

OXFORD EXPRESSION TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

OXFORD EXPRESSION TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05874405

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	38,219	29,620
		<u>38,219</u>	<u>29,620</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	5	20,574	16,490
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	268,205	81,928
Cash at bank and in hand	7	408,538	391,983
		<u>697,317</u>	<u>490,401</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(50,178)	(57,247)
		<u>647,139</u>	<u>433,154</u>
Net current assets			
		<u>647,139</u>	<u>433,154</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>685,358</u>	<u>462,774</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax		(6,306)	-
		<u>(6,306)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net assets		<u><u>679,052</u></u>	<u><u>462,774</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	10	162	162
Share premium account		540,678	540,678
Profit and loss account		138,212	(78,066)
		<u>679,052</u>	<u>462,774</u>

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

OXFORD EXPRESSION TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 05874405

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2018

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

G Upton
Director

Date: 11 February 2019

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018**

1. General information

Oxford Expression Technologies Limited is a private company, limited by share capital and incorporated in England and Wales.

The registered office is:

James Cowper LLP

2 Chawley Park

Cumnor Hill

Oxford

Oxfordshire

OX2 9GG

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

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

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

2.3 Tangible fixed assets

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures & fittings	- 15% / 20% straight line
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

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

2.4 Stocks

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

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

2.5 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.7 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

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

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

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'other operating income'.

2.9 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.10 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Provisions for liabilities

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

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

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

2.12 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

2.13 Research and development

In the research phase of an internal project it is not possible to demonstrate that the project will generate future economic benefits and hence all expenditure on research shall be recognised as an expense when it is incurred. Intangible assets are recognised from the development phase of a project if and only if certain specific criteria are met in order to demonstrate the asset will generate probable future economic benefits and that its cost can be reliably measured. The capitalised development costs are subsequently amortised on a straight line basis over their useful economic lives, which range from 3 to 6 years.

If it is not possible to distinguish between the research phase and the development phase of an internal project, the expenditure is treated as if it were all incurred in the research phase only.

Included within turnover is £59,591 of R&D expenditure credit. This has been grossed up by the Corporation Tax charge for the year of £11,379. Included within debtors is the net amount recoverable of £48,212.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 13 (2017 - 13).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures & fittings £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 November 2017	73,250
Additions	19,405
	<hr/>
At 31 October 2018	92,655
	<hr/>
Depreciation	
At 1 November 2017	43,630
Charge for the year on owned assets	10,806
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At 31 October 2018	54,436
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Net book value	
At 31 October 2018	38,219
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At 31 October 2017	29,620
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The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Furniture, fittings and equipment	14,452	20,228
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	14,452	20,228
	<hr/>	<hr/>

5. Stocks

	2018 £	2017 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	20,574	16,490
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	20,574	16,490
	<hr/>	<hr/>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

6. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade debtors	37,419	65,606
Other debtors	182,574	7,022
Tax recoverable	48,212	9,300
	<u>268,205</u>	<u>81,928</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	408,538	391,983
	<u>408,538</u>	<u>391,983</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Trade creditors	5,056	32,249
Other taxation and social security	11,379	9,558
Other creditors	33,743	15,440
	<u>50,178</u>	<u>57,247</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

9. Deferred taxation

	2018 £
Charged to profit or loss	(6,306)
At end of year	(6,306)

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed asset timing differences	(6,306)	-
	(6,306)	-

10. Share capital

	2018 £	2017 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
162,064 (2017 - 162,064) Ordinary shares of £0.001 each	162	162

11. Contingent liabilities

Historic Patent Fees of £32,433 will become payable to Oxford Brookes University from any proceeds of sale of the Company.

12. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £15,050 (2017- £10,214). There were £nil (2017 - £nil) payable to the fund at the balance sheet date

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018

13. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 October 2018 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Not later than 1 year	9,684	7,000
	<u>9,684</u>	<u>7,000</u>

14. EMI SHARE OPTION SCHEME

2,250 EMI share options at an exercise price of £7.50 per share were granted on 8 April 2010. Of these 1,500 have been surrendered and 750 are outstanding at the balance sheet date. The options are exercisable on sale or listing of the Company.

OXFORD EXPRESSION TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2018**

15. Related party transactions

During the year to 31 October 2018 the Company paid the following to the following set out below in settlement of consultancy services provided by directors to the company:

	2018 £	2017 £
Baculo Consulting Limited (L A King & R D Possee)	17,500	12,600
	<u>17,500</u>	<u>12,600</u>

The following amounts were outstanding at the year end in relation to the above consultancy services:

	2018 £	2017 £
Baculo Consulting Limited (L A King & R D Possee)	-	1,750
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,750</u>

16. Controlling party

The Company is under the control of its directors.

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