# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Director

Mr J R Turner

Company number

SC476157

Registered office

66 Tay Street

Perth

PH28RA

**Auditor** 

Johnston Carmichael LLP

Clava House

Cradlehall Business Park

Inverness IV2 5GH

# **CONTENTS**

	Page
Director's report	1
Director's responsibilities statement	2
Independent auditor's report	3 - 5
Statement of income and retained earnings	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8 - 12

## **DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The director presents his annual report and financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2020.

## **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of holding a patent.

The company did not trade during the period.

#### **Director**

The director who held office during the period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements was as follows:

Mr J R Turner

### Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 6.

No ordinary dividends were paid. The director does not recommend payment of a final dividend.

#### **Auditor**

Johnston Carmichael LLP were appointed as auditor to the company and in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that they be re-appointed will be put at a General Meeting.

### Statement of disclosure to auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

### Strategic report

The directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemption provided by Section 414B of the Companies Act 2006 not to provide a Strategic Report.

On behalf of the board

Mr J R Turner
Director

Date: 30/8/21

# DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The director is responsible for preparing the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ODA SYSTEMS LTD

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of ODA Systems Ltd (the 'company') for the period ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Basis for opinion**

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

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

#### Other matters

The accounts for the comparative period were not audited as the company was exempt from audit.

### Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ODA SYSTEMS LTD

#### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the company is not entitled to claim exemption in preparing a strategic report due to it being a member of an ineligible group.

### Responsibilities of director

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

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

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF ODA SYSTEMS LTD

# Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or
  error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is
  sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
  misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion,
  forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

### Use of our report

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

Johnston Carmichael LLP

Allison Dalton (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Johnston Carmichael LLP

13 September 2021

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Clava House Cradlehall Business Park Inverness IV2 5GH

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# STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Notes	Period ended 31 December 2020 £	Unaudited Period ended 30 September 2019 £
Turnover Administrative expenses Other operating income	3	2,485 (5,149) 10,000	(1,306) - 
Profit/(loss) before taxation		7,336	(1,306)
Tax on profit/(loss)		-	-
Profit/(loss) for the financial period		7,336	(1,306)
Retained earnings brought forward		(1,906)	(600)
Retained earnings carried forward		5,430	(1,906)

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

Notes	_			2019
•	£	£	£	£
5		40,109		26,200
	438		2	
6	(35,115)		(28,106)	
		(34,677)	<u>-</u>	(28,104)
		5,432		(1,904)
7		2		2
		5,430		(1,906)
		5,432		(1,904)
	6	438 6 (35,115)	438 6 (35,115) (34,677) 5,432 7 2 5,430	438 2 6 (35,115) (28,106)  (34,677)  5,432  7 2 5,430 5,432

Mr J R Turner

Director

Company Registration No. SC476157

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

ODA Systems Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Scotland. The registered office is 66 Tay Street, Perth, PH2 8RA.

# 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position': Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues': Carrying amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Midway Holdings AB. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, Norra Vallgatan 70, Malmo 211 22. Sweden.

## 1.2 Going concern

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The company has net current liabilities as at the period end but continue to have the support of group companies in order to continue to meet liabilities as they fall due. On this basis the director is satisfied that the going concern basis is appropriate.

## 1.3 Reporting period

The accounting period was extended to 31 December 2020 to allow for the accounts to match the accounting period end of the company's parent. As a result these financial statements cover a period of 15 months from 1 October 2019, as such the previous period's figures are not entirely comparable.

#### 1.4 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the recharge of the patent to group companies.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

## 1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

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

**Patents** 

10% straight line

### 1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

#### 1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand.

### 1.8 Financial instruments

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

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

### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs.

## Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, are recognised at transaction price.

### 1.9 Equity instruments

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

### 1.10 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Unaudited

#### 1.11 Research and development

Research expenditure is written off to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred. Development expenditure is written off in the same way unless the directors are satisfied as to the technical, commercial and financial viability of individual projects. In this situation, the expenditure is deferred and amortised over the period during which the company is expected to benefit.

### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

## Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

#### Amortisation rates

The company amortises their intangible fixed assets on a straight line basis based on original cost to the company and has resulted in an amortisation charge of £2,485 (2019 - £nil). This involves management estimates on the expected useful life of the patents and the period over which economic benefits will be derived.

#### 3 Turnover and other revenue

An analysis of the company's turnover is as follows:

		Unaudited
	2020	2019
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Recharge of patent	2,485	_
Troonarge of patent		
		<del></del>
	2020	2019
	£	£
Other significant revenue		
Grants received	10,000	-
		====
	2020	2019
	£	£
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	2,485	-
-		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3	Turnover and other revenue	•	(Continued)
	Grants received relates to amounts received under the coronavirus business	support funding.	
4	Operating profit/(loss)		
		0000	Unaudited
	Operating profit/(loss) for the period is stated after charging/(crediting):	2020 £	2019 £
	operating promptions for the period is stated after charging/terediting).	~	-
	Government grants	(10,000)	<u> </u>
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's	0.400	
	financial statements	2,100	-
	Amortisation of intangible assets	2,485 ———	
5	Intangible tixed assets		
			Patents
			£
	Cost At 1 October 2019		26,200
	Additions - separately acquired		16,394
	Additions - Suparately adquired		
	At 31 December 2020		42,594
	Amortisation and impairment		
	At 1 October 2019		2.495
	Amortisation charged for the period		2,485
	At 31 December 2020		2,485
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2020		40,109
	A4 20 Gardanah as 2040		
	At 30 September 2019		26,200
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
			Unaudited
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	32,415	27,506
	Accruals and deferred income	2,700	600
			<del></del>
		35,115	28,106
		====	===

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

7	Share capital		Unaudited
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	2 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
	•	<del></del>	

# 8 Related party transactions

The company has taken the exemption available within FRS 102 section 33.1A from the requirement to disclose transactions with members of its group as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary.

# 9 Ultimate controlling party

The immediate parent company is Turnbrock Limited, a company incorporated in Scotland.

The ultimate parent company is Midway Holdings AB, a company incorporated in Sweden.