Registered number: 08566319

DRAGONFLY UAV TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD 1 JULY 2016 TO 30 APRIL 2017

Amending:

- · The revised accounts replace the original accounts;
- They are now the statutory accounts;
- They have been prepared as at the date of the original accounts, and not as at the date of the revision and accordingly do not deal with events between those dates;

Previous accountant did not prepare or file corporation tax return. The company did not have a full copy of the company accounts nether could they be retrieved.

Therefore in order to prepare the corporation tax return, it was necessary to prepare company accounts from the start of the accounting year from company books and records.

Eljay & Co

Chartered Certified Accountants

Kinetic Business Centre Theobald Street Borehamwood Hertfordshire WD6 4PJ



Dragonfly UAV Technologies Limited Unaudited Financial Statements For the Period 1 July 2016 to 30 April 2017

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Dragonfly UAV Technologies Limited Balance Sheet As at 30 April 2017

Registere	i number:	08566319
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		Period to 30 April 2017		30 June 2016	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	3		8,563		2,418
·			8,563		2,418
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash at bank and in hand		2,716	_	2,486	
		2,716		2,486	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	4	(2,843)	-	(3,095)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)		_	(127)		(609)
STOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	8,436	-	1,809
NET ASSETS		· =	8,436	=	1,809
Profit and Loss Account			8,436		1,809
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			8,436		1,809

Dragonfly UAV Technologies Limited Balance Sheet (continued) As at 30 April 2017

For the period ending 30 April 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's responsibilities

- The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

6 Mr Daniel Flahive

26th October 2018

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

Dragonfly UAV Technologies Limited Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period 1 July 2016 to 30 April 2017

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery Fixtures & Fittings

20% Reducing balance 20% straight line

Dragonfly UAV Technologies Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Period 1 July 2016 to 30 April 2017

1.4. Taxation

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows:

Dragonfly UAV Technologies Limited Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Period 1 July 2016 to 30 April 2017

3. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 July 2016	3,538	97	3,635
Additions	8,590		8,590
As at 30 April 2017	12,128	97	12,225
Depreciation			
As at 1 July 2016	1,179	38	1,217
Provided during the period	2,426	19	2,445
As at 30 April 2017	3,605	57	3,662
Net Book Value			
As at 30 April 2017	8,523	40	8,563
As at 1 July 2016	2,359	59	2,418

4. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	Period to 30 April 2017	30 June 2016
	£	£
Trade creditors	11	11
Corporation tax	1	570
Other creditors	292	292
Accruals and deferred income	1,020	1,020
Director's loan account	1,519	1,202
	2,843	3,095

5. General Information

Dragonfly UAV Technologies Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 08566319. The registered office is Flying Pig House, Elstree Aerodrome, Borehamwood, Hertfordshire, WD6 3AW.