS 2, the fair value of services received in return for share options and employee share plan awards granted to employees is measured by reference to the fair value of share options and employee share plan awards granted. In accordance with the transitional provisions in IFRS 1 and IFRS 2, the recognition and measurement principles in IFRS 2 have not been applied to share option grants made prior to 7 November 2002 which had not vested by 1 April 2005. The estimate of the fair value of the services is measured based on the Black-Scholes or Monte Carlo Simulation models, financial models used to calculate the fair value of options and awards under the employee share plan.

The assumptions used in the calculation of the fair value of options are set out below

Date of share option grant	Dec 2005	Jun 2006	Sep 2006	Sep 2007	Sep 2008	Oct 2009	Oct 2010
Share price at grant date (pence)	67.5	5	88	113	69.5	210	432
Exercise price (pence)	84-101	69-82	–	–	–	–	–
Expected volatility	60%	60%	60%	41%	46%	63%	64%
Risk free interest rate	4.4%	4.5%	4.5%	5.8%	4.4%	1.7%	0.8%
Time to maturity (years)	5	5	3	3	3	3	3
Fair value per option (pence)	34.4	28.0	34.7	44.5	31.2	118	235

Date of share option grant	Oct 2011	Jun 2012	Oct 2012	Oct 2012	Oct 2012	Nov 2012	Dec 2012
Share price at grant date (pence)	457.8	466.6	456.6	456.6	456.6	4,670	409.2
Exercise price (pence)	–	–	–	–	–	381.2	–
Expected volatility	62.4%	51.2%	54.4%	54.0%	51.1%	51.0%	50.7%
Risk free interest rate	0.51%	0.38%	0.26%	0.26%	0.32%	0.35%	0.39%
Time to maturity (years)	3.25	3	1	2	3	3.25	3
Fair value per option (pence)	243.9	333.6	289.1	321.3	343.5	233.0	300.8

The assumptions used in the calculation of the fair value of the employee share plan awards are set out below

Date of ESP grant	Oct 2008	Oct 2009	Dec 2009	Apr 2010	Oct 2010	Dec 2010	Apr 2011
Share price at grant date (pence)	48	208	228	226	435	378	435
Expected volatility	49%	63%	59%	63%	–	–	–
Risk free interest rate	3.4%	1.7%	2.2%	1.7%	–	–	–
Time to maturity (years)	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fair value per option (pence)	34.2	156.3	145.0	182.0	435	378	435

Date of ESP grant	Oct 2011	June 2012	Oct 2012	Oct 2012	Oct 2012	Dec 2012	Jan 2013
Share price at grant date (pence)	428.1	466.6	456.6	456.6	456.6	409.2	464.5
Expected volatility	36.0%	51.2%	54.4%	54.0%	51.1%	50.7%	51.1%
Risk free interest rate	0.87%	0.38%	0.26%	0.26%	0.32%	0.39%	0.45%
Time to maturity (years)	3	3	1	2	3	3	3
Fair value per option (pence)	356.2	333.6	289.1	321.3	343.5	300.8	264.0

The expected volatility is based on the historic volatility, adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information

Share-based payments for the year

Share-based payments for the current and prior year are

Year of Award	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
2006/7	–	2
2007/8	–	–
2008/9	–	326
2009/10	1,819	3,024
2010/11	4,717	5,023
2011/12	2,096	1,940
2012/13	2,684	–
	11,316	10,315

The future estimated expense for share award schemes outstanding at 30th April 2013 is

Year of Award	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
To be incurred within one year	10,344	9,468
To be incurred after one year	6,790	7,718
	17,134	17,186

A deferred tax asset of £7,809,000 (2012: £10,804,000) has been recognized relating share-based payments (note 5). It arises from the potential future tax benefit on the exercise of incentives.

22 Related parties

Identity of related parties

Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note.

Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel comprise the directors. In addition to their salaries, the Group also provides non-cash benefits to directors and contributes to post-employment benefit schemes on their behalf. Directors also participate in the Group's share incentive programmes. The share based payments are valued at their fair value at the date of grant. Full details of directors' compensation, including post-employment benefits is given in the Directors' Remuneration Report on pages 59 to 65.

The key management personnel compensations are as follows:

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Emoluments	1,157	948
Pension contributions	75	67
Share based payments	809	1,029
	2,041	2,044

Details of key management's interests in the Company's shares and share options are set out in the Directors' Remuneration Report on pages 59 to 65.

During 2013 and 2012, no member of the Board of Directors had a personal interest in any business transactions of the Group.

23 Principal subsidiaries

Details of the Group's subsidiary undertakings, which are involved in the licensing of the design of multimedia technology and the sale of multimedia products, are as follows

Name of subsidiary undertaking	Country of incorporation and of operation	Type of shares	Percentage of issued share capital held
Imagination Technologies Limited	UK	Ordinary	100%
PowerVR Technologies Limited*	UK	Ordinary	100%
Metagence Technologies Limited*	UK	Ordinary	**100%
Enigma Technologies Limited*	UK	Ordinary	100%
VideoLogic Systems Limited*	UK	Ordinary	100%
Cross Products Limited*	UK	Ordinary	100%
Pure Digital Limited*	UK	Ordinary	**100%
Imagination Technologies GmbH	Germany	Ordinary	**100%
Imagination Technologies, Inc	US	Ordinary	**100%
Imagination Tech , Inc	US	Ordinary	**100%
Imagination Technologies KK	Japan	Ordinary	100%
Imagination Technologies India Private Limited	Japan	Ordinary	**100%
Pure Australasia Pty Limited	Australia	Ordinary	**100%
Bristol Interactive Limited*	UK	Ordinary	**100%
Caustic Graphics, Inc	US	Ordinary	100%
HelloSoft, Inc	US	Ordinary	100%
Imagination Technologies Hyderabad Private Limited	India	Ordinary	**100%
Imagination Technologies NZ Limited	NZ	Ordinary	**100%
MIPS Technologies, Inc	US	Ordinary	**100%
MIPS Technologies International Limited	Cayman Islands	Ordinary	**100%
MIPS Technologies (Shanghai) Co Ltd	China	Ordinary	**100%
MIPS Technologies B V	Netherlands	Ordinary	**100%
Hellosoft Limited	UK	Ordinary	**100%

All of the above companies are included in the Group financial statements *non-trading **indirect holding

24 Acquisitions

The Group made three acquisitions during the year. It acquired the entire issued share capital of MIPS Technologies, Inc , the trade and assets of Nethra Imaging, Inc and the trade and assets of Paragon Electronic Design Limited

Details of net assets acquired in each acquisition are set out below

MIPS Technologies, Inc

On 7 February 2013 the Group acquired 100% of the share capital of MIPS Technologies, Inc ('MIPS'), a company based in the US, which is a provider of IP processor architectures and cores used in products relating to the home entertainment, communications, networking and portable multimedia markets

Details of the fair value of the net assets acquired for MIPS are set out below

	Fair value to Group on acquisition £ 000
Property, plant and equipment	1,977
Goodwill	23,236
Intangible assets – patents and trademarks	1,014
Intangible assets – developed technology	39,533
Intangible assets – customer relationships	7,153
Intangible assets – trade names	1,597
Intangible assets – in process R&D	766
Cash	82,335
Trade and other receivables	15,893
Trade and other payables	(92,472)
Deferred tax liability	(17,167)
Net assets acquired	63,865
Consideration transferred	63,865
Total consideration	63,865

The goodwill of £23,236 000 represents the benefits that the Group expects to gain from future technology and future customers as well as value represented by the assembled workforce

The intangible asset relating to developed technology of £39,533 000 represents the value placed on MIPS technology and the underlying patents

The intangible asset relating to customer relationships of £7,153,000 represents the value placed on the MIPS customer base

The intangible asset relating to trade names of £1,597,000 represents the value placed on the MIPS brand

The intangible asset relating to in process R&D of £766,000 represents the value placed on developing IP which was not complete at the acquisition date

The revenue attributable to the Group from the date of acquisition to 30 April 2013 was £8,174,698 and the profit after tax was £978,660

The revenue and profit after tax for the period from 1 May 2012 to the date of acquisition were respectively £274,224,247 and £141,724,895

Within the revenue and profit for the period from 1 May 2012 to the date of acquisition were a number of transactions relating to part of the MIPS business which was not acquired by the Company. These transactions include the sale of patents and patent licenses totalling £240,000,000 together with associated costs and tax liabilities relating to the transactions. Adjusting for these items would result in revenue and profit after tax for the period from 1 May 2012 to the date of acquisition of respectively £26,169,486 and £3,708,005

Acquisition related transaction costs of £2,851,519 were incurred during the year. These are included in acquisition and restructuring costs in the Consolidated Income Statement

Nethra Imaging, Inc

The Group acquired the assets and trade of Nethra Imaging, Inc ('Nethra'), a company based in the US, on 20 June 2012. Nethra is a provider of semiconductor and systems-based imaging and video solutions for a wide range of digital consumer and industrial applications.

Details of the fair value of net assets acquired for Nethra are set out below.

	Fair value to Group on acquisition £'000
Intangible assets - developed technology	2,063
Trade and other receivables	755
Trade and other payables	(81)
Net assets acquired	2,737
Consideration transferred	1,593
Deferred and contingent consideration	1,144
Total consideration	2,737

The intangible asset relating to developed technology of £2,063,000 represents the value placed on the technology.

The revenue attributable to the Group from the date of acquisition to 30 April 2013 was £1,361,980 and the loss was £2,480,904. The revenue and loss for the period from 1 May 2012 to the date of acquisition were respectively £211,864 and £385,918. Acquisition related transaction costs of £76,844 were incurred during the year. These are included in acquisition and restructuring costs in the Consolidated Income Statement.

Paragon Electronic Design Limited

The Group acquired the assets and trade of Paragon Electronic Design Limited ('Paragon'), a company based in New Zealand, on 2 July 2012. Paragon is a provider of contract electronics, software design and development.

Details of the fair value of net assets acquired for Paragon are set out below.

	Fair value to Group on acquisition £'000
Property, plant and equipment	4
Intangible assets - software, patents and trademarks	55
Goodwill	93
Net assets acquired	152
Consideration transferred	152
Total consideration	152

The goodwill of £93,000 represents the benefits that the Group expects to gain from future technology as well as the value represented by the assembled workforce.

The revenue attributable to the Group from the date of acquisition to 30 April 2013 was £470,260 and the profit was £45,179. The revenue and profit for the period from 1 May 2012 to the date of acquisition were respectively £94,052 and £9,036. Acquisition related transaction costs of £20,257 were incurred during the year. These are included in acquisition and restructuring costs in the Consolidated Income Statement.

Imagination Technologies Group plc parent company balance sheet

	Notes	As at 30 April 2013 £'000	As at 30 April 2012 £'000
Fixed assets			
Investment in subsidiary undertakings	3	117,298	74,138
Current assets			
Debtors	4	72,389	71,412
Cash		533	635
		72,922	72,047
Current liabilities			
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	5	(6,667)	(1,831)
Net current assets		66,255	70,216
Total assets less current liabilities		183,553	144,354
Non-current liabilities			
Interest bearing loans and borrowings	5	(26,309)	–
Net assets		157,244	144,354
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	26,571	26,425
Share premium account	9	99,236	98,348
Other capital reserve	9	1,423	1,423
Warrant reserve	9	–	–
Share based payment reserve	9	34,848	23,532
Retained earnings	9	(4,834)	(5,374)
Equity shareholders' funds	10	157,244	144,354

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 18 June 2013 and were signed on its behalf by



G S Shingles
Director

1 Accounting policies

The parent Company financial statements present information about the Company as a separate entity and not about its Group

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements

There are no new accounting policies which would have a significant impact in the current year

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable UK Accounting Standards and under the historical accounting rules. The following principal accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the period and preceding year in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Company's financial statements. The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 the Company is exempt from the requirement to present its own profit and loss account. The Company made a profit for the year of £571,000 (2012: £1,200,000 loss).

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is included in the consolidated accounts which it has prepared.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with its subsidiaries.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the contracted rate or rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any provisions for impairment.

Details of the Company's subsidiary undertakings are included in note 23 of the Group financial statements.

Share based payment

The fair value of options granted is recognized as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and spread over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value of the options granted is measured using an option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognized as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest except where forfeiture is only due to share prices not achieving the threshold for vesting.

As the Company grants options over its own shares to the employees of its subsidiaries, in accordance with IFRS 4, it recognizes an increase in the cost of investment in its subsidiaries equivalent to the equity-settled share-based payment charge recognized in its subsidiary's financial statements with the corresponding credit being recognized directly in equity.

Transactions of the Company's Employee Benefit Trust are included in the Group's financial statements. In particular, the Trust's purchases and sales of shares in the Company are debited and credited directly to equity.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit or loss for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

Related parties

The Company has a related party relationship with its subsidiaries (see note 23) and with its Board of Directors (see the Directors' Remuneration Report on pages 59 to 65). Details of Remuneration of Key Management Personnel are disclosed in note 22.

2 Employees

The Company does not employ any staff

Details of directors' remuneration are set out in the Directors' Remuneration Report on page 62. The Non-Executive Directors are remunerated by the Group.

3 Investments in subsidiary undertakings

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Cost and net book value		
At beginning of period	74,138	63,478
Addition – Further investment in subsidiary undertaking	31,933	31,933
Addition – Revaluation of deferred consideration due on acquisition of subsidiary	81	–
Addition – Share based payment to employees of subsidiary	11,146	8,798
Adjustment – Purchase of subsidiary undertakings	–	1,862
At end of period	117,298	74,138

The adjustment made to investments in the prior year represented a correction of the balance recorded in the April 2011 accounts in relation to the HelloSoft acquisition. Investments were increased in the prior year to reflect the deferred consideration which was inadvertently excluded from cost of acquisitions as at 30 April 2011.

4 Debtors

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Other debtors	73	77
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	72,316	71,335
	72,389	71,412

£31,933,000 (2012: £nil) of the amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings are due after more than one year.

5 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Bank loan	4,643	–
Accruals and deferred income	362	17
Deferred and contingent consideration	1,662	1,814
	6,667	1,831

In February 2013, the Group drew down a \$48,000,000 term loan which was used to part fund the acquisition of MIPS Technologies, Inc. The loan is repayable in six, six monthly instalments commencing on the first anniversary of draw-down in February 2014 and finishing in August 2016. The loan is subject to variable quarterly interest payments at a rate of 1.5% above 3 month LIBOR on the outstanding balance.

At the balance sheet date the Group's bank loan equated to £30,952,000 (2012: £nil) of which £4,643,000 is due within one year (2012: £nil) and £26,309,000 is due after one year but less than five years.

The loan is secured by a debenture dated March 2013 which gives HSBC Bank plc a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Company and its principal subsidiary Imagination Technologies Limited. The bank also has a legal charge over freehold land and buildings owned by the Group which have a net book value of £25,361,000.

6 Operating leases

At 30 April 2013, the Company had no operating lease commitments (2012 £nil)

7 Capital commitments

At 30 April 2013, the Company had no capital commitments (2012 £nil)

8 Called-up share capital

Details of the Company's called-up share capital are shown in note 16 of the Group financial statements

9 Reserves

	Share premium £'000	Other capital reserve £'000	Warrant reserve £'000	Share based payment reserve £'000	Retained earnings £'000
At 1 May 2011	97,300	1,423	–	13,317	(3,756)
Loss for the financial year	–	–	–	–	(1,200)
Issue of new shares	1,048	–	–	–	–
Shares issued at nil cost	–	–	–	–	(418)
Share-based remuneration	–	–	–	10,215	–
At 30 April 2012	98,348	1,423	–	23,532	(5,374)

	Share premium £'000	Other capital reserve £'000	Warrant reserve £'000	Share based payment reserve £'000	Retained earnings £'000
At 1 May 2012	98,348	1,423	–	23,532	(5,374)
Profit for the financial year	–	–	–	–	571
Issue of new shares	888	–	–	–	–
Shares issued at nil cost	–	–	–	–	(31)
Share-based remuneration	–	–	–	11,316	–
At 30 April 2013	99,236	1,423	–	34,848	(4,834)

10 Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000
Equity shareholders' funds at the start of the period	144,354	134,099
Profit / (loss) for the financial year	571	(1,200)
Share-based remuneration	11,316	10,215
Issue of new shares	1,003	1,240
Equity shareholders' funds at the end of the period	157,244	144,354

Consolidated five year record

	2013 £'000	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Income statement					
Revenue	151,467	127,499	98,045	80,927	64,088
Cost of sales	(20,816)	(21,014)	(20,791)	(25,004)	(21,755)
Gross profit	130,651	106,485	77,254	55,923	42,333
Research and development expenses	(83,956)	(59,633)	(44,696)	(35,370)	(31,114)
Sales and administration expenses	(28,750)	(23,171)	(16,298)	(10,562)	(8,100)
Gain/(write down) of investments	1,763	822	-	148	(517)
Impairment of investments	(5,679)	(145)	-	-	-
Acquisition & restructuring costs	(2,744)	-	-	-	-
Contingent acquisition consideration release	-	4,009	-	-	-
Total operating expenses	(119,366)	(78,118)	(60,994)	(45,784)	(39,731)
Operating profit	11,285	28,367	16,260	10,139	2,602
Net financing income	875	177	100	52	120
Profit before taxation	12,160	28,544	16,360	10,191	2,722
Taxation	(5,884)	(8,083)	2,918	4,016	5,404
Profit for the financial year	6,276	20,461	19,278	14,207	8,126
Earnings per share					
Basic	2 4p	8 0p	7 7p	6 0p	3 7p
Diluted	2 3p	7 5p	7 4p	5 6p	3 5p
Statement of financial position					
Non-current assets	189,626	99,971	91,396	26,139	20,109
Current assets	149,102	112,747	83,153	55,007	36,299
Total assets	338,728	212,718	174,549	81,146	56,408
Current liabilities	(96,497)	(26,874)	(17,686)	(11,987)	(10,304)
Non-current liabilities	(50,839)	(8,457)	(13,793)	(373)	(506)
Total liabilities	(147,336)	(35,331)	(31,479)	(12,360)	(10,810)
Net assets	191,392	177,387	143,070	68,786	45,598
Called up share capital	26,571	26,425	25,815	24,345	22,839
Capital reserves	103,026	102,935	101,078	64,595	59,629
Retained earnings	61,795	48,027	(16,177)	(20,154)	(36,870)
Total equity	191,392	177,387	143,070	68,786	45,598

These tables are for representative purposes only. Full details can be found in the Group's Annual Reports.