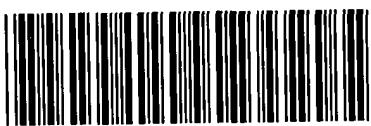


**AGILISYS MANAGED SERVICES LIMITED**

**DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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AGILISYS MANAGED SERVICES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

<b>Directors</b>	Andrew Court (resigned 28 June 2019) Andrew Mindenhall Charles Mindenhall (resigned 23 May 2018) Thomas Drury (appointed 28 June 2019)
<b>Registered number</b>	04298949
<b>Registered office</b>	Third Floor One Hammersmith Broadway London W6 9DL
<b>Independent auditors</b>	PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors 1 Embankment Place London WC2N 6RH
<b>Bankers</b>	Barclays Bank PLC 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP

**TAGILISYS MANAGED SERVICES LIMITED**

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**AGILISYS MANAGED SERVICES LIMITED**

**DIRECTORS' REPORT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

**Directors' responsibilities statement**

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). 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 Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are 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.

The directors are 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

**Directors' confirmations**

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

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

**Results and dividends**

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £298,000 (2018 - £30,000).

The Company did not pay a dividend during the year (2018: £nil).

The net liabilities of the Company at the reporting date was £338,000 (2018: £636,000).

## AGILISYS MANAGED SERVICES LIMITED

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Andrew Court (resigned 28 June 2019)  
Andrew Mindenhall  
Charles Mindenhall (resigned 23 May 2018)

#### Future developments

The company's parent company has confirmed its intention to support the Company so far as to ensure that it meets its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months after the date of approval of the financial statements and consequently the directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The company is expected to remain profitable as it will continue servicing its current contracts and look for ways to reduce costs.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks relate to IT managed services contracts where service level agreements are committed to and where there is a financial risk if these services are not met. The Company has a robust review and escalation process to ensure that it continually operates within these agreed service levels and should there be a breach remedial action is taken before any business risk occurs to either the company or customers. There is not considered to be a significant risk arising from political uncertainty as contracts are long term and any potential impact would be assessed prior to entering into a contract.

#### Going concern

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention, as modified by the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value, is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the parent company Agilisys Holdings Limited. The directors have received confirmation that Agilisys Holdings Limited intends to support the company for at least one year from the date these financial statements have been signed.

#### Directors' indemnities provision

As permitted by the Articles of Association the Directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its Directors.

#### Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

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**AGILISYS MANAGED SERVICES LIMITED**

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**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

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This report was approved by the board on 5 September 2019 and signed on its behalf.



Andrew MindenHall  
Director

# **Independent auditors' report to the members of Agilisys Managed Services Limited**

## **Report on the audit of the financial statements**

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, Agilisys Managed Services Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Directors' Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2019; the income statement and statement of comprehensive income; the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### *Independence*

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

ISAs (UK) require us to report to you when:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. For example, the terms on which the United Kingdom may withdraw from the European Union are not clear, and it is difficult to evaluate all of the potential implications on the company's trade, customers, suppliers and the wider economy.

### **Reporting on other information**

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on the responsibilities described above and our work undertaken in the course of the audit, ISAs (UK) require us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

# **Independent auditors' report to the members of Agilisys Managed Services Limited (continued)**

## **Directors' Report**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Directors' Report for the year ended 31 March 2019 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Directors' Report.

## **Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit**

### *Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements*

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine 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 directors are 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 directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### *Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditors' report.

### *Use of this report*

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

## **Other required reporting**

### **Companies Act 2006 exception reporting**

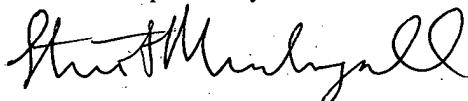
Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

### **Entitlement to exemptions**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Stuart Macdougall (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
London

**AGILISYS MANAGED SERVICES LIMITED**

**INCOME STATEMENT AND STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

	Note	2019 £	2018 £000
Turnover	3	1,387	1,253
Cost of sales		(1,129)	(1,101)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>258</b>	<b>152</b>
Administrative income / (expenses)		116	(102)
<b>Operating profit</b>	4	<b>374</b>	<b>50</b>
Interest receivable and similar income	7	(6)	-
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>368</b>	<b>50</b>
Tax on profit	8	(70)	(20)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<b>298</b>	<b>30</b>

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018:£NIL).

AGILISYS MANAGED SERVICES LIMITED  
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04298949

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	2019 £000	2018 £000
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	9	6	12
		6	12
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	10	1,731	1,423
Cash at bank and in hand	11	131	69
		1,862	1,492
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(856)	(790)
<b>Net current assets</b>		1,006	702
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		1,012	714
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(1,350)	(1,350)
<b>Net liabilities</b>		(338)	(636)
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Other reserves	17	123	123
Accumulated losses	17	(461)	(759)
		(338)	(636)

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 5 September 2019.



Andrew Mindenhall  
Director

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

**AGILISYS MANAGED SERVICES LIMITED**

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

	Other reserves £000	Accumulated losses £000	Total equity £000
<b>At 1 April 2017</b>	123	(789)	(666)
<b>Comprehensive expense for the year</b>			
Profit for the financial year		30	30
<b>At 1 April 2018</b>	123	(759)	(636)
<b>Comprehensive income for the year</b>			
Profit for the financial year		298	298
<b>At 31 March 2019</b>	123	(461)	(338)

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

## AGILISYS MANAGED SERVICES LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 1. Accounting policies

##### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102. The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland, (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 2).

##### 1.2 Going concern

The directors believe that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention, as modified by the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value, is appropriate due to the continued financial support of the parent company Agilisys Holdings Limited. The directors have received confirmation that Agilisys Holdings Limited intends to support the company for at least one year from the date these financial statements have been signed.

##### 1.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the fees received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services provided to third parties in the normal course of business, net of discounts, Value Added Tax and other sales related taxes. Revenue from consultancy services, installation and other services is recognised when services have been provided and the right to consideration has been earned. It excludes expenses recharged to clients at nil margin which are accounted for as a contribution to cost of sales. Revenue from maintenance, support and other periodically contracted services or products is recognised on a percentage of completion based on delivery over the contracted period. Asset refresh recognises revenue when the assets are delivered. Revenue for long term repetitive service contracts is recognised evenly over the life of the contract where the services delivered do not change year on year, where the value of services alters in the contract the revenue recognised is adjusted accordingly. The related costs are recognised in the period in which they are incurred. Amounts invoiced but not recognised are accounted for within deferred income. Profits on fixed price contracts are taken in proportion to the work performed on each contract relative to the estimated total completion of the contract.

Provision is made for all anticipated contract losses as soon as they are identified. Profits on time and material contracts are recognised in line with the effort expended.

Where the company enters into contracts with multiple elements, where elements are separable, the revenue is allocated to each element based on the relative fair values. Where the amounts are not separable or the fair values are not available, the revenues are recognised evenly over the period that the services are provided.

The gross amount due from customers for contract work is included within trade and other receivables and the gross amount due to suppliers is included with trade and other payables.

##### 1.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.5 Employee benefits

(i) 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 Income statement when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

1.6 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 reporting 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 Statement of Financial Position 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;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Company can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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 reporting date.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

AGILISYS MANAGED SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

**1. Accounting policies (continued)**

**1.7 Tangible 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.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment	- 33.3% - 50% p.a.
--------------------	--------------------

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.

**1.8 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.

**1.9 Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash and cash equivalents 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.

**1.10 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.

Long term creditors relate to shares which are classed as a long term liability as they are convertible into deferred shares upon the achievement of certain circumstances.

## AGILISYS MANAGED SERVICES LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

##### 1.11 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Statement of financial position date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Statement of financial position date.

##### 1.12 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are recognised 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 Income statement in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of financial position 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 Statement of financial position.

##### 1.13 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

##### Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

##### Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statements of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**ACILISYS MANAGED SERVICES LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**2. Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty**

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

**3. Turnover**

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Digital Transformation	1,387	1,253
	<hr/> 1,387	<hr/> 1,253

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

**4. Operating profit**

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	6	28
Defined contribution pension cost (Note 6)	820	669
	<hr/> 820	<hr/> 669

The emoluments of the Directors' are paid by the parent company, Agilisys Professional Services Limited which makes no recharge to the Company. The Directors' are also Directors' of the parent company and a number of fellow subsidiaries and it is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their emoluments in respect of each of the subsidiaries. Accordingly, the above details include no emoluments in respect of the Directors'. Their total emoluments are included in the aggregate of directors' emoluments disclosed in the financial statements of the parent company.

**5. Auditors' remuneration**

	2019 £000	2018 £000
The auditing of financial statements of associates of the Company pursuant to legislation	5	5
	<hr/> 5	<hr/> 5

**AGILISYS MANAGED SERVICES LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**6. Employees**

Staff costs before recharges were made to group entities were as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Wages and salaries	10,204	9,330
Social security costs	1,084	971
Other pension costs (note 6)	820	669
	<b>12,108</b>	<b>10,970</b>

**7. Interest receivable**

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Other interest receivable	(6)	-
	<b>(6)</b>	<b>-</b>

**AGILISYS MANAGED SERVICES LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**8. Tax on profit**

	2019 £000	2018 £000
<b>Corporation tax</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	57	-
	57	-
	-	-
<b>Total current tax</b>	57	-
	-	-
<b>Deferred tax</b>		
Impact of change in tax rates	13	19
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	1
	-	1
<b>Total deferred tax</b>	13	20
	-	-
<b>Tax on profit</b>	70	20
	-	-

AGILISYS MANAGED SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

8. Tax on profit (continued)

**Factors affecting tax charge for the year**

The tax assessed for the year is the same as (2018 - *higher than*) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Profit before tax	368	50
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19%)	70	9
<b>Effects of:</b>		
Group relief	-	10
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	1
<b>Total tax charge for the year</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>20</b>

**Factors that may affect future tax charges**

The tax rate for the current year is the same as the prior year, due to changes in the UK corporation tax rate, which decreased from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017. Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of Finance Bill 2016 (on 6 September 2016). These include reductions to the main rate to reduce the rate to 17% from 1 April 2020. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

**AGILISYS MANAGED SERVICES LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**9. Tangible assets**

	Computer equipment £000
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 1 April 2018	<b>2,703</b>
At 31 March 2019	<b>2,703</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>	
At 1 April 2018	<b>2,691</b>
Charge for the year	6
At 31 March 2019	<b>2,697</b>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 March 2019	<b>6</b>
At 31 March 2018	<b>12</b>

**10. Debtors**

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Trade debtors	27	120
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,456	1,066
Prepayments and accrued income	158	134
Deferred taxation	90	103
	<b>1,731</b>	<b>1,423</b>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayments and are repayable on demand.

AGILISYS MANAGED SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

11. Cash at bank and in hand

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	131	69
	<hr/> <u>131</u>	<hr/> <u>69</u>

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Trade creditors	126	64
Corporation tax	57	-
Other taxation and social security	358	347
Other creditors	76	58
Accruals and deferred income	239	321
	<hr/> <u>856</u>	<hr/> <u>790</u>

13. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Shares classified as financial liabilities	1,350	1,350
	<hr/> <u>1,350</u>	<hr/> <u>1,350</u>

Disclosure of the terms and conditions attached to the non-equity shares is made in note 16.

**AGILISYS MANAGED SERVICES LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**14. Financial instruments**

	2019 £000	2018 £000
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Trade debtors	27	265
Prepayments	69	23
Accrued income	89	111
Other debtors	90	-
Amount owed by group undertakings	1,456	1,066
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,731	1,465
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
Trade creditors	(126)	(64)
Accruals and deferred income	(239)	(321)
Other creditors	(76)	(58)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(441)	(443)
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**AGII ISYS MANAGED SERVICES LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**15. Deferred taxation**

	2019 £000	2018 £000
At beginning of year	103	122
Charged to profit or loss	(13)	(20)
<b>At end of year</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>102</b>

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

	2019 £000	2018 £000
Accelerated capital allowances	76	123
Tax losses carried forward	-	(20)
Other timing differences	14	-
	<b>90</b>	<b>103</b>

**16. Called up share capital**

The 1,350,000 0.1% Convertible redeemable preference shares of £1 each are redeemable in the future years based on the future profit of the company. The shares are classed as a long term liability as they are convertible into deferred shares upon the achievement of certain circumstances. The preference shares do not hold voting rights and carry a right to a fixed dividend of 0.1% p.a. The deferred shares do not hold voting rights and carry a right to a fixed dividend of 0.1% p.a.

	2019 £000	2018 £000
<b>Shares classified as debt</b>		
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
1,350,000 (2019 - 1,350,000) (2018:1,350,000) Convertible Redeemable Preference shares of £1.00 each	1,350	1,350

**AGILISYS MANAGED SERVICES LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019**

**17. Reserves**

**Accumulated losses**

The balance held on this reserve is the accumulated losses of the Group.

**18. Pension commitments**

**Defined contribution scheme**

The Company classifies all of its pension scheme arrangements as defined contribution schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Company in independently administered funds.

**19. Related party transactions**

The Company does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned, as they are exempt and disclosed within the consolidated group financial statements.

The Company has related party balances with BC Foxtrot Limited and Oakbrook Limited which are connected companies. The turnover in the year with BC Foxtrot Limited was £10,311 (2018: £10,567), with a closing balance of £10,311 (2018: £nil). The turnover in the year with Oakbrook Limited was £5,514 (2018: £5,000), with a closing balance of £229 (2018: £nil).

**20. Events after the reporting period**

There have been no material post balance sheet events.

**21. Controlling party**

The immediate parent company is Agilisys Limited. The ultimate parent company and controlling party is Agilisys Employee Ownership Trust, a trust registered in Jersey.

The smallest and largest group to consolidate the financial statements of the company is headed by Agilisys Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The consolidated financial statements are available from:

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