amino

INNOVATION • ACTION • ADVANTAGE

Annual Report 2018

ABOUT AMINO

Amino is a global leader in media and entertainment technology solutions and an IPTV pioneer, working with over 250 operators in 100-plus countries. Drawing on more than 20 years' experience delivering IP/cloud innovation, Amino enables operators to meet the challenges they face as broadcast TV and online video moves to an all-IP future with managed over-the-top (OTT) offerings. We are expert in software, hardware and cloud implementation – able to deploy our own leading-edge technologies and integrate these with third-party and 'upcycled' legacy systems. At the forefront of the evolution of TV Everywhere, Amino helps operators to provide the features and functionality modern consumers are looking for in a multiscreen, multi-device entertainment world.

Having deployed over 10 million customer premise devices and the software necessary to link the back end to the user interface, we understand the issues operators face. We partner with operators to deliver end-to-end, operator-ready solutions that enable next-generation customer experiences. We 'upcycle' existing infrastructure to support more advanced services and integrate seamlessly with new technologies to form a unified ecosystem. The result is a fresh consumer offering based on a consistent user experience across all screens, building brand reputation, stemming churn, growing subscribers and increasing average revenue per user (ARPU).

Amino Technologies PLC is listed on the London Stock Exchange AIM (symbol AMO), with headquarters in Cambridge, United Kingdom, and global offices in California, Finland and Hong Kong. For more details, visit www.aminocom.com

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Company information - Registered office:
Prospect House, Buckingway Business Park, Anderson Road, Swavesey, Cambridgeshire, CB24 4UQ

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

$M UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED	2018	2017	CHANGE
Revenue	88.9	96.1	-7%
Adjusted gross profit	36.5	42.8	-15%
Adjusted EBITDA	16.8	20.4	-18%
Adjusted profit before tax [1]	11.2	15.2	-26%
Adjusted operating cash flow	14.1	23.7	-41%
Adjusted basic earnings per share (us cents)[1]	14.49	20.75	-30%
Statutory gross profit	38.0	45.2	-16%
Statutory profit before tax	8.2	13.3	-38%
Statutory operating cash flow	14.3	22.2	-36%
Statutory basic earnings per share (US cents)	11.25	21.27	-47%
Net cash	20.3	17.4	17%
Dividend per share (GBP pence)	7.32	6.66	10%

[1] Adjusted operating profit, adjusted profit before tax and adjusted earnings per share are non-GAAP measures and exclude amortisation of acquired intangibles, other operating income, exceptional items and share-based payment charges.

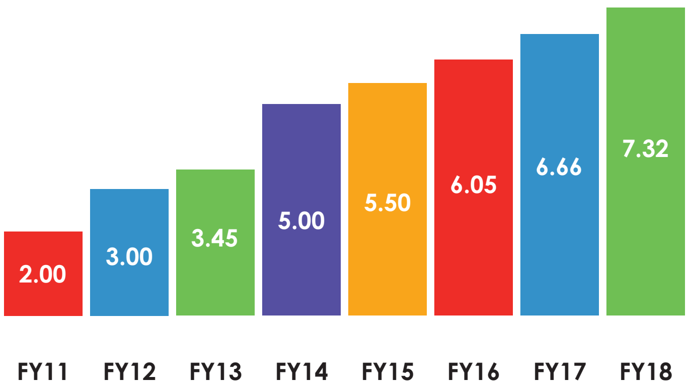
[2] The Board believes market forecasts for adjusted profit before tax to be in the range of £10.9m to £11.5m with a consensus of £11.3m.

- 2018 results in line with revised consensus market expectations [2]
- Resilient performance in challenging market conditions
  - As previously announced, H2 performance impacted by significant macro-economic headwinds, particularly in OTT TV vendor hardware
- Cost saving programme delivered annualised proforma overhead savings of $4.4m
- Continued strong cash generation and increased year end cash balance of $20.3m
  - Debt-free balance sheet and strong net cash position support dividend policy
- Recommended dividend up 10%, in line with our previous commitment
  - Seventh consecutive year of dividend increases
  - Ongoing commitment to maintain dividend at current levels until at least FY20

TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME TO DRIVE HIGHER QUALITY OF EARNINGS

- Acceleration of strategy to focus on software and services and value-add hardware, to support a more resilient business model with improved operating margins and recurring revenue
- Exit from low margin, commoditised hardware activities expected to reduce anticipated revenues by c20%, and anticipated adjusted operating profit by 10%, in FY19
- Further management action to deliver cost savings – additional $5.0m annualised reduction in cost base identified
- Intention to accelerate software and services growth through organic growth and a focused M&A strategy
- Simplification of product portfolio to deliver more cost-effective products to customers
- Programme expected to complete by April 2019

SEVENTH CONSECUTIVE YEAR OF DIVIDEND INCREASE



Dividend pence per share

OPERATIONAL AND STRATEGIC PROGRESS

- Strong growth in software and services, up 19%
- The Group's three long-term growth drivers continue to make progress: IP / Cloud TV Everywhere; Operator Ready Android TV; and Upcycling legacy devices to next generation TV experiences
- Traction for SaaS Engage platform – annual recurring run-rate revenues up 36%
- Launch of innovative ODM programme to licence AminoOS software

CURRENT TRADING AND OUTLOOK

- Challenging macro-economic headwinds continuing into 2019
- Multi-Layer Ceramic Capacitor ("MLCC") cost increases are showing early signs of slowing
- Memory prices expected to decline slowly from Q2 2019
- Operators seeing continued pressure from rising content costs and cord cutting and trimming
- 2019 expectations reduced to reflect exit from low margin, commoditised hardware activities and refocused strategy

STRATEGIC REPORT
OUR BUSINESS AT A GLANCE

WHAT WE DO

Amino delivers smarter, more cost-effective ways of delivering modern TV experiences.

Amino is an innovative global provider of modern, scalable media and entertainment technology solutions. With our award-winning IP/cloud video solutions and deep deployment expertise, we are the partner operators trust to design and deliver modern TV experiences that gain them an advantage in meeting the demands of today's connected consumer.

Amino's world class research and development team enables operators to embrace innovation and do more for less, staking its position as all-inclusive, next-generation service provider.

AVERAGE HEADCOUNT BY MAJOR DEPARTMENT OF THE GROUP, INCLUDING CONTRACTORS

Department	2018	2017
Selling, general and administrative	61	68
Research and development	145	159
Total	**206**	**227**

STRATEGIC MARKETS

Today's savvy subscribers want simplicity, flexibility and control of their entertainment options. They expect an engaging user experience allowing them to easily discover, access and enjoy their content selections. They want to manage their subscriptions and enjoy content on-the-fly. These subscribers understand the benefit of a proven, reliable network and expect a high-quality video experience.

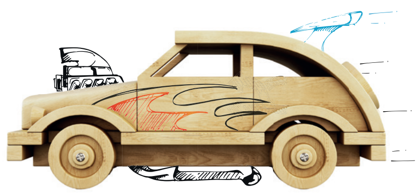
Amino understands the challenges operators face today and can advise on the unique combination of software and hardware solutions each requires to support next-generation services that win over consumers and pave the way for recurring revenues and subscriber growth. As a result we are focused on three strategic market areas:

IP/ CLOUD TV EVERYWHERE

Comprehensive solutions that encompasses everything needed for service providers to quickly and cost-effectively launch or expand a TV service with all the features expected by viewers today.

OPERATOR READY ANDROID TV

Android TV is the fastest growing pay TV environment globally with rapid operator take-up driving adoption and deployment we help operators fully integrate and leverage the features.



UPCYCLE LEGACY STB TO NEXT GENERATION

Providing the process and tools to solve a key operator dilemma: How to create a modern pay TV service that leverages existing infrastructure.

STRATEGY AND BUSINESS MODEL

Our vision is to drive the all-IP/cloud future of media and entertainment.

The company strategy is to be the leading technology solutions innovator and trusted partner for operators looking to gain the advantage in delivering modern TV experiences. We work both directly with operators and through distribution channels, principally in North America.

Revenues are derived from the sale of set-top box devices which include a perpetual licence for the core software operating system and from software and services sold independently of any devices. Margins on the devices depend on volume, the region and the scale of a customer's operations. Increasingly, through the provision of software solutions from our wider portfolio, we see opportunities to drive recurring revenue growth.

WHAT WE OFFER

Amino has an awarding winning Technology Solutions Portfolio combining powerful software with industry leading devices. Our R&D and systems design teams draw from our longstanding IPTV heritage and expertise in the deployment of cutting-edge technology solutions for operators around the world. We provide exclusive Amino-developed technology, supply a range of world-class devices, upcycle existing infrastructure, and create unified, platform-independent ecosystems.

amino VU

IPTV & ANDROID DEVICE PORTFOLIO

Market-proven performance and reliability - with over 10m devices deployed by 250 operators across 100 countries worldwide

amino OS

SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS FOR DEPLOYING AND MANAGING CONNECTED DEVICES

Power Linux and Android devices, enhance customer service and reduce costs via our cloud-based service assurance and monitoring platform

amino TV

MULTISCREEN VIDEO PLATFORM DESIGNED FOR CUSTOMER SEGMENTATION

Deliver modern user experiences driving control and competitiveness with our modular end-to-end platform

STRATEGIC REPORT
OUR BUSINESS AT A GLANCE

WHERE AND HOW WE OPERATE

Amino has a distinctive culture and set of business values that defines our way of doing business. The Amino A's are how we differentiate in delivering our solutions:

Action - Creating innovative technology solutions is central to Amino's mission. We continually develop new solutions that empower operators to adapt to the changing conditions and demands of their marketplaces. It's what we do.

Advice - With a powerful heritage as an IPTV pioneer, Amino has naturally evolved into a trusted partner for operators as they grow and continually reinvent their offerings for the TV Everywhere, all-IP future. It's how we work.

Agnostic - Media and entertainment is moving to all-IP/cloud future, where operators will enjoy greater scalability, flexibility and speed to market, along with simpler service activation and reduced deployment costs. Finding an innovative, platform-independent partner that has the necessary knowledge and background to position an evolving operator for an all-IP future is crucial.

Advantage - Gaining a competitive advantage is a critical aim for any operator in today's complex market, where operators battle not just direct rivals but makers of retail streaming players and over-the-top (OTT) video services riding on the cord-cutting trend. The need to stay current and relevant in this competitive landscape is why smart operators partner with Amino.

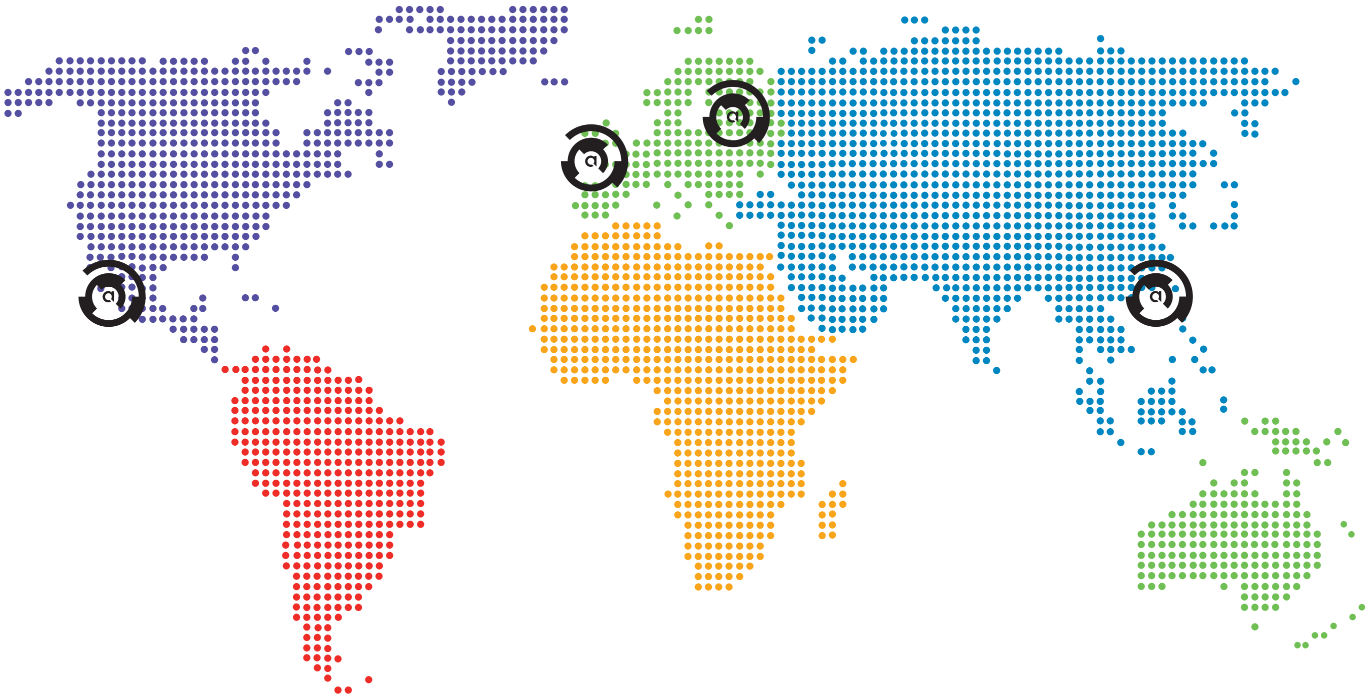
Amino has a world-class team of IPTV and Pay TV platform experts in a number of global locations.

NORTH & SOUTH AMERICA

20823 Stevens Creek Boulevard
Suite 400, Cupertino CA 95014

GLOBAL HEADQUARTERS

Buckingway Business Park
Anderson Road, Swavesey
Cambridge CB24 4UQ, UK



EUROPE, MIDDLE EAST, AFRICA

Annankatu 31-33 E
FI-00100 Helsinki
Finland

Buckingway Business Park
Anderson Road, Swavesey
Cambridge CB24 4UQ, UK

ASIA PACIFIC

Level 20, Billion Plaza Two
10 Cheung Yue Street
Lai Chi Kok, Hong Kong

KEY: Regional Offices

STRATEGIC REPORT
CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

Keith Todd, CBE
Non-executive Chairman

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Seventh successive year of dividend increase since 2011
- Transformation program to drive margins and recurring revenue
- Strong progress in software and services revenue growth

Amino has been at the forefront of the transition of TV from traditional broadcast technologies such as one-way cable and satellite to IP / Cloud TV Everywhere since it was established 21 years ago.

In 2018, significant macro-economic headwinds and pressure on operators from rising content costs and cord cutters and trimmers resulted in a 7% decrease in revenue and 26% fall in adjusted profit before tax. We expect these to continue in 2019.

In 2018, management maintained gross margin through rigorous focus on product and logistics costs, despite worldwide increases in memory and other components. Swift and decisive management action has delivered annualised proforma overhead savings of $4.4m to offset the challenging trading environment.

To accelerate the transformation to higher margin, recurring software revenues to drive greater future shareholder returns, Amino has decided to implement a far-reaching transformational programme which we believe will fundamentally improve the quality and resilience of our business. The Board firmly believes that the strategic decision to focus on accelerating the strategy to focus on software and services and move away from low margin hardware revenue is the correct one for Amino. This will de-risk Amino, and enable a greater focus on transforming the Group, both organically and through the opportunities to act as a consolidator in our market. The Board believes this strategy will enable Amino to achieve higher gross margin and net profit returns using a reduced cost base, albeit on a smaller revenue base. Whilst absolute profit will decline in 2019, the dividend will be maintained and management can focus on software growth.

The Company's cash generation and balance sheet remain strong with the year-end cash position ahead of market expectations at $20.3m (30 November 2017: $17.4m). Amino's three long-term growth drivers – IP / Cloud TV Everywhere, Operator Ready Android TV and Upcycling legacy devices to next generation TV experiences – remain compelling and continue to create opportunities as Amino's marketplace undergoes fundamental structural changes.

Throughout 2018 the management team have continued to focus on the market opportunity presented by this transition. In 2019 they will continue this focus, whilst also streamlining the business to ensure that it delivers higher quality margin, profits and cash generation.

In 2015, the Board took the strategic decision to acquire a Cloud TV Everywhere company to complement the Group's device platforms and to invest further in the Company's core software capabilities.

I am therefore pleased to report 19% software and services revenue growth in 2018 as our software solutions gained further traction during the year, evidencing the strategic direction and focus of the Group.

The OTT TV market is fragmented and presents Amino with opportunities to pursue selective acquisitions at the right price to enhance recurring revenues from software and services.

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

Amino remains committed to delivering a sustainable cash generative business and its strategic priorities are:

- to focus on a streamlined, cost effective, set of products and services to support our three core offerings outlined above through continued investment in R&D; and
- to grow higher margin software and services revenue through selling services that are complementary to our devices and which will improve the visibility and recurring nature of Amino's revenues.

BOARD CHANGES

In February 2018, Steve McKay and Michael Clegg were appointed to the Board and brought with them a wealth of industry experience and technology expertise. In April 2018, Peter Murphy stepped down from the Board after a ten-year tenure. On behalf of the Board I would like to thank him for his valuable contribution and support during that time. Following Peter's departure, Karen Bach was appointed chair of the Audit and Remuneration Committees and designated as the senior independent non-executive director. The Board is also currently undertaking a search for another independent non-executive.

DIVIDEND

The Board is pleased to recommend the continuation of its progressive dividend policy with a full year dividend of 7.32 GBP pence per share, an increase of 10% on 2017. This is the seventh successive year of dividend increase since 2011 and underlines the Board's commitment to shareholder value. The Board also intends to maintain this dividend for at least two years.

Keith Todd
Chairman
4 February 2019

Notes [1] Adjusted profit before tax is a non-GAAP measure and is defined in the Financial highlights on page 3.

STRATEGIC REPORT
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

Donald McGarva
Chief Executive Officer

HIGHLIGHTS:

- AminoTV software wins at Delta and Kabelnoord
- SaaS service assurance platform ARRR up 36%
- Positioned for key growth opportunities
- Market head winds mitigated by fast management action

STRATEGY ALIGNED WITH MARKET AND INDUSTRY DIRECTION TO ALL-IP SERVICE DELIVERY

Emerging technologies and an increasing focus on consumer needs are forcing the pay-TV industry and the operators who deliver TV content to fundamentally change the way they operate.

Improved networking technology allows consumers to watch entertainment, news or sports content on any device available to them, whenever they want, on demand. This shift from "appointment TV" to streamed programming is driving the ongoing transformation of the pay-TV industry – with operators facing declining subscriptions and rising content licensing fees.

As a result, operators have been forced to consider alternative options for delivering video content to their subscriber base. Amino has strategically aligned to meet this fundamental shift in the pay-TV industry, to deliver smart and cost-effective solutions to our operator clients, increasingly utilising our in house software.

The industry has also been experiencing additional challenges related to macro-economic factors. These factors include rising component costs, market uncertainty related to US tariffs and delayed purchasing decisions.

Although the backdrop to our results seems complex, we remain confident in our core value-added set top box ("STB") market. Amino believes the STB is the cornerstone of a modern TV experience (where TV is watched on any device, anytime and anywhere) and this is backed up with industry trends and our customer feedback. Our approach is also to add further value to this marketplace by leveraging Amino software to create solutions for Operators to tackle these 'real world' challenges.

STRATEGIC PROGRESS

Software and services revenue grew by 19% in 2018 which reflected progress made in our three long-term growth opportunities:

- **IP/Cloud TV Everywhere;** which provides telco and cable operators with the capabilities to provide the latest 'TV everywhere' experiences. Amino also enables cable operators to transition cost-effectively from Cable to IP.
- **'Operator Ready' Android TV;** which has emerged as a credible service delivery choice for pay-TV operators with its ability to provide a rich user experience – with value added content – and new features like personalisation, content recommendation and voice control.
- **Upcycling;** where we employ our core software to fully leverage an operator's existing investment in STB assets, create a STB marketplace and an industry leading service assurance capability.

Our AminoTV IP / Cloud TV Everywhere solution was rolled out at Delta in the first half of the year and Kabelnoord in the second half. In October 2018, we commenced an upcycling programme at T-Mobile Netherlands using our AminoOS software which will be fully deployed, along with our Engage service assurance software, in 2019. In Operator Ready Android TV, we secured initial orders for devices in North America in the first half of the year and delivered them in the second half of 2018.

In addition, the annual recurring run rate ("ARRR") of our SaaS Engage service assurance platform grew 36% in 2018 and was deployed at 8 additional operators during the year.

DEALING WITH MARKET HEAD WINDS

During the second half of 2018 we saw lower orders than originally expected due to instability in the economies of certain emerging markets and planned trade tariffs in the US. In addition, component prices continued to increase and, to ensure the supply of key components such as Multi-Layer Ceramic Capacitors ("MLCCs"), we had no option but to accept these.

In North America (56% of group revenue) approximately two thirds of sales are made via distribution to smaller Tier 3 and 4 operators. Sales to these operators, fulfilled via our distribution channel, were broadly flat in 2018 compared to 2017. However, overall our revenue into North America declined by 18% as our distributors reduced stocking levels compared to the previous year. This reflects the impact of planned trade tariffs in the US, which have not impacted Amino's products directly, but have created confusion and concern among our customers, which has translated into delayed buying decisions.

In EMEA (32% of group revenue) sales increased by 25% after a period of decline. Highlights include: a long-standing customer re-commencing orders in the second half of last year; an upcycling contract win at T-Mobile Netherlands; new customer wins for T-2 in Slovenia, Kabelnoord in the Netherlands and Cablevision in Lebanon.

In Latin America (10% of group revenue) revenues declined by 15%. Economic instability in the region impacted the ability of our customers to pay in the second half of the year, thereby halting shipments to certain customers in the region.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

RESTRUCTURING

We keep the operational structure of our business under continuous review. This year we completed two restructuring programmes: one in March 2018 to complete the planned reduction in the number of our development centres from three to two, and the second in November 2018 to reduce the cost base and further improve operational efficiency. These restructuring programmes have been completed and will deliver annualised proforma cost savings of $4.4m.

TRANSFORMATION PROGRAMME

The Board of Amino has reviewed the Group's strategy with a view to de-risking the strategy and business model. The changes are designed to support a higher quality of earnings, greater resilience and an increase in recurring revenues.

Amino's core market remains Tier 2-4 Telco operators to whom the Group provides tailored solutions designed to give them the advantage in a competitive and dynamic marketplace. Amino's credentials in serving this marketplace are strong, particularly in the quality of software and services that we offer, as evidenced by our continued growth in software in 2018 and recent upcycling wins such as with T-Mobile Netherlands.

Moving into 2019 we plan to further focus on monetising our higher margin core software capabilities and increasing the quality and recurring nature of our revenues. Whilst we will continue to offer value-add hardware and related services to our customers, we will no longer compete for low margin hardware where customers are looking for a commodity product.

Our software will continue to power our own and other vendors' hardware and to give operators a competitive advantage. Our innovative ODM program, for example, licenses our AminoOS software to high volume, low margin device vendors to provide them with competitive edge and differentiation. We will also be significantly simplifying our product portfolio to ensure that we provide customers with the most cost-effective solutions.

As a result, we will be implementing a company-wide transformation programme designed to improve our ability to deliver effectively our strategic vision. The programme focuses on harnessing people talent and moving to a cost and investment structure that will help us be 'fit for purpose'.

The result of this plan will be to reduce our operating cost base by a further $5.0m on an annualised basis. However, we also expect revenues to therefore decline by approximately 21% compared to FY18 (all of which from low margin hardware sales) resulting in lower than expected profits in the short term, albeit that these profits are expected to be achieved at higher margins and be underpinned by a higher proportion of software and recurring revenue.

MEDIUM TERM GROWTH OPPORTUNITIES

Although our revenues are expected to decline in the short term, we see good opportunities from the disruption of the pay-TV market. Our strategy is to focus on positioning Amino into key growth market segments.

We have several key sales propositions that meet the requirements for these markets, which are as follows:

- **Multiscreen deployments** – Operators have a pressing requirement to cost-effectively modernise in ensuring they remain competitive in attracting and retaining customers. Amino fully integrates and deploys Operator Tier Android TV to take advantage of advanced functionality like voice control, federated search and access to premium OTT apps.
- **Cable to Android migrations** – Significant demand exists for operators to extend their cable infrastructure to improve profitability in leveraging Android TV. Our solution gives smaller operators the ability to deliver a world class, premium tier service without major upfront investments or lengthy integrations.
- **North America Device demand** – In our key North American market we are seeing continued demand for 4K devices that help support an all-IP delivery model. Amino has a complete range of Linux, Android and Cable devices that ship with our award winning AminoOS.
- **Upcycling projects** – A unique capability is our ability to upcycle deployed devices in the field without a costly home visit by an engineer. We license AminoOS to power third party devices to improve portability and performance in deploying modern TV experiences.

CURRENT TRADING AND OUTLOOK

The macro-economic headwinds that constrained trading in the second half of 2018 have continued into the early part of 2019. Memory prices are showing early signs of decreasing and the rate of price increases of MLCCs is slowing. A healthy pipeline of sales opportunities in our core market underpins our confidence in our long-term strategy and focus. Whilst our transformation programme means a focus on higher quality, recurring revenues from software and services, in the near term the exit from low margin hardware revenues is expected to reduce revenues by 21% in 2019. We therefore expect profits to be approximately 10% lower than 2018 levels, albeit at better margins. With a robust balance sheet, strong cash generation and a compelling opportunity in the pay-TV market, we remain confident in the long-term strategic direction and future of the Company.

Donald McGarva
Chief Executive Officer
4 February 2019

STRATEGIC REPORT
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER'S REPORT

Mark Carlisle
Chief Financial Officer

HIGHLIGHTS:

- Strong gross margin and cost control
- Continued solid cash generation
- Strong balance sheet with net cash of $20.3m

On 6 June 2018 the Group announced that from the beginning of the current financial year it would be changing the currency in which it presents its financial results from UK pound sterling ("sterling") to US dollars ("dollars"), denoted by the symbol $. Accordingly, the previously reported results for the year ended 30 November 2017 have been translated from sterling to dollars using the exchange rates set out on page 85.

Revenue for the year was $88.9m (FY 2017: $96.1m). Adjusted operating profit (as defined below) was $11.2m (FY 2017: $15.0m), representing a 26% decrease from the previous year. Operating profit was 38% lower at $8.2m (FY 2017: $13.3m). In line with its progressive dividend policy the Board has recommended a full year dividend of 7.32 GBP pence per share, a 10% increase over the prior year. The Group has a strong balance sheet with net cash of $20.3m (30 November 2017: $17.4m) and is debt free.

The following analyses the key performance indicators of the business.

REVENUE

AS REPORTED in $m	2018	2017	Change
Recurring	4.7	4.2	12%
One-off	4.6	3.7	24%
Software and services	9.3	7.9	19%
Devices including integrated software	79.6	88.3	-10%
Revenue	**88.9**	**96.1**	**-7%**

Software and services revenues represent revenues from our AminoTV TV Everywhere platform, our AminoOS software (sold independently from devices), as well as support for our AminoVU devices. Software and services revenues increased by 19% in the year as a result of growth across all these revenue streams and are now 11% of total revenues for the period (FY 2017: 8%). At 30 November 2018 annual run rate recurring revenues increased to $5.1m (30 November 2017: $4.6m).

The Group's revenues are globally distributed as follows:

AS REPORTED in $m	2018	2017	Change
North America	49.6	60.5	-18%
Latin America	9.0	10.6	-15%
Europe	28.9	23.2	24%
Rest of World	1.4	1.8	-23%
Revenue	**88.9**	**96.1**	**-7%**

In North America, the revenue decline of 18% over 2018 was primarily driven by distributors reducing stocking levels compared to the previous year. In Europe, sales growth was primarily driven by a long-standing customer re-commencing orders in the second half of last year, as well as growth in software and services.

Amino continues to sell its products directly to tier 2 customers and to tier 3 and 4 customers via distributors. The Group has three customers which each have more than 10% of total Group revenue, of which two are distributors.

GROSS PROFIT

Excluding the impact of a one off $1.5m credit in respect of royalty costs recognised in prior years which have subsequently been renegotiated, adjusted gross profit decreased by 15% to $36.5m (FY 2017: $42.8m). Adjusted gross margin decreased to 41.0% (FY 2017: 44.5%) as increases in silicon and memory prices were not fully offset by higher margin software revenue. The Group expects modest decreases in memory pricing and expects the rate of price increases in silicon and MLCCs to soften into 2019. Including the impact of the one off $1.5m credit (described above), gross profit decreased by 16% to $38.0m (FY 2017: $45.2m).

OPERATING EXPENSES

AS REPORTED in $m	2018	2017	Growth
R&D	6.5	7.1	-8%
SG&A	13.2	15.4	-14%
Share-based payment charge	1.4	1.0	40%
Exceptional items	2.8	0.4	600%
Depreciation and amortisation	8.6	8.3	4%
Operating expenses	**32.5**	**32.2**	**1%**

The Group continues to invest in research and in the development of new products and spent $11.0m on R&D activities (FY 2017: $13.2m) of which $4.7m was capitalised (FY 2017: $6.0m).

Similar to the prior year, the Group's R&D and SG&A costs were denominated 45% in US and HK Dollars, 39% in British Pounds and 16% in Euros.

STRATEGIC REPORT
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER'S REPORT

EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

Exceptional items within cost of sales comprised a one off $1.5m credit in respect of royalty costs recognised in prior years which have subsequently been renegotiated.

Exceptional items included within operating expenses in 2018 comprised:

- $1.6m restructuring costs incurred in the first half of the year as a result of the final rationalisation of R&D centres;
- $0.8m restructuring costs incurred during a further rationalisation of the cost base following a business review performed in November 2018;
- $0.4m costs incurred in respect of more than one potential, material acquisition. These were aborted following the completion of phase one of due diligence.

Exceptional items included within other operating income comprised $2.7m income following the release of funds from the escrow held in respect of the Entone, Inc acquisition in August 2015. The funds were released as settlement for liabilities, identified post acquisition, that were not recorded on the Entone, Inc closing balance sheet.

DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

Excluding amortisation of intangibles recognised on acquisition, depreciation and amortisation increased to $5.6m (FY 2017: $5.4m). Amortisation of intangibles recognised on acquisition was $3.0m (FY 2017: $2.9m).

OPERATING PROFIT

Adjusted operating profit excluding share-based payment charges of $1.4m, exceptional items of net $0.1m and amortisation of intangibles recognised on acquisition of $3.0m was $11.2m (FY 2017: $15.0m). Statutory operating profit was $8.2m (FY 2017: $13.2m).

TAXATION

The tax charge of $0.1m comprises:

- a $0.7m current tax charge relating to current year profits; and
- a $0.6m credit relating to the unwind of the deferred tax liability recognised in respect of the amortisation of intangible assets recognised on acquisition.

Profit after tax was $8.2m (FY 2017: $15.3m).

EARNINGS PER SHARE

After adjusting for the after-tax impact of exceptional items, share-based payment charges and amortisation of intangibles recognised on acquisition, adjusted basic earnings per share decreased by 30% to 14.49 US cents (FY 2017: 20.75 US cents) and adjusted diluted earnings per share decreased by 29% to 14.46 US cents (FY 2017: 20.33 US cents). Basic earnings per share was 11.25 US cents (FY 2017: 21.27 US cents) and diluted earnings per share was 11.23 US cents (FY 2017: 20.84 US cents).

CASH FLOW

Adjusted cash flow from operations was $14.1m (FY 2017: $23.8m) and represented 84% of adjusted EBITDA (FY 2017: 116%). Exceptional cash flows in 2018 totalled $0.1m in respect of funds released from escrow, net of payments for pre-acquisition Entone royalty liabilities, payment of restructuring costs and payment of aborted acquisition costs. Including these exceptional cash out-flows cash generated from operations was $14.3m (FY 2017: $22.2m).

During the year the Group spent $0.2m (FY 2017: $0.2m) on capital expenditure in respect of tangible fixed assets, and capitalised $4.6m of research and development costs and software licenses. The Group paid dividends of $6.8m in the year.

FINANCIAL POSITION

The cash balance at 30 November 2018 was $20.3m (30 November 2017: $17.4m). The Group also has a £12.5m sterling multicurrency working capital loan facility which reduces to £10.0m sterling in July 2019. It expires in July 2020 and was undrawn at the period end.

At 30 November 2018 the Group had equity of $73.5m (30 November 2017: $73.1m) and net current assets of $19.6m (30 November 2017: $14.4m). 75% of trade receivables were insured (30 November 2017: 70%) and debtor days were 59 days (30 November 2017: 26 days) which is in line with the payment terms given to a large customer who made up the majority of trade receivables at the year end.

DIVIDEND

The Board has recommended a full year dividend of 7.32 GBP pence per share, a 10% increase over the prior year. The Board also intends to continue this level of dividend for at least two years. Subject to shareholder approval at the annual general meeting to be held on 27 March 2019, the dividend will be payable on 26 April 2019, to shareholders on the register on 5 April 2019, with a corresponding ex-dividend date of 4 April 2019.

Mark Carlisle
Chief Financial Officer
4 February 2019

STRATEGIC REPORT
PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

There are a number of potential risks and uncertainties that could have a material impact on the Group's long-term performance. Risks are formally reviewed by the board and appropriate processes are in place to implement and monitor mitigating controls. The key risks to which the Group is exposed are set out below:

Risks	Background	Mitigating controls
Market conditions may adversely affect the Group's margins.	In the short to medium term the Group responds to competitive pricing pressure on its sales by remaining aware of customer requirements and competitive opportunities. If the Group reduced sales prices to secure sales opportunities, to the extent that the cost base could not also be reduced, gross margins would be reduced.	The Group continually monitors and takes active steps to minimise its cost base whilst enhancing the quality and functionality of its products.
The Group operates internationally and is therefore exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange rates.	In the year ended 30 November 2018, 92% of the Group's revenue and cost of sales were denominated in US Dollars. In addition, the Group has overseas office locations resulting in approximately 50% of its operating costs being paid for in a foreign currency.	The Group continually monitors its exposure to foreign currency exchange rates and where appropriate, forward foreign currency transactions are entered into to mitigate this risk.
Delays within the supply chain of the Group's products may delay sales to customers and adversely impact the Group's revenue in any given reporting period.	The Group sources its products principally from manufacturers in the US and China. Some components may become subject to long lead times and supply constraints may lead to fluctuating prices.	The Group has rigorous supplier selection and procurement practices supplemented by appropriate insurance coverage. By establishing long-term relationships with suppliers, the Group seeks to mitigate the risk of fluctuating input prices. In order to be able to respond to short term customer demand, the Group ensures that it has access to enough working capital so it can hold sufficient levels of inventory.
The Group's revenue is dependent on delivering complex, viable technologies to specific markets.	If the Group does not deliver and successfully integrate these technologies, it may not meet customer expectations and therefore adversely affect sales revenues.	The Group ensures that cross-functional teams of senior employees work together and with customers to ensure the successful integration of its technologies.

Risks	Background	Mitigating controls
If the Group fails to recruit and retain individuals with the appropriate skills and experience its performance may suffer.	For the Group to deliver on its strategic objectives it will need to recruit and retain individuals with the right experience and skills.	To ensure the Group retains the highest calibre of staff it has implemented a number of schemes linked to the Group's results that are designed to retain key individuals, including bonuses and share option schemes. The Group invests significant resources in the effective recruitment and workplace development of all its people.
Infringement of the Group's Intellectual Property ("IP") may adversely affect its competitiveness in the market place.	The Group's IP may be at risk from unauthorised parties attempting to copy or obtain and use the technology.	The Group continues to invest heavily in protecting its IP globally.
The Group may incur unexpected material charges as a result of unintentional infringement of third party IP.	The Group's business and operations may be adversely affected by litigation arising from alleged IP infringement.	The Group has established procedures to identify, assess, manage and report on any potential IP infringement and maintains insurance to mitigate against this risk.
The impact on the Group of the United Kingdom leaving the European Union is currently uncertain.	On 23 June 2016, a referendum was held in the United Kingdom (the "UK") to decide whether the UK should leave or remain in the European Union (the "EU"). The result of that referendum was that 52% of voters voted for the UK to leave the EU. The British Government commenced negotiations in 2017 to leave the EU. However, at the time of signing these accounts there remains significant uncertainty and the impact on the Group of the UK leaving the European Union is therefore uncertain.	The Group continues to monitor the progress of the British Government's negotiations for the UK to leave the EU.

The Strategic Report was approved and authorised for issue by the Board of directors on 4 February 2019 and is signed on its behalf by:

Mark Carlisle
Director

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Keith Todd, CBE
Non-executive Chairman and Director

Keith joined Amino in January 2007 as Chairman. He is also executive Chairman and CEO of KRM22 Ltd, a software and services company focused on the capital markets, and non-executive Chairman of Magic Lantern, a new media company. Keith served as Executive Chairman of FFastFill plc and Ion Agency Trading from 2002 to 2017, as well as non-executive Chairman of the UK Broadband Stakeholder Group for three years from February 2002. The Group included key stakeholders, both from the public sector and industry, and is focused on identifying actions that will accelerate the adoption of broadband services in the UK. He was also non-executive Chairman of Easynet PLC, a broadband services company, until January 2006 when it was sold to BSkyB and of E C Soft which was sold to Cyber Inc. in January 2003. He was previously Chief Executive of ICL PLC from 1996 to 2000 (now Fujitsu Services). He held a number of other senior executive positions in ICL and GEC Marconi defence businesses.

Donald McGarva
Chief Executive Officer

Donald joined Amino as a non-executive director in April 2010, becoming Chief Operating Officer in September of the same year and subsequently Chief Executive Officer in December 2011. Previously, he was Senior Vice President, Asia Pacific, for DHL, the global market leader in the logistics industry. He is an internationally-minded Executive who has spent the majority of his career in Asia and the US, holding a variety of senior management positions in high growth technology, outsourcing and services companies including Fujitsu, BG Group and Celestica. He is an engineering graduate from the University of Strathclyde in Glasgow and commenced his career in the UK with ICL. He is also a member of the Chartered Institute of Purchasing and Supply Chain (MCIPS).

Mark Carlisle
Chief Financial Officer & Chief Operating Officer

Mark joined Amino in August 2016 and has significant experience in the leadership of public company finance teams. In September 2018 Mark was also appointed Chief Operating Officer. Prior to joining Amino, Mark was Chief Financial Officer at Crossrider Plc where he formed a key part of the team which successfully raised $75 million as part of its IPO on AIM in September 2014. Prior to this, he served as Chief Financial Officer of FFastFill plc, a provider of technology solutions to the financial derivatives trading industry. In addition, Mark has ten years of audit experience, gained within the Technology Media and Telecommunications practice of Deloitte, where he served from 2000 to 2010.

ADVISORS

NOMINATED ADVISOR AND STOCKBROKER

FinnCap Limited, 60 New Broad Street
London, EC2M 1JJ

AUDITOR

Grant Thornton UK LLP
101 Cambridge Science Park
Milton Road, Cambridge
Cowley Road
Cambridgeshire, CB4 OFY

SOLICITORS TO THE COMPANY

Hewitsons, Shakespeare House
42 Newmarket Road
Cambridge, C5 8EP

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Karen Bach
Non-Executive Director

Karen is an entrepreneur and non-executive with strong international technology and transactional expertise. Currently, she is Chief Operating Officer of KRM22, a risk management business in capital markets. In 2012, Karen founded and was Chief Executive Officer of KalliKids and grew it to encompass 1,400 business customers and 180,000 consumers. Prior to this, she was Chief Financial Officer at growing technology businesses IX Europe Plc, ACS Plc and Kewill Plc. At the start of her career, Karen gained international experience in finance with blue chip multi-nationals including EDS France, MCI WorldCom, General Motors and Ernst & Young. Karen is also non-executive of IXcellerate, a Russian datacentre business, and of Escape Hunt Plc, an entertainment business based on an "escape rooms" concept. She was also a trustee of the eLearning Foundation, which supports technology in education, and non-executive of Belvoir Lettings Plc.

Michael Clegg
Non-Executive Director

Michael joined Amino as a non-executive director in February 2018. Previously, he was employed by Amino during 2016 as EVP Cloud Solutions and Services completing merger and acquisition integration following the Company's purchase of Entone Inc and Booxmedia. A successful operating executive, Michael has secured market leadership in product categories covering cloud SaaS, fixed and mobile broadband products, video and the Internet of Things (IOT). Michael is also an advisor to startups in broadband networking and cloud services. Before that he was SVP and GM for Netgear's Service Provider business unit with a global customer base across mobile, cable, telco and home monitoring. Previously he held executive director roles in companies pioneering and commercialising broadband internet.

Steve McKay
Non-Executive Director

Steve joined Amino as a non-executive director in February 2018 after serving as the Group's President of Sales since 2015. Steve came to Amino through the acquisition of Entone, Inc., where he was CEO and led the company's growth and development as one of the industry's leading providers of IPTV and connected home solutions, supporting hundreds of service providers with sales in more than 30 countries. Prior to Entone, Steve was CEO of Ion Global, a pan-Asian systems integrator with more than 1,200 employees across 15 countries. Steve's career has been focused on Internet Media for more than 20 years. He received his MBA with distinction from the Kellogg Graduate School of Management at Northwestern University and has a B.S. in Electrical Engineering from the University of Notre Dame.

ADVISORS

REGISTRARS AND RECEIVING AGENTS

Link Asset Services
The Registry, 34 Beckenham Road
Beckenham, Kent, BR3 4TU

REGISTERED OFFICE

Prospect House
Buckingway Business Park
Anderson Road, Swavesey
Cambridge, CB24 4UQ

COMPANY SECRETARY

Stephanie Lord

Chairman's Governance report

For the year ended 30 November 2018

As Chairman of the Amino Technologies plc ("the Group") Board, it is my responsibility to ensure that the Board is performing its role effectively and has the capacity, ability, structure and support to enable it to continue to do so. We believe that a sound and well understood governance structure is essential to maintain the integrity of the Group in all its actions, to enhance performance and to impact positively on our shareholders, staff, customers, suppliers and other stakeholders.

After due consideration, the Group adopted the QCA Corporate Governance Code ("the Code") on 28 September 2018 as the benchmark for measuring our adherence to good governance principles. These principles provide us with a clear framework for assessing our performance as a Board and as a company, and the report below shows how we apply the Code's ten guiding principles in practice.

Principle 1: Establish a strategy and business model which promotes long-term value for shareholders

Amino is a global leader in media and entertainment technology solutions and an IPTV pioneer, working with over 250 operators in 100-plus countries.

Amino's vision is to drive the all-IP/cloud future of media and entertainment. Amino's mission is to be the leading technology innovator and trusted partner for operators looking to gain the advantage in delivering modern TV experiences.

Drawing on more than 20 years' experience delivering IP/cloud innovation, Amino enables operators to meet the challenges they face as broadcast TV and online video moves to an all-IP future with managed over-the-top (OTT) offerings. We are expert in software, hardware and cloud implementation – able to deploy our own leading-edge technologies and integrate these with third-party and 'upcycled' legacy systems. At the forefront of the evolution of TV Everywhere, Amino helps operators to provide the features and functionality modern consumers are looking for in a multiscreen, multi-device entertainment world.

Having deployed over 10 million customer premise devices and the software necessary to link the back end to the user interface, we understand the issues operators face. We partner with operators to deliver end-to-end, operator-ready solutions that enable next-generation customer experiences. We 'upcycle' existing infrastructure to support more advanced services and integrate seamlessly with new technologies to form a unified ecosystem. The result is a fresh consumer offering based on a consistent user experience across all screens, building brand reputation, stemming churn, growing subscribers and increasing average revenue per user (ARPU).

As the market continues to grow and develop, Amino's challenge is to ensure that new customers continue to recognise the real enduring advantages that employing its technology offers. The Board and Executive team meet twice a year to discuss strategy and future developments. Due to valuable input from our non-executive directors and the breadth of the experience of Executive team, the Board does not consider that an external strategy review is necessary at this time.

Principle 2: Seek to understand and meet shareholder needs and expectations

The Company's executive directors meet at least twice a year with institutional shareholders, fund managers and analysts as part of an active investor relations programme to discuss long-term issues and obtain feedback. Private investors are encouraged to participate in the Annual General Meeting in addition to receiving the annual report and accounts.

The Company retains a corporate broker, finnCap who hold further meetings with investors. finnCap and Progressive Research prepare regular independent analysis of the Company's results and prospects, which are available on the Company's investor website www.investor.aminocom.com.

Principle 3: Take into account wider stakeholder and social responsibilities and their implications for long-term success

Amino works with its employees, customers and suppliers to conduct its business in an ethical way. The Company is of a relatively small size but is committed to Corporate Social Responsibility.

Employees

The Company recognises that an essential part of its continued success is the support and involvement of its employees. Specific actions include:

Effective communication is essential to ensure its employees are fully engaged with the business which include:

- Quarterly 'all-hands' presentations updating employees on Company performance against objectives;
- A monthly newsletter to staff;
- Employees have annual appraisals to set objectives, identify strengths and areas for development;
- Training is provided where appropriate to enhance job performance and aid development; and
- The Company regularly reviews the benefits offered to employees.

The Group's revenue is dependent on delivering complex, viable technologies to specific markets and therefore ensures that cross-functional teams of senior employees work together and with customers to ensure the successful integration of its technologies.

Customers

The sales and product management team obtain feedback from customers regarding current products, new product ideas and customer service through regular interactions with customers mainly comprising face to face meetings.

The Customer Support ticket system includes a satisfaction indicator and optional comments on closure of each ticket. These results are monitored throughout the year and reviewed in more detail as part of the half yearly team meetings.

Suppliers

The Group sources its products principally from manufacturers in the US, Taiwan and China. By establishing long-term relationships with suppliers, the Group seeks to mitigate the risk of fluctuating input prices, lengthening lead times and constraints in the supply of components.

Partners

A particular strength of the Group is the ability to partner with and rapidly integrate most suppliers of the different elements of the value chain within the IPTV/OTT ecosystem to deliver value to customers.

Principle 4: Embed effective risk management, considering both opportunities and threats, throughout the organisation

The directors recognise their responsibility for the Company’s system of internal control and have established systems to ensure that an appropriate and reasonable level of oversight and control is provided. The Company’s systems of internal control are designed to help the Company meet its business objectives by appropriately managing, rather than eliminating, the risks to those objectives. The controls can only provide reasonable, not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The Executive team meets bi-annually to review both the risks facing the business and the controls established to minimise those risks and their effectiveness in operation on an ongoing basis. The aim of these reviews is to provide reasonable assurance that material risks and problems are identified, and appropriate action taken at an early stage. From this review the Company maintains its internal risk register which forms the foundation of the Audit Committee and Board review processes.

The Company maintains a comprehensive risk register which includes commercial, operational and financial internal and external risks that are assessed according to nature and magnitude and given a score based on the seriousness of the risk and the likelihood of the risk occurring. Those ranked in the highest category which are considered both serious and more likely to occur are managed by the executive directors and reviewed by the Board including monitoring actions to mitigate the risks. The senior management team manages the remainder of the risks and reviews them as part of the management meeting cycle. On an annual basis the whole register is reviewed and updated by the senior management team and presented for review by the Audit Committee and the Board. New potentially material risks which arise in the meantime, such as the potential effect of Brexit, are added to the risk register and discussed at Board level as they arise.

The annual budget is reviewed and approved by the Board. Financial results, with comparisons to budget/latest forecasts and prior year are reported on a monthly basis to the Board together with a report on operational achievements, objectives and issues encountered. Significant variances from plan are discussed at Board meetings and actions set in place to address them.

Measures continue to be taken to review and embed internal controls and risk management procedures into the business processes of the organisation and to deal with areas of improvement which come to the management’s and the Board’s attention. Metrics and quality objectives continue to be actively implemented and monitored as part of a continual improvement programme.

The Company’s auditor is encouraged to raise comments on internal control in their management letter following their audit, and the points raised and actions arising are monitored through to completion by the Audit Committee.

Shortly after joining the Company as CFO in 2016, Mark Carlisle, carried out a review of financial internal controls and a number of actions arising are being monitored through to completion by the Board.

The principal risks and uncertainties impacting the Company and how these are mitigated are detailed in the Strategic Report on pages 12 to 13.

Principle 5: Maintain the Board as a well-functioning, balanced team led by the Chair

The Board is comprised of two executive and four non-executive directors. There is clear division of responsibility between the running of the Board and executive responsibility for running the Company's business. The Chairman, Keith Todd is responsible for the leadership of the Board and setting the board's agenda. The Chief Executive, Donald McGarva is responsible for running the Company's business. There is one other executive director: Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer, Mark Carlisle.

The Company has one independent non-executive director, Karen Bach, and three further non-executive directors: the Chairman, Keith Todd, Steve McKay and Michael Clegg. The non-executive directors normally do not have any day-to-day involvement in the running of the business but are responsible for scrutinising the performance of management in meeting agreed goals and objectives and monitoring the reporting of performance. All directors are able to allocate sufficient time to the Company to discharge their responsibilities as directors.

All directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary, are covered by directors and officers insurance and may take independent professional advice at the Group's expense.

Principle 6: Ensure that between them the Directors have the necessary up-to-date experience, skills and capabilities

The background of all directors including details of their relevant experience, skills and capabilities is set out on pages 14-15.

There are four non-executive directors:

- Non-executive Chairman Keith Todd has been a director for 11 years, holds a beneficial interest in 516,665 shares, representing a 0.71% of holding in the Company and therefore is not considered to be independent;
- Non-executive Karen Bach is considered to be independent; and
- Non-executive directors Steve McKay and Michael Clegg are not considered to be independent, both having previously held executive roles with the Company. In addition, Steve McKay holds share options and a beneficial interest in 10,000 shares in the Company.

Principle 7: Evaluate Board performance based on clear and relevant objectives, seeking continuous improvement

In November 2018 the Chairman performed an evaluation of Board performance and effectiveness comprising interviews with board members. This is the first such evaluation and going forward will be carried out bi-annually.

The evaluation covered:

- Board and committee composition (mix of skills, experience, diversity, and adequate succession planning);
- Contribution and effectiveness of the Chairman and members of the Board/committee;
- Quality and timeliness of information;
- Board communication;
- Decision process (effectiveness of board strategy discussions);
- Board induction and training;
- Meeting arrangements and processes;
- Leadership and culture; and
- Internal control and risk management.

The purpose of the Board Evaluation Process was to identify the actions required to both improve the Board's effectiveness and its level of compliance with the QCA Code. The primary actions arising from the process were:

- For the non-executive directors to meet without the executive directors present more regularly;
- To review and implement a more formal Board succession plan; and
- For the remuneration committee to formally re-review the remuneration strategy for the Group.

The Board recognises the importance of succession planning and diversity in ensuring that the Board remains effective and regularly reviews its composition. The most recent review of the Board's composition resulted in the appointment of Michael Clegg and Steve McKay in February 2018 and increased the number of Board members with relevant industry expertise and experience.

Principle 8: Promote a culture that is based on ethical values and behaviours

The Company has policies in place to address the issues covered by the Modern Slavery Act and the Bribery Act - https://investor.aminocom.com/about-us/slavery-and-human-trafficking-statement - that are issued to all staff and include a whistleblowing policy. The Board reviews these policies annually.

The Group's culture is based on a set of core values:

- We are financially responsible
  I generate value by the work I do and am focused on Amino's success
- We put customers at the centre of everything we do
  I respond nimbly to my customers' needs and deliver on my commitments
- We create value through innovation
  I create solutions to difficult problems and strive for continuous improvement
- We enjoy what we do
  I work in a fair, inclusive and friendly environment where collaboration and creativity flourish
- We care about everything we do
  I take pride in delivering for my customers, my colleagues and stakeholders.

Principle 9: Maintain governance structures and processes that are fit for purpose and support good decision-making by the Board

The Board is responsible for the overall strategy and leadership of the Group. The Board is also responsible for ensuring that the business has the necessary resources in place to meet its objectives. The Board provides leadership and a control framework which includes a continual risk assessment and management of the principal risks and uncertainties which are disclosed on pages 12-13.

The Board is supplied with monthly financial and non-financial information in a timely manner to enable it to discharge its duties. The Board has a formal schedule of matters specifically reserved for decision by the Board and meets for scheduled Board meetings 11 times per year, pus ad hoc meetings as required. The Board also meets with management at two strategy days per year. In addition, the Board reviews and approves all trading updates and results announcements. The Group has established whistleblowing procedures under which employees can raise concerns in confidence about possible improprieties in matters of financial reporting or other areas.

Board committees

The Group has an audit committee, a nominations committee, and a remuneration committee. Each committee has written terms of reference which are reviewed on an annual basis and updated as required. These will be available for review at the end of the Annual General Meeting for 2019 and are available for review in the Investor Relations section of the Group's website. The Board and its committees are considered to have the appropriate balance of skills, experience, independence and knowledge of the Company to enable them to discharge their respective duties and responsibilities effectively.

Remuneration committee

The remuneration committee is comprised of Karen Bach (chair of the committee), Keith Todd and Michael Clegg. The committee determines the Group's policy for executive remuneration and the individual remuneration packages for executive directors. The remuneration committee also considers grants of options under the Company's share option schemes. The policy of the remuneration committee is to grant share options to employees as part of a remuneration package to motivate them to contribute to the growth of the Group over the medium to long-term. The Chief Executive Officer may, at the remuneration committee's invitation, attend meetings, except where his own remuneration is discussed.

Audit committee

The audit committee is comprised of Karen Bach (chair of the committee), Keith Todd and Steve McKay. Karen Bach has recent and relevant financial experience by virtue of her senior finance roles and holds a professional accountancy qualification. The audit committee aims to meet at least twice a year and at other times as agreed between the members of the committee. Executive directors and the Group's auditor may be invited to attend all or part of any meetings. The committee also meets with the Group's external auditor without the presence of the executive directors.

Nominations committee

The nominations committee is comprised of Keith Todd (chair of the committee) and Karen Bach. The nomination committee meets when appropriate and considers the composition of the board, retirements and appointments of additional and replacement directors and makes appropriate recommendations to the board. The objective of the committee is to review the composition of the Board and to plan for its progressive refreshing, regarding balance and structure. The committee is responsible for reviewing the structure of the Board as well as evaluating the balance of skills, knowledge, experience and diversity of the board.

The Board will continue to review the Company's governance framework to ensure that it remains appropriate for its size and complexity, considering plans for growth.

The number of formal meetings of the Board, Audit Committee ("Auditco") and Remuneration Committee ("Remco") during the year ended 30 November 2018 and the attendance records of each Director are set out below:

Director	**Number of meetings held during year/appointment**			**Number of meetings attended**		
	Board	Auditco	Remco	Board	Auditco	Remco
Keith Todd	10	2	2	10	2	2
Karen Bach	10	2	2	10	2	2
Peter Murphy (resigned 30 April 2018)	4	1	1	4	1	1
Steve McKay (appointed 5 February 2018)	8	1	-	8	1	-
Michael Clegg (appointed 5 February 2018)	8	1	-	8	1	-
Donald McGarva	10	2	2	10	2	2
Mark Carlisle	10	2	2	10	2	2

Internal financial control

The Group has established policies covering the key areas of internal financial control and the appropriate procedures, controls, authority levels and reporting requirements which must be applied throughout the Group.

The key procedures that have been established in respect of internal financial control are:

- internal control: the directors review the effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls on a regular basis;
- financial reporting: there is in place a comprehensive system of financial reporting based on the annual budget approved by the board. The results for the Group are reported monthly along with an analysis of key variances, and year-end forecasts are updated on a regular basis; and
- investment appraisal: applications for significant expenditure of either a revenue or capital nature are made in a format which places emphasis on the commercial and strategic justification as well as the financial returns. All significant projects require specific Board approval.

No system can provide absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss but the Group's systems are designed to provide reasonable assurance as to the reliability of financial information, ensuring proper control over income and expenditure, assets and liabilities.

Keith Todd
Chairman

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee, chaired by Karen Bach and including Michael Clegg and Keith Todd, determines the Group's policy for executive remuneration and the individual remuneration packages for executive directors. In setting the Group's remuneration policy, the committee considers a number of factors including the following:

- salaries and benefits available to executive directors of comparable companies;
- the need to both attract and retain executives of appropriate calibre; and
- the continued commitment of executives to the Group's development through appropriate incentive schemes (including the award of shares and share options).

Remuneration of executive directors

Consistent with this policy, benefit packages awarded to executive directors comprise a mix of basic salary and performance-related remuneration that is designed as an incentive.

The remuneration packages comprise the following elements:

- base salary: the Remuneration Committee sets base salaries to reflect responsibilities and the skills, knowledge and experience of the individual;
- bonus scheme: the executive directors are eligible to receive a bonus dependent on both individual and Group performance as determined by the Remuneration Committee;
- retention bonus: the executive directors are eligible to receive a retention bonus awarded during the year under the terms of a long term incentive scheme as determined by the Remuneration Committee;
- equity: shares and share options; and
- car allowance, company contribution into a personal pension scheme, life assurance, private medical insurance and permanent health insurance.

The executive directors are engaged under separate contracts which require a notice period of six months given at any time by the Company or the individual.

Remuneration of non-executive directors

The fees and equity paid to the non-executive directors are determined by the board. The non-executive directors do not receive any other forms of benefits such as health cover or pension. The notice periods of the non-executive chairman and non-executive directors are three months.

Directors' detailed emoluments and compensation – audited

Year ended 30 November 2018

USD$	Salary and fees	Bonus[1]	Cash LTIP	Benefits	Sub-total	Pensions contributions	Total
Keith Todd	102,486	-	-	-	102,486	-	102,486
Mark Carlisle	286,692	27,898	-	4,321	318,911	27,329	346,240
Donald McGarva [2]	399,069	69,744	-	3,112	471,925	43,640[3]	515,565
Peter Murphy	25,351	-	-	-	25,351	-	25,351
Karen Bach	52,970	-	-	-	52,970	-	52,970
Steve McKay	37,083	-	-	-	37,083	-	37,083
Michael Clegg [5]	50,580	-	-	-	50,580	-	50,580
	954,231	97,642	-	7,433	1,059,305	70,969	1,130,275

Year ended 30 November 2017

USD$	Salary and fees	Bonus	Cash LTIP	Benefits	Sub-total	Pensions contributions	Total
Keith Todd [4]	96,867	-	-	-	96,867	-	96,867
Mark Carlisle	278,808	62,115	-	2,712	343,635	25,831	369,466
Donald McGarva	431,163	-	97,370	2,313	530,846	41,236[3]	572,082
Peter Murphy	55,614	-	-	-	55,614	-	55,614
Karen Bach	42,751	-	-	-	42,751	-	42,751
Michael Bennett [6]	35,616	-	-	-	35,616	-	35,616
	940,819	62,115	97,370	5,025	1,105,329	67,067	1,172,396

(1) Bonus payments were deferred from 2017, based on assessment by the Remuneration Committee of the continued performance of management into the first quarter of the following year
(2) In addition to the salary and fees disclosed above, Donald McGarva made a $171,870 share option gain during the year (FY 2017: $nil)
(3) Includes pension entitlement elected to be paid as salary of $43,640 (FY 2017: $41,236)
(4) In addition to the salary and fees disclosed above, Keith Todd made a $nil share option gain during the year (FY 2017: $41,741)
(5) Michael Clegg's fees include $13,500 (FY 2017: $nil) for his role as chair of the IT security committee
(6) In addition to the salary and fees disclosed above, Michael Bennett made a $nil share option gain during the year (FY 2017: $55,657).

Contributions were made to the personal pension schemes of one of the directors (FY 2017: one), in accordance with their employment contracts.

The highest paid director was Donald McGarva (FY 2017: Donald McGarva).

Steve McKay's fees were paid to Ignite Advisors LLC and Michael Bennett's fees were paid to Azini Capital Partners LLP.

Directors and their interests in shares

The directors held the following interests in Amino Technologies plc:

	At 30 November 2018		At 30 November 2017	
	Ordinary shares of 1p each Number	**Options over ordinary shares of 1p each Number**	Ordinary shares of 1p each Number	Options over ordinary shares of 1p each Number
Keith Todd	**516,665**	**120,424**	516,665	120,424
Donald McGarva	**544,698**	**-**	467,633	300,000
Mark Carlisle	**8,751**	**-**	-	-
Peter Murphy	**N/A**	**N/A**	175,000	-
Steve McKay	**10,000**	**700,000**	-	700,000

Full details of the directors' options over ordinary shares of 1p each are detailed below:

Director	**Grant Date**	**Exercise Price**	**At November 2018 Number**	At November 2017 Number
Keith Todd	19 May 2014	£0.89	120,424	120,424
Donald McGarva	15 July 2014	£0.935	-	300,000
Steve McKay	16 November 2016	£1.59	700,000	700,000

Notes

Keith Todd and Donald McGarva's options have vested in full and are exercisable until expiry, being 10 years from date of grant. All vested options held by current directors lapse six months after the date of resignation.

Long Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP")

This LTIP was introduced in August 2016 to provide an effective mechanism for senior executives to participate in the Company's equity, aligning their interests with those of shareholders. The LTIP was implemented via a subscription for shares in a subsidiary, Amino Holdings Limited ("AHL"). The shares are 'growth' shares which are linked to the market capitalisation of Amino Technologies plc. Shareholders of the AHL growth shares are entitled to a maximum pool of 8% of the growth in value of the market capitalisation of Amino Technologies plc over the hurdle rate, where the hurdle rate is set as a premium of 30% to market capitalisation in the 90 days prior to the award of the shares which was £1.24063.

The directors participating in the scheme at the date of this report and their respective entitlement to the growth in value of market capitalisation of Amino Technologies plc above the hurdle rate are as follows:

- Donald McGarva 2.0%
- Mark Carlisle 1.2%

There are specific trigger points governing when the participants can exercise their options and how the fair value of the awards have been calculated which are set out in note 23 to the financial statements. The market price of the Company's shares at the end of the financial year was 118.5p and ranged between 116.5p and 219.0p during the year.

Karen Bach
Chairman, Remuneration Committee

Audit Committee report

For the year ended 30 November 2018

The audit committee is comprised of Karen Bach (chair of the committee), Keith Todd and Steve McKay. Karen Bach has recent and relevant financial experience by virtue of her senior finance roles and holds a professional accountancy qualification. The audit committee aims to meet at least twice a year and at other times as agreed between the members of the committee. Executive directors and the Group's auditors may be invited to attend all or part of any meetings. The committee also meets with the Group's external auditor without the presence of the executive directors. The current terms of reference of the Audit Committee were reviewed and updated in June 2016.

In advance of the annual audit of the Group's Annual Report and Financial Statements, the audit committee reviewed the plan as presented by the Group's independent auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP. The plan set out the proposed scope of work, audit approach, materiality and identified areas of audit risk and was compliant with the Ethical Standards for Auditors issued by the Auditing Practices Board. Prior to commencing its audit work, Grant Thornton UK LLP confirmed in writing the safeguards in place to ensure its independence and objectivity. Grant Thornton UK LLP was appointed as auditor for the year ended 30 November 2010 and the current audit engagement partner has been in place since the year ended 30 November 2017.

The audit committee also reviews the Annual Report and Financial Statements along with the audit plan, audit findings report and interim findings report presented by Grant Thornton UK LLP. The audit committee will keep under review, in consultation with major shareholders, the decision as to whether to conduct a tender in respect of the audit in line with the recommendations of the Financial Reporting Council.

The Audit Committee is responsible for ensuring that the Group's risks are understood, managed and mitigated as far as practicable. The principal risks and uncertainties relating to the Group are set out on pages 12 to 13.

In making its recommendation that the Annual Report and Financial Statements be approved by the Board, the audit committee has taken consideration of the following significant issues and judgement areas:

Carrying value of goodwill and other intangible fixed assets

At 30 November 2018 the carrying value of goodwill and other intangible fixed assets on the Group's statement of financial position was $54.7m (2017: $60.7m). The Audit Committee reviewed in detail the judgements taken in the impairment review performed to determine whether there was any indication that those assets had suffered any impairment. The Audit Committee consider the key judgements to be the discount rate and growth rates used in the Value in Use calculations. Following a review of the impact of the sensitivities performed by management on the discount rate and growth rate in the Value in Use calculations, the Audit Committee considered that the rates used were reasonable and no impairment charge is required.

Accounting policies

There were no significant changes in accounting policies applying to the Group for the year ended 30 November 2018. In the year commencing 1 December 2018, the Group will apply IFRS 15 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' and IFRS 9 Financial Instruments for the first time with a restatement, where applicable, of the reported results for the year ended 30 November 2018. The estimated impact of IFRS 15 and IFRS 9 is shown on page 46. IFRS 16 'Leases', which will apply from 1 December 2019, has also been assessed and its expected impact is shown on page 47.

Alternative performance measures

The Group reports a number of alternative performance measures which are not in accordance with the reporting requirements of IFRS. The audit committee has reviewed these during the year ended 30 November 2018 to ensure they are appropriate and that in each case the reason for their use is clearly explained; they are reconciled to the equivalent IFRS figure; and they are not given prominence over the equivalent IFRS figure.

Karen Bach
Chairman, Audit Committee

Directors' report

For the year ended 30 November 2018

The directors present their Annual Report on the affairs of the Group, together with the financial statements and independent auditor's report for the year ended 30 November 2018. The Chairman's governance report set out on pages 16 to 22 forms part of this report. The Company's full name is Amino Technologies plc, company number 05083390. Amino Technologies plc is a public listed company, listed on the London Stock Exchange AIM and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The address of its registered office is given on page 2.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the Group is the provision of IP enabled TV and other devices and cloud TV services. A detailed overview of the Group's activities is set out on pages 3 to 6. The principal activity of the Company is a non-trading parent company.

Review of business and future developments

Details of the Group's performance during the year under review and expected future developments are set out in the strategic report on pages 4 to 13 including a description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group on pages 12 to 13.

Proposed dividend

On 17 July 2018 the Board announced payment of an interim dividend of 1.68 pence per share. The Board has proposed a final dividend of $5.3m (2017: $5.0m). This equates to a total of 7.32 pence per share (2017: 6.66 pence).

Research and development

$11.0m was spent on research and development in 2018 (2017: $13.2m). Under IAS 38 "Intangible Assets" $4.5m of development expenditure was capitalised (2017: $5.9m). The Group continues to invest in the development of its range of IPTV software and hardware platforms to further enhance its capabilities. In the opinion of the directors, these investments will maintain and generate significant revenues in future years.

Financial risk management

Details of the Group's financial risk management objectives and policies are set out in note 3 to the financial statements.

Going concern

After making enquiries and taking account of the Group's cash resources, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the next 12 months and, for this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

Post balance sheet events

There are no post balance sheet events requiring disclosure for the year ended 30 November 2018 at the date of this report.

Directors

The directors of Amino Technologies plc, who served during the whole of the year unless otherwise stated, were as follows:

Keith Todd	Non-executive Chairman and Director
Donald McGarva	Chief Executive Officer
Mark Carlisle	Chief Financial Officer and Chief Operating Officer
Peter Murphy	Non-executive Director – Resigned 30 April 2018
Karen Bach	Non-executive Director
Steve McKay	Non-executive Director – Appointed 5 February 2018
Michael Clegg	Non-executive Director – Appointed 5 February 2018

Director's indemnities

The directors have been granted an indemnity from the Company to the extent permitted by law in respect of liabilities incurred as a result of their office which remains in force at the date of this report. The Company maintains director and officers' liability insurance.

Re-election of Directors

The Articles of Association require that at each Annual General Meeting one third of the directors (excluding any director who has been appointed by the Board since the previous Annual General Meeting) or, if their number is not an integral multiple of 3, the number nearest to one third but not exceeding one third shall retire from office.

Appointment of a Director

The Articles of Association require that any director appointed by the Board shall, unless appointed at such meeting, hold office only until the dissolution of the Annual General Meeting of the Company next following such appointment.

Substantial shareholdings

As at 21 January 2019 the following shareholders had each notified the Company that they held an interest of 3%, or more, in the Company's ordinary share capital. The percentages below are calculated after excluding 2,039,647 shares held in Treasury from the 74,872,391 shares disclosed in note 22 as allotted, called and fully paid up.

	Number of ordinary shares	Percentage of issued share capital
Miton Asset Management	12,498,306	17.2%
Kestrel Partners	11,395,520	15.6%
Investec Wealth & Investment	9,445,598	13.0%
M&G Investment Management	4,609,599	6.3%
Close Brothers Asset Management	3,264,763	4.5%
Downing	2,741,126	3.8%
Mr Ari Charles Zaphiriou-Zarifi	2,581,713	3.5%
Chelverton Asset Management	2,350,000	3.2%
Amino Communications Employee Benefits Trust	242	0.0%
	48,832,630	67.1%

Environmental matters

The Group is conscious of its responsibility as a provider of electronics equipment that it has a specific duty to minimise environmental impact. This requires the Group to be fully compliant with a range of national, regional and international guidelines on safety, EMC emissions and energy efficiency.

This extends from packaging through to the provision of devices that minimise the power consumed by consumers in the home. All product packaging is 100% recyclable – with the majority made from recycled material – and has been designed to minimise wastage and transportation costs. Those redundant devices that are returned to the Group are recycled in compliance with WEEE regulations.

Employee matters

Employment policies

The Group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the Group. This is achieved through both formal and informal meetings.

The employee share scheme has been running successfully since its inception on 8 June 2004 and is open to all employees. This was added to during 2014 by the introduction of a SAYE scheme.

The Group gives full and fair consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the candidate's particular aptitudes and abilities meet the requirements of the job. In the event of any staff becoming disabled while with the Group, every effort will be made to ensure that their employment by the Group continues and that appropriate adjustments are made to their work environment.

The Group seeks to be a responsible employer, providing a pleasant and professional working environment in all locations. Compliant with all relevant human resources and health and safety regulations, the Group strives to offer competitive employment packages with opportunities for personal and professional development.

Regular staff surveys are carried out with follow-up action plans alongside an internal communications programme to provide regular updates on performance. Clear and transparent Group objectives are set each year which, in turn, are reflected in team and individual objectives.

Diversity

The Group does not discriminate on the grounds of age, race, sex, sexual orientation or disability. It has a clear and transparent recruitment process and members of staff have personal development plans in place to progress their careers within the business.

The table below shows the number of persons of each sex who were directors, key management and employees of the Group (employees only).

Group Level	Number of female employees	Number of male employees	Total
Board	1	5	6
Key Management including Board	1	11	12
Employees including Key Management	38	145	183

Social, community and human rights

Social and community

Staff are actively engaged in a range of community and educational activities. Through matched funding initiatives, Amino provides support for a range of charitable and community initiatives with regular fund-raising activities in support of a number of local and national charities.

Human rights

Since 2013, Amino has had a Supplier Code which incorporates the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact. New direct suppliers of materials and manufacturing services are asked to sign a declaration confirming that their operations are in conformance with the code. Our experience of customer requirements is that these are generally in-line with, or based on, the principles of the UN Global Compact – the Group is therefore usually able to respond positively to any customer-driven policies for ethical sourcing.

Conflict minerals compliance is not currently part of our Supplier Code. However, we have raised the matter with our key direct materials suppliers, and have obtained assurances that those suppliers are committed to ensuring that materials and components sourced are free of conflict minerals.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, directors' 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 prepare the Group financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRSs), and have elected to prepare the Parent Company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable laws, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland). 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 and profit or loss of the Group and Parent Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They 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 confirm that:

- so far as each director is aware there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware;
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

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

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office, and a resolution that they be re-appointed will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

The directors' report was approved by the Board of directors on 4 February 2019.

On behalf of the board

Mark Carlisle
Director
4 February 2019

Independent auditor's report to the members

For the year ended 30 November 2018

Opinion

Our opinion on the financial statements is unmodified

We have audited the financial statements of Amino Technologies plc (the 'Parent Company') and its subsidiaries (the 'Group') for the year ended 30 November 2018 which comprise the Consolidated income statement, the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the Consolidated statement of financial position, the Consolidated statement of cash flows, the Consolidated statement of changes in equity, the Company balance sheet, the Company statement of changes in equity and notes to the consolidated and the parent company financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. 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 European Union. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the Parent Company financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 30 November 2018 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 European Union;
- the Parent Company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements 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 Group and the Parent 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 as applied to listed entities, 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 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 Group's or the Parent 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.

Overview of our audit approach

- Overall materiality: US dollars ($)558,000, which represents 5% of the Group's adjusted operating profit;
- We performed full scope audit procedures at Amino Technologies plc, Amino Holdings Limited, Amino Communications Limited and Amino Technologies US LLC and targeted audit procedures at Amino Communications LLC, Amino Technologies (HK) Limited and Booxmedia Oy and analytical procedures were performed for all other components; and
- Key audit matters were identified as
  - the risk of improper recognition of revenue due to fraud;
  - the capitalisation of intangible development costs may not be appropriate; and
  - impairment of the carrying value of capitalised development costs.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period and include the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement (whether or not due to fraud) that we identified. These matters included those that had the greatest effect on: the overall audit strategy, the allocation of resources in the audit; and directing the efforts of the engagement team. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key Audit Matter – Group	How the matter was addressed in the audit – Group
The risk of improper recognition of revenue due to fraud	
Under International Standard on Auditing (UK) 240 'The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Fraud in an Audit of Financial Statements', there is a rebuttable presumed risk that revenue may be misstated due to the improper recognition of revenue due to fraud. The Group has recognised revenues of $88.9m (2017: $96.1m) in the year, which is comprised of sale of products, license agreements, development services, and support and maintenance. The nature of the Group's revenue involves the processing of numerous transactions, with each stream possessing different revenue recognition criteria. The Group's revenue is material to the financial statements, comprises various streams and is subject to different recognition policies. We therefore identified the risk of improper recognition of revenue due to fraud as a significant risk, which was one of the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement.	Our audit work included, but was not restricted to: • the testing of revenue recognition policies for consistency and compliance with relevant accounting standards; • analytical procedures over revenue in total disaggregated by customer, product, location and month (month by month analysis of current year against prior year revenue) to identify and analyse key movements and significant transactions which have occurred in the year; • obtaining explanations and corroborating evidence for key movements and significant transactions identified; • testing of revenue streams by selecting a sample of sales transactions throughout the year and agreeing to signed contracts or shipping documentation to ensure occurrence; and • the testing of material revenue transactions recorded near the end of the year to supporting documentation in regards in specific terms of trade to confirm appropriate recognition in the year.

	The Group's accounting policy on revenue recognition is shown in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements and related disclosures are included in note 4. **Key observations** Our testing did not identify any material misstatements relating to the risk of improper recognition of revenue due to fraud.
Capitalisation of intangible development costs may not be appropriate Under IAS 38 'Intangible Assets', development costs must be capitalised if the recognition criteria are met, including determining whether the project provides a future economic benefit to the Group. This presents a risk that development costs are incorrectly capitalised. During the year, the Group has capitalised $4.5m (2017: $5.9m) in development costs in relation to various projects. The capitalisation of these costs is subject to specific recognition criteria, as set forth in IAS 38, which includes the judgements and assumptions involved in determining whether the projects will provide future economic benefit to the Group and be financially viable. This leads to a risk that management's assessment that the criteria will be met is inappropriate. We therefore identified the capitalisation of intangible development costs may not be appropriate as a significant risk, which was one of the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement.	Our audit work included, but was not restricted to: • assessing product development activities alongside the qualifying nature of the projects to ensure that capitalisation is in accordance with the appropriate criteria under IAS 38; and • detailed substantive testing of a sample of additions in the year, through both third party costs and capitalised labour costs, including tracing to supporting documentation. The Group's accounting policy on intangible assets is shown in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements and related disclosures are included in note 13. **Key observations** Our testing did not identify any material misstatements in the capitalisation of intangible development costs in accordance with IAS 38.

Key Audit Matter – Group	How the matter was addressed in the audit – Group
Impairment of the carrying value of capitalised development costs There is a risk, due to the degree of uncertainty involved in forecasting and discounting future cash flows associated with development projects, that development assets may be impaired. The net book value of capitalised development costs at the year end amounted to \$5.9m (2017: \$6.5m), including amortisation charged on capitalised development costs of \$5.0m (2017: \$4.9m). These costs are amortised by the company to ensure the capitalised cost reflects the anticipated benefit of the development project to the Group over time. In accordance with IAS 36, 'Impairment of Assets', an annual impairment review is required to be performed by management where the assets have not commenced amortisation or when impairment indicators exist for other assets. The impairment review is to determine whether the carrying value of these assets is appropriate. The impairment review is based on identifiable assets for which future revenues and gross margins can be assigned to calculate a value in use based on a discounted cash flow model. Management's assessment of the potential impairment of the Group's development costs incorporates key assumptions over the timing and extent of future revenues, gross margin and the discount rate used. There is inherent uncertainty involved in forecasting and discounting future cash flows. We therefore identified the impairment of the carrying value of capitalised development costs as a significant risk, which was one of the most significant assessed risks of material misstatement.	Our audit work included, but was not restricted to: • assessing the amortisation policy applied against capitalised development costs for consistency with prior year and with historic experience in relation to expected product life; • comparing the carrying value of projects assets against which amounts are capitalised to the net present value calculations based on future income generation the technology will realise; • for a sample of projects testing the accuracy of management's estimates by comparing the 2018 budgeted sales and gross profit to the results achieved for the year; • performing sensitivity analyses of expected revenue for 2019 onwards to consider whether reasonable changes would result in a potential impairment; • discussing and obtaining corroborating audit evidence regarding management's assessment of the ongoing viability of projects with relevant Group personnel; and • assessing management's review of possible impairment of intangible assets and challenging the basis of key assumptions used; The Group's accounting policy on intangible assets is shown in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements and related disclosures are included in note 13. The Audit Committee identified the impairment of the carrying value of capitalised development costs as a significant area in its report on page 26, where the Audit Committee also described the action that it has taken to address this issue. **Key observations** Our testing did not identify any material misstatements in the carrying value of the capitalised development costs, any impairment indicators in respect of intangible assets or additional factors to consider that would impact the carrying value of intangible assets recognised within the financial statements and we found no material errors in calculations.

We did not identify any Key Audit Matters relating to the audit of the financial statements of the Parent Company.

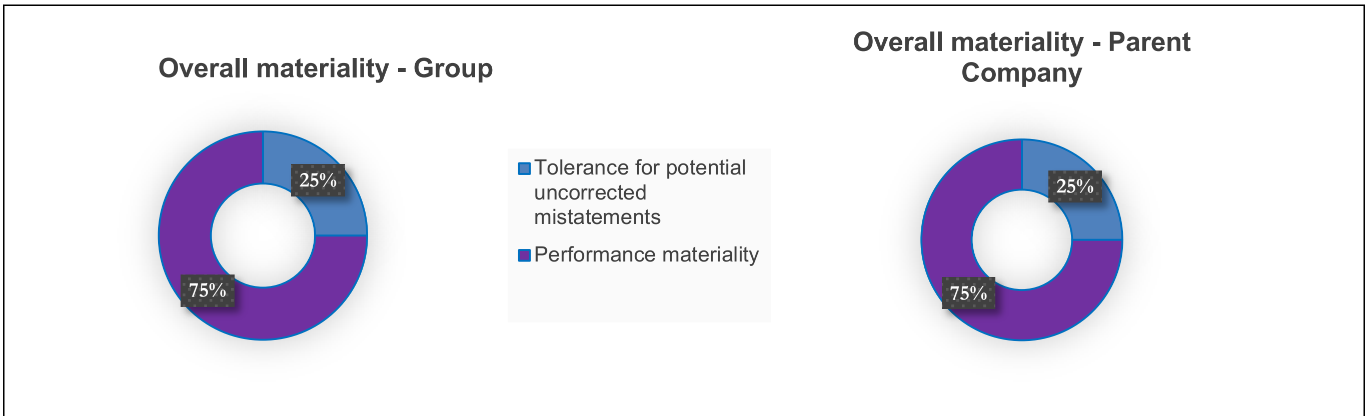
Our application of materiality

We define materiality as the magnitude of misstatement in the financial statements that makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable person would be changed or influenced. We use materiality in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit work and in evaluating the results of that work.

Materiality was determined as follows:

Materiality measure	Group	Parent
Financial statements as a whole	$558,000, which is 5% of the Group's adjusted operating profit (operating profit before share-based payment charges, exceptional items and amortisation of acquired intangible assets. This benchmark is considered the most appropriate because the Group is a commercially focused organisation with profit-driven KPIs for the directors and stakeholders. Materiality for the current year is lower than the level determined for the year ended 30 November 2017 due to the reduction in the Group's adjusted operating profit for the year.	Determined at the planning stage to be £90,000, which is 1% of expected total assets, excluding amounts owed by Group undertakings. This benchmark is considered the most appropriate because the Parent Company does not generate revenues or profits and holds investments in subsidiaries. Materiality for the current year is higher than the level determined for the year ended 30 November 2017 using the same basis due to the increase in investments in subsidiary undertakings.
Performance materiality used to drive the extent of our testing	75% of financial statement materiality.	75% of financial statement materiality.
Specific materiality	We also determine a lower level of specific materiality for certain areas such as directors' remuneration and related party transactions of $1,000 due to the inherent sensitivity of these transactions and related disclosures.	We also determine a lower level of specific materiality for certain areas such as directors' remuneration and related party transactions of £1,000 due to the inherent sensitivity of these transactions and related disclosures.
Communication of misstatements to the audit committee	$28,000 and misstatements below that threshold that, in our view, warrant reporting on qualitative grounds.	£4,500 and misstatements below that threshold that, in our view, warrant reporting on qualitative grounds.

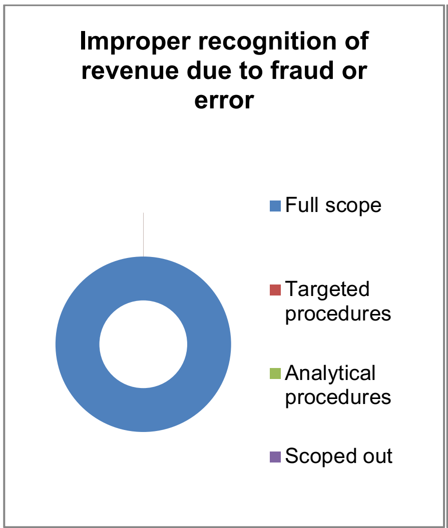
The graph below illustrates how performance materiality interacts with our overall materiality and the tolerance for potential uncorrected misstatements.

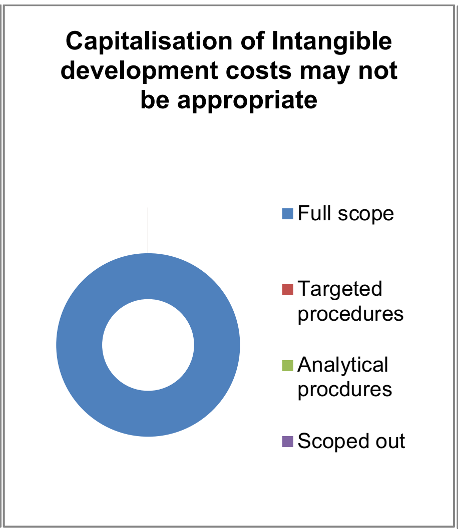


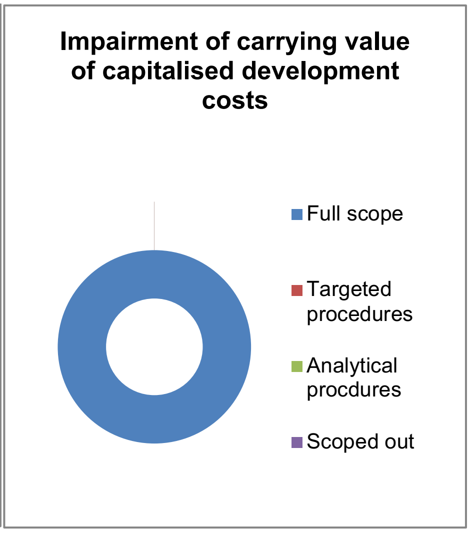
An overview of the scope of our audit

Our audit approach was a risk-based approach founded on a thorough understanding of the Group's business, its environment and risk profile and in particular included:

- evaluation by the Group audit team of identified components to assess the significance of that component and to determine the planned audit response based on a measure of materiality. Significance was determined as a percentage of the Group's total assets, revenues and profit before taxation;
- full scope audit procedures performed at Amino Technologies plc, Amino Holdings Limited, Amino Communications Limited and Amino Technologies US LLC, targeted audit procedures performed at Amino Communications LLC, Amino Technologies (HK) Limited and Booxmedia Oy, and analytical procedures performed at all other components;
- component auditors were used to complete audit procedures for Amino Technologies (HK) Limited and Booxmedia Oy. The Group audit team sent instructions to the component auditors as to the required procedures to be completed over the significant areas for Group purposes within each component. The Group audit team reviewed the underlying audit working papers for these significant areas;
- the total percentage coverage of full-scope and targeted procedures over the Group's revenue was 100%;
- the total percentage coverage of full scope and targeted procedures over the Group's total assets was 99%; and
- our audit approach in the current year is consistent with the audit approach adopted for the year ended 30 November 2017 being substantive in nature.







Other information

The directors are 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.

Our opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006 is unmodified

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

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors’ report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors’ report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the Parent Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors’ report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us 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 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.

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors’ responsibilities set out on page 31, the directors are 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 directors 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 Group’s and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or have 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council’s website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor’s report.

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 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.

Jeremy Read
Senior Statutory Auditor
For and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP
Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants
Cambridge
4 February 2019

Consolidated income statement

For the year ended 30 November 2018

	Notes	**Year to 30 November 2018 $000s**	Year to 30 November 2017 $000s
Revenue	4	**88,934**	96,136
Cost of sales		**(50,973)**	(50,890)
Gross profit		**37,961**	45,246
Operating expenses		**(32,458)**	(32,164)
Other operating income	5	**2,700**	-
Operating profit		**8,203**	13,082
Adjusted operating profit		**11,158**	14,955
Share-based payment charge	23	**(1,378)**	(995)
Exceptional items	5	**1,436**	2,003
Amortisation of acquired intangible assets	7	**(3,013)**	(2,881)
Operating profit		**8,203**	13,082
Finance expense		**(53)**	(4)
Finance income		**90**	206
Net finance income	6	**37**	202
Profit before tax	7	**8,240**	13,284
Tax (charge)/credit	10	**(61)**	2,001
Profit for the year from continuing operations attributable to equity holders		**8,179**	15,285
Basic earnings per 1p ordinary share	11	**11.25c**	21.27c
Diluted earnings per 1p ordinary share	11	**11.23c**	20.84c

All amounts relate to continuing activities. The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 November 2018

	Year to 30 November 2018 $000s	Year to 30 November 2017 $000s
Profit for the financial year	**8,179**	15,285
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		
Net foreign exchange (loss)/gain arising on consolidation	**(2,594)**	4,041
Other comprehensive (expense)/income	**(2,594)**	4,041
Total comprehensive income for the financial year attributable to equity holders	**5,585**	19,326

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of financial position

For the year ended 30 November 2018

Assets	Notes	As at 30 November 2018 $000s	As at 30 November 2017 $000s
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	14	**534**	793
Intangible assets	13	**54,734**	60,672
Deferred income tax assets	21	**716**	751
Trade and other receivables	16	**402**	408
		56,386	62,624
Current assets			
Inventories	15	**3,633**	4,285
Trade and other receivables	16	**20,290**	15,012
Corporation tax receivable	16	**-**	221
Cash and cash equivalents	17	**20,310**	17,386
		44,233	36,904
Total assets		**100,619**	99,528
Capital and reserves attributable to equity holders of the Company			
Called-up share capital	22	**1,327**	1,327
Share premium		**32,300**	32,300
Capital redemption reserve		**12**	12
Foreign exchange reserve		**(14,420)**	(11,826)
Merger reserve		**30,122**	30,122
Retained earnings		**24,146**	21,158
Total equity		**73,487**	73,093
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	18	**24,226**	22,499
Corporation tax payable	18	**393**	26
		24,619	22,525
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	19	**1,318**	2,056
Deferred tax liabilities	21	**1,195**	1,854
		2,513	3,910
Total liabilities		**27,132**	26,435
Total equity and liabilities		**100,619**	99,528

The financial statements on pages 40 to 78 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of directors on 4 February 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

Donald McGarva
Director

Mark Carlisle
Director

Registered number: 05083390

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 November 2018

	Notes	Year to 30 November 2018 $000s	Year to 30 November 2017 $000s
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	25	**14,310**	22,191
Corporation tax paid		**(73)**	(717)
Net cash generated from operating activities		**14,237**	21,474
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of intangible assets	13	**(4,589)**	(6,041)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment	14	**(177)**	(272)
Net interest received	6	**37**	106
Acquisition of subsidiaries	18	**-**	(494)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(4,729)**	(6,701)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from exercise of employee share options		**225**	444
Dividends paid		**(6,794)**	(5,623)
Net cash used in financing activities		**(6,569)**	(5,179)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		**2,939**	9,594
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		**17,386**	7,737
Effects of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held		**(15)**	55
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	17	**20,310**	17,386

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 November 2018

	Share capital $000s	Share premium $000s	Merger reserve $000s	Foreign exchange reserve $000s	Capital redemption reserve $000s	Profit and loss $000s	Total $000s
Shareholders' equity at 30 November 2016	1,325	31,871	30,122	(15,867)	12	9,597	57,060
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	15,285	15,285
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	4,041	-	-	4,041
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to equity holders	-	-	-	4,041	-	15,285	19,326
Share based payment charge	-	-	-	-	-	995	995
Exercise of employee share options	-	-	-	-	-	444	444
Issue of share capital	2	429	-	-	-	-	431
Treasury shares used	-	-	-	-	-	460	460
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	(5,623)	(5,623)
Total transactions with owners	2	429	-	-	-	(3,724)	(3,293)
Total movement in shareholders' equity	2	429	-	4,041	-	11,561	16,033
Shareholders' equity at 30 November 2017	1,327	32,300	30,122	(11,826)	12	21,158	73,093
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	8,179	8,179
Other comprehensive expense	-	-	-	(2,594)	-	-	(2,594)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to equity holders	-	-	-	(2,594)	-	8,179	5,585
Share based payment charge	-	-	-	-	-	1,378	1,378
Exercise of employee share options	-	-	-	-	-	225	225
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-	(6,794)	(6,794)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	-	-	(5,191)	(5,191)
Total movement in shareholders' equity	-	-	-	(2,594)	-	2,988	394
Shareholders' equity at 30 November 2018	1,327	32,300	30,122	(14,420)	12	24,146	73,487

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 November 2018

1 General Information and basis of preparation

Amino Technologies plc (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") specialise in IPTV software technologies and hardware platforms that enable delivery of digital programming and interactivity over IP networks.

The Company is a public limited company which is listed on the AIM of the London Stock Exchange and is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is given on page 2.

Change in Presentation Currency

On 6 June 2018 the Group announced that from the beginning of the current financial year it would be changing the currency in which it presents its financial results from UK pounds sterling ('sterling') to US dollars ('dollars'). For some time, the Group's revenues, profits and cash flows have been primarily generated in dollars. In the past fluctuations in the dollar/sterling exchange rate have given rise to differences between reported results and constant currency results.

Accordingly the Board approved this change because it believes that it allows for greater transparency of the underlying performance of the Group. Given the current composition of the Group's activities, this change is expected to reduce the impact of currency movements on reported results.

In order to satisfy the requirements of IAS 21 with respect to a change in presentation currency, the statutory financial information as previously reported in the Group's financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2017 has been restated from sterling to dollars using the procedures outlined below:

- assets and liabilities of foreign operations where the functional currency is other than dollars were translated into sterling at the relevant closing rates of exchange. Non-dollar trading results were translated into dollars at the relevant average rates of exchange. Differences arising from the retranslation of the opening net assets and the results for the year have been taken to the foreign currency translation reserve;
- the cumulative foreign currency translation reserve comprises the foreign exchange differences arising on consolidation. All subsequent movements comprising differences on the retranslation of the opening net assets of non-dollar subsidiaries have been taken to the foreign currency translation reserve. Share capital, share premium and other reserves were translated at the historic rates prevailing at the dates of transactions; and
- all exchange rates used were extracted from the Group's underlying financial records.

A change in presentation currency is accounted for retrospectively.

Basis of preparation

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards and interpretations (collectively 'IFRS') as adopted by the EU and with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRS.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention basis except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value through profit or loss, as discussed in the accounting policies below.

The financial statements are presented in US $000s except where stated.

Going concern

The Group had cash resources of $20.3m at the statement of financial position ("SOFP") date and an unused £12.5m multicurrency working capital facility which reduces to £10.0m on 21 July 2019 and expires on 21 July 2020. The Group is profitable and has a solid order book and sales pipeline. As such the directors have, at the time of approving the financial statements, a reasonable expectation that both the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. They therefore continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1 General Information and basis of preparation (continued)

Adoption of new and revised standards

For the purposes of the preparation of these consolidated financial statements, the Group has applied all standards and interpretations that are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 December 2017.

No new standards, amendments or interpretations to existing standards that have been published and that are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after 1 December 2017, or later periods, have been adopted early. The directors do not consider that the adoption of these standards and interpretations would have a material impact on the Group's financial statements.

New standards and interpretations currently in issue but not effective, based on EU mandatory effective dates are:

Standard	Description	Effective date	Expected impact
IFRS 9	Financial Instruments	1 January 2018	No material effect
IFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018	No material effect, see below for details
IFRS 16	Leases	1 January 2019	See below

IFRS 15

IFRS 15 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" is the new standard for the recognition of revenue and it replaces IAS 18 "Revenue" for accounting period beginning 1 January 2018. IFRS 15 is based on the principle that revenue is recognised when control of a good or service transfers to a customer.

The Group will apply IFRS 15 from 1 December 2018 and will adopt a fully retrospective approach, meaning that the cumulative impact of the adoption will be recognised in retained earnings as at 1 December 2018 and the comparatives will be restated.

IFRS 15 will require the Group to identify deliverables in contracts with customers that qualify as separate "performance obligations". The performance obligations identified will depend on the nature of individual customer contracts. They might typically be identified for the sale of a device, integrated software and associated accessories, bespoke development/professional services, support and maintenance, licence rentals, or the provision of hosting services.

The transaction price receivable from customers must be allocated between the Group's performance obligations under the contracts on a relative stand-alone selling price basis. Revenue will then be recognised either at a point in time or over time when the respective performance obligations in a contract are delivered to the customer.

The table below shows the main revenue recognition differences for each performance obligation under IAS 18 and IFRS 15:

Performance obligation	**IAS 18**	**IFRS 15**
Devices, integrated software and associated accessories	On delivery of the goods	No change As per note 4 Segmental analysis on page 59, c.89% of the Group's revenues in 2018 were derived from the sale of devices incorporating integrated Amino software and associated accessories

Performance obligation	IAS 18	IFRS 15
License revenues (perpetual)	On transfer of the economic benefit of the license to the customer	When control of the software has passed to the customer – a change in terminology only with no change in amounts recognised for the Group
License revenues (recurring), support and maintenance and hosting services	Over the period in which the license or service is provided on a straight line basis	No change
Bespoke development services	Percentage of completion method by reference to work performed	At a point in time when control of the bespoke development has passed to the customer
Professional services billed on a time and materials basis	As work performed	No change

For the contracts that the Group currently has, IFRS 15 is expected to have no material impact.

Additional disclosures to those in this report will be required to satisfy the requirements of IFRS 15, including but not limited to:

- disaggregation of revenue into categories which depict how the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows are affected by economic factors;
- opening and closing contract balances for receivables contract assets and contract liabilities; and
- an explanation of how the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations relates to typical timing of payment.

IFRS 16

On implementation of IFRS 16, the Group will recognise a right of use asset and corresponding liability in respect of its current lease obligations. As set out in note 26, the Group has future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases at 30 November 2018 of $1,106,000 which would need to be fair valued and recognised as a liability on the SOFP. In 2018 the charge recognised in the consolidated income statement relating to operating leases was $1,179,000 (2017: $1,140,000) and was disclosed within operating expenses. Under IFRS 16, this charge would be reversed and a depreciation charge for the right of use asset would be recognised as well as an interest charge on the liability. The impact on the income statement has not yet been quantified.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the presentation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries). The Company beneficially owns 100% of the voting rights in all of its subsidiaries. Control is achieved where the Company has power over the investee, exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-recognised from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange. For acquisitions after IFRS 3 (revised) became effective costs directly attributable to the acquisition are expensed; for acquisitions before IFRS 3 (revised) became effective costs directly attributable to the acquisition are also included. Consideration where payment is contingent on future employment is excluded from the acquisition accounting and is recognised as a post-acquisition expense charged to the consolidated income statement.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the consolidated income statement.

All transactions and balances between Group companies are eliminated on consolidation, including unrealised gains and losses on transactions between Group companies.

Segmental reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Amino Technologies plc chief operating decision maker for the use in strategic decision making and monitoring of performance. The chief operating decision maker comprises of the executive board.

Revenue recognition

Revenue represents the invoice value of goods sold and services provided in the year, the value of sales of licences, professional services, and support and maintenance, stated exclusive of value added tax.

- Income from the sale of products is recognised when goods are delivered in accordance with the terms and conditions of sale agreed with the customer, including the incoterms.
- Licence revenues under non-cancellable licence agreements are recognised once the economic benefit of the licenced hardware and/or software has been transferred to the customer and no further material obligations remain outstanding.
- Professional services are invoiced in line with customer contracts and revenue is recognised on the basis of the stage of completion. The stage of completion is determined by reference to work performed.
- Income from support and maintenance is recognised over the period in which the service is provided on a straight line basis.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies
(i) Functional and presentational currency
Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ("the functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in dollars, which is the Group's presentational currency. The Parent Company's financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the Company's functional currency.

(ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

(iii) Group companies

The results and financial position of all Group entities that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into dollars as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the year end date;
- income and expenses for each income statement are translated at the average exchange rate for the month where these approximate the exchange rate at the date of the transaction; and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised within other comprehensive income and taken to the foreign exchange reserve.

In the Group's financial statements, all assets, liabilities and transactions of Group entities with a functional currency other than dollars are translated into dollars upon consolidation. The functional currency of the entities in the Group has remained unchanged during the reporting period.

On consolidation, assets and liabilities have been translated into dollars at the closing rate at the reporting date. Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity have been treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated into dollars at the closing rate.

Financial instruments
(i) Financial assets
The Group's classification of financial assets is determined by management at initial recognition, and is dependent upon the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. The Group's financial assets have been classified as loans and receivables and comprise of trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents. Loans and other receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. A financial asset is recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

An impairment provision against trade and other receivables is made when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due to it in accordance with the original terms of those receivables. This assessment is made at each reporting date. The amount of the write-down is determined as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Any change in their value through impairment or reversal of impairment is recognised in the income statement.

A financial asset is de-recognised only where the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or the financial asset is transferred and that transfer qualifies for de-recognition. A financial asset that is transferred qualifies for de-recognition if the Group transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(ii) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are obligations to pay cash or other financial assets and are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Group's financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables, and accruals.

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for derivatives and financial liabilities designated as fair value through profit and loss ('FVTPL'), which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss.

A financial liability is derecognised only when the obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

Derivative financial instruments are categorised as fair value through profit and loss. Assets and liabilities in this category are classified as current assets or current liabilities.

The Group may enter into forward foreign exchange contracts to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risk. The Group may only use forward foreign exchange currency purchases or sales to hedge known foreign currency exposures and does not use forward foreign exchange contracts for speculative purposes.

Forward foreign exchange contracts are initially recognised at fair value at the date the forward foreign exchange contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at each SOFP date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement immediately. The Group's forward foreign exchange contracts are not designated for hedge accounting.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment in value. Depreciation is provided on all property, plant and equipment, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected economic useful life. Depreciation is recognised within operating expenses within the consolidated income statement.

The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

Computer equipment	33.3% per annum
Office and other equipment	25% per annum
Leasehold improvements	Over the period of the lease

Intangible assets

(i) Research and development – internally generated

All on-going research expenditure is expensed in the year in which it is incurred. When the criteria for capitalisation are met, development costs are capitalised as an internally generated asset. Internally generated intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, which is two years. Amortisation commences when the asset is available for use.

Development costs are capitalised when the following criteria are met: a product is technically feasible; production and sale are intended; a market exists; expenditure can be measured reliably; and sufficient resources are available to complete the project. Development costs are capitalised up to the amount which, taken together with further related costs, will be recovered from the future economic benefits related to the asset. No interest costs are capitalised.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

(ii) Acquired platforms
Acquired software and hardware platforms are considered a separate class of asset as they are field-proven and expected to generate future economic benefits for a longer period of time than internally generated developments. Acquired platform intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, which is five years.

(iii) Software licences
Software licences are capitalised at cost. Software licence intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives which is the shorter of three years or the licence period.

Amortisation of intangible assets is recognised within operating expenses within the consolidated income statement.

The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

Acquired software/hardware platforms	20% per annum
Customer relationships	12.5 - 20% per annum
Trade names	20% per annum
Software licenses	33.3% per annum

Customer relationships and trade names were capitalised as part of fair value adjustments relating to acquisitions in prior years.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets excluding goodwill
At each reporting date, the Group performs an impairment review in respect of any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets excluding goodwill and reviews the carrying amounts to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered any impairment. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset (being the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use) is estimated in order to determine the extent of any impairment. Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

In determining a value in use, estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the cash generating unit that have not already been included in the estimate of future cash flows.

If the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Income Statement. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or cash-generating unit is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or cash-generating unit in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired and is capitalised.

At each reporting date, and during the year if any events or changes in circumstances indicate potential impairment, the Group performs an impairment review in respect of goodwill to determine whether there is any indication that it has suffered any impairment. Any impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the consolidated income statement in the year in which it was identified to the extent that the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use in the Group. In determining a value in use, estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the cash generating unit that have not already been included in the estimate of future cash flows.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Goodwill is allocated to those cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the related business combination and represent the lowest level within the Group at which management monitors the related cash flows.

Impairment losses recognised in respect of goodwill are not reversed in subsequent periods.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, in the ordinary course of business, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and sale.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks. Highly liquid investments with original maturity dates of three months or less from inception are considered to be cash equivalents.

Current and deferred tax

UK Corporation tax and overseas income tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted at the year end.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on temporary 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, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax is calculated at taxation rates and laws that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised, provided that the rates are substantively enacted at the year end. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the consolidated income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited in other comprehensive income, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with through the statement of comprehensive income or statement of changes in equity.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Employee benefits

(i) Pension obligations

The Group operates a number of stakeholder pension schemes and contributes to a number of personal pension schemes on behalf of its employees. The Group provides no other post-retirement benefits to its employees. Pension costs are charged to the consolidated income statement in the year to which they relate.

(ii) Share-based compensation

The Group operates a number of equity-settled, share-based compensation plans. Equity-settled share-based payments (including where the Company has an option to settle in cash or equity) are measured at fair value at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of shares that will eventually vest. Fair value is measured by use of the Black-Scholes option pricing model or a Monte Carlo option valuation model as appropriate depending on the terms of the options.

In order to facilitate the exercise of share options the Group maintains an Employee Benefit Trust (EBT). This is consolidated in accordance with IFRS 10. The costs of purchasing own shares held by the EBT are deducted from profit and loss reserves. Neither the purchase nor sale of own shares leads to a gain or loss being recognised in the Group's income statement or statement of comprehensive income. When shares are subsequently transferred to employees for less than their purchase price the difference is a realised loss recognised directly in reserves.

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 are charged to the consolidated income statement on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Restructuring provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation and the amount can be estimated reliably. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the SOFP date.

Reserves

- Share capital – comprises the nominal value of ordinary shares classified as equity.
- Share premium reserve – comprises the excess over nominal value of the fair value of consideration received for equity shares, net of expenses of the share issue.
- Merger reserve – resulted from the merger of Amino Technologies plc and Amino Holdings Limited on 28 May 2004, prior to the Group's adoption of IFRS.
- Foreign exchange reserve – comprises the foreign exchange differences arising on consolidation.
- Capital redemption reserve – comprises the repurchase and cancellation of own shares on 15 April 2008.
- Profit and loss reserve – comprises all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Exceptional and other items

The Group identifies and reports material, non-recurring and incremental costs and income as exceptional items separately from underlying operating expenses and income. Exceptional and other costs may include: release of deferred contingent consideration no longer payable, release of royalty costs recognised in prior years and subsequently renegotiated, redundancy and associated costs, legal and professional advisors fees in respect of acquisition costs, contingent post acquisition remuneration payable relating to the acquisition of Entone, Inc. In addition, additions to the provision for uncertain tax positions, or release thereof may also be considered exceptional. Exceptional income comprises material amounts outside the course of normal trading activities.

Investment in own shares

The Group offsets the cost of own shares held, including following a share buyback, as a debit within the profit and loss reserve. These shares are held at cost and are typically used to satisfy share awards at which point, the cost is credited to the profit and loss reserve.

Critical accounting estimates and significant judgements

The preparation of financial information in conformity with IFRS requires the directors to make critical accounting estimates and significant judgements that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. An assessment of the impact of these estimates and judgements on the financial statements is set out below. 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. Actual results could differ from these estimates and any subsequent changes are accounted for with an effect on income at the time such updated information is available.

Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

Fair values for employee share schemes

The establishment of fair values in respect of employee services received in exchange for share options require the exercise of judgement and estimation in respect of the life of the option, the expected dividend yield and, in particular, the expected volatility of the underlying shares. A calculated value for the latter may not accurately reflect the future share price movements given the Group's stage of development, whilst a value benchmarked against peers may not control for factors unique to either business. Details are contained in note 23.

Assessing whether development costs meet the criteria for capitalisation and whether they have been impaired

The point at which development costs meet the criteria for capitalisation is critically dependent on management's judgement of the point at which technical feasibility is demonstrable. Furthermore, the useful economic lives of capitalised development costs are based on management's knowledge of the life cycle of the Group's products and technology. The carrying value of development assets also depends on management's ability to demonstrate the future economic benefits they will deliver. This judgement requires assumptions about factors outside the business's control such as medium term economic conditions, technological developments and market changes. Details are contained in note 13.

The Group tests annually whether the capitalised development costs have been impaired by reference to expected future generation of cash from the relevant products incorporating the technologies developed. In estimating the cash the capitalised development costs may generate the directors make judgements, based on budgets and forecasts, about the amount of future profits from the relevant products that will be generated and the timing of when these will be realised. Details are contained in note 13.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies (continued)

Assessing the amount of deferred tax asset that has been recognised

The amount of the deferred tax asset included in the SOFP of the Group is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. In estimating the amount of the deferred tax asset that may be recognised the directors make judgements, based on current budgets and forecasts, about the amount of future taxable profits and the timing of when these will be realised. There is uncertainty regarding the Group's ability to use tax losses driven primarily by the availability of enhanced R&D deductions and deductions for share schemes. Details are contained in note 21.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Assessing whether inventory values have been impaired

The Group recognises an expense for the write down of inventories to net realisable value based on expected future sales of products and any additional costs expected to be incurred to completion. The carrying amount of the provision is disclosed in note 15.

Assessing whether trade receivables values have been impaired

The Group recognises an allowance for doubtful debts based on estimated irrecoverable amounts determined by reference to past default experience, an analysis of the customer's financial position and an analysis of the underlying commercial arrangements. The carrying amount of the provision is disclosed in note 16 which is in respect of customers with whom negotiations continue and recovery of the debt remains uncertain. If these amounts were recovered in full, the provision may be overstated by up to $108k (2017: $231k).

Uncertain tax positions

The Group is subject to taxation in several jurisdictions and significant judgement is required in calculating the consolidated tax position. There are transactions for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain and for which the Group makes provisions based on an assessment of internal estimates and appropriate advice. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, the difference will impact the tax charge in the period in which the outcome is determined. It is possible that the ultimate resolution of these matters could result in tax charges that are materially higher or lower than the amount provided. The carrying value of the Group's uncertain tax provision is disclosed in note 19.

Warranty provision

The Group recognises a provision for future warranty expenses based on past experience of returns rates and specific product quality issues identified by management. The carrying amount of the provision is disclosed in note 19.

Royalties

The Group uses certain standards-based technologies which may be subject to third-party licenses. Where the ownership, validity and value of such licenses has not been clearly established, the Group makes estimates for license costs which may subsequently be negotiated at a different rate once the rights and value of the IP have been established.

3 Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk) and credit risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

Risk management is carried out by the Group's finance department under policies approved by the Board of directors. These policies permit the use of financial instruments such as forward foreign exchange contracts where appropriate but speculative transactions are not permitted.

Market Risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the UK pound sterling, in which dividends are paid, the HK Dollar and the Euro.

The Group considers foreign exchange risk to be one of its financial risks and may seek to minimise its effects by using forward foreign exchange contracts where appropriate. Such contracts would be entered into to hedge against known foreign exchange exposures only and are not used for speculative purposes. Forward foreign exchange contracts are not designated for hedge accounting and are valued (i.e. marked to market) at the balance sheet date and any resulting profits or losses are taken to the consolidated income statement.

During 2018 and 2017, the Group did not enter into any forward foreign exchange contracts.

The Group had the following current assets and liabilities denominated in currencies other the functional currencies of the entities in which they were held:

As at 30 November 2018	**Dollars $000s**	**Euros €000s**	**HKD $000s**
Trade and other receivables denominated in foreign currency	6,931	413	-
Cash balances denominated in foreign currency	9,126	319	-
Trade and other payables denominated in foreign currency	(13,253)	(36)	(31)
Net current assets denominated in foreign currency	**2,804**	**696**	**(31)**
Outstanding forward contracts	-	-	-
As at 30 November 2017	**Dollars $000s**	**Euros €000s**	**HKD $000s**
Trade and other receivables denominated in foreign currency	4,824	517	-
Cash balances denominated in foreign currency	9,613	50	-
Trade and other payables denominated in foreign currency	(6,976)	(47)	(45)
Net current assets denominated in foreign currency	**7,461**	**520**	**(45)**
Outstanding forward contracts	-	-	-

At 30 November 2018, if the US dollar had weakened/strengthened by 5% against the euro with all other variables held constant, the retranslation of the year end foreign currency balances would have increased/decreased post-tax profit for the year by $0.0m/$0.0m (2017: $0.0m/$0.0m).

These values have been calculated by re-translating balances denominated in currencies at an exchange rate 5% higher/lower than that used in preparing the financial statements and comparing this with the actual balances consolidated.

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk

Throughout the year-ended 30 November 2018 cash was held in investments repayable on demand. Cash at bank earns interest based on relevant LIBOR equivalents and during the year earned interest at an average rate of 0.72% (2017: 0.75%).

Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on a Group basis. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, forward foreign exchange contracts and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to customers, including outstanding receivables and committed transactions. The Group spreads this risk by depositing cash across a number of banks. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of 'A' are accepted.

It is Group policy to insure its debtors where it is deemed appropriate. Where debtors are covered by insurance, the Group's exposure is limited to 10% of the value of the debt. Where insurance cannot be obtained due to the territory or customer involved, where possible, the necessary terms are placed on the customer so that monies are prepaid in full or to an adequate level so that maximum exposure is equal to the margin on the sale.

No credit limits were exceeded during the reporting period. Temporary increases in credit limits for specific contracts are subject to Board review and approval.

The Group's credit risk is limited to the carrying value of financial assets recognised at the reporting date, summarised below:

Financial asset carrying amounts	**As at 30 November 2018 $000s**	As at 30 November 2017 $000s
Non-current assets		
• trade and other receivables	**402**	408
Current assets		
• trade and other receivables	**19,167**	13,584
• cash and cash equivalents	**20,310**	17,386
	39,879	31,378

3 Financial risk management (continued)

Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. The Group has an external multicurrency loan facility of £12.5m which reduces to £10.0m on 21 July 2019 and expires on 21 July 2020. At 30 November 2018 the value of external borrowings was $nil (2017: $nil) and therefore capital equates to the Group's total equity.

	As at 30 November 2018 $000s	As at 30 November 2017 $000s
Capital		
Total equity	**73,487**	73,093
Less: cash and cash equivalents	**(20,310)**	(17,386)
	53,177	55,707
Overall financing		
Total equity	**73,487**	73,093
Plus: borrowings	**-**	-
	73,487	73,093
Capital-to-overall financing ratio	**1:1.4**	1:1.3

The Group has confirmed its commitment to a progressive dividend policy recommending 7.32 pence per share for the year ended 30 November 2018 and increasing by no less than 10% per annum up to and including the year ended 30 November 2019. Dividend cover for the current year is 1.2 and cash dividend cover is 3 times.

None of the entities in the Group are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is that the Group might be unable to meet its obligations and arises from trade and other payables. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities and by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

4 Segmental analysis

Based on the management reporting system the Group has only one operating segment, being the development and sale of broadband network software and systems, including licensing and support services. All revenues, costs, assets and liabilities relate to this segment. The information provided to the Amino Technologies plc chief operating decision maker is measured in a manner consistent with the measures within the financial statements. The chief operating decision maker comprises of the executive board.

Amino Technologies plc is domiciled in the United Kingdom.

The geographical analysis of revenue from external customers generated by the identified operating segment is:

Geographical external customer revenue analysis	**Year to 30 November 2018 $000s**	Year to 30 November 2017 $000s
USA	**49,125**	58,783
Canada	**488**	1,679
North America	**49,613**	60,462
Bolivia	**3,204**	2,158
Chile	**2,043**	4,672
Rest of LATAM	**3,792**	3,797
Latin America	**9,039**	10,627
Netherlands	**11,509**	8,246
Rest of EMEA	**17,356**	14,946
EMEA	**28,865**	23,192
Rest of the World	**1,417**	1,855
	88,934	96,136

For this disclosure revenue is determined by the location of the customer.

A summary of the Group's significant customers (defined as representing more than 10% of revenue recognised in the year) is as follows:

	Year to 30 November 2018 $000	Year to 30 November 2017 $000
USA 1	**16,287**	22,061
USA 2	**17,734**	19,376
USA 3	**11,735**	14,672

Revenue can be split into:

	Year to 30 November 2018 $000	Year to 30 November 2017 $000
Devices incorporating integrated Amino software and associated accessories	**79,583**	88,260
Software and services	**9,351**	7,876
	88,934	96,136

4 Segmental analysis (continued)

The location of non-current assets of the Group, other than financial instruments and deferred tax assets (there are no employment benefit assets and rights arising out of insurance contracts) is as follows:

Non-current assets by geographic area analysis	**As at 30 November 2018 $000s**	As at 30 November 2017 $000s
United Kingdom	**54,977**	59,655
Rest of the World	**693**	2,218
	55,670	61,873

5 Exceptional items

Exceptional items within operating costs and cost of sales comprise the following charges/(credits):

	Year to 30 November 2018 $000s	Year to 30 November 2017 $000s
Credit relating to royalty costs recognised in prior years and subsequently renegotiated	**(1,490)**	(2,387)
Subtotal cost of sales	**(1,490)**	(2,387)
Expensed contingent post-acquisition remuneration in respect of the acquisition of Entone, Inc.	**-**	1,046
Release of deferred contingent consideration (conditions not met)	**-**	(831)
Redundancy and associated costs	**2,372**	169
Aborted acquisition costs	**382**	-
Subtotal operating expenses	**2,754**	384
Other operating income	**(2,700)**	-
Total exceptional items (credit)	**(1,436)**	(2,003)

Other operating income comprises proceeds of a claim settled against former Entone, Inc. shareholders in respect of previously unrecorded liabilities identified post the acquisition of Entone, Inc.

In addition, in the prior year an exceptional tax credit of $1,672,000 was recognised relating to the partial release of a tax provision held to cover prior year uncertain tax positions identified on the acquisition of Entone, Inc. due to a reassessment undertaken by management.

6 Net finance income

	Year to 30 November 2018 $000s	Year to 30 November 2017 $000s
Interest payable and similar costs	(24)	(4)
Interest receivable and similar income	90	110
Net foreign exchange losses	(29)	96
	37	202

Interest payable and receivable relates to the Group's bank balances.

7 Profit before tax

Profit before tax is stated after charging/(crediting):

	Year to 30 November 2018 $000s	Year to 30 November 2017 $000s
Depreciation of owned property, plant and equipment	**430**	423
Amortisation of intangible assets		
• other assets	**5,163**	5,044
• acquired intangible assets	**3,013**	2,881
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**7**	1
Research and development expense (excluding amortisation)	**6,532**	7,142
Operating lease rentals		
• land and buildings	**1,148**	1,108
• plant and machinery	**31**	32
Auditor's remuneration:		
Audit services		
• fees payable to Company auditor for the audit of the Company and consolidated financial statements	**83**	62
Other services		
• the auditing of the Company's subsidiaries pursuant to legislation	**52**	60
• Audit related assurance services	**13**	12
Movements in inventory provision	**(105)**	(390)
Net realised (gain)/loss on foreign exchange	**29**	(96)

8 Staff costs

The year end and average monthly number of employees of the Group (including executive directors) was:

	As at 30 November 2018 Year end Number	As at 30 November 2017 Year end Number	Year to 30 November 2018 Average Number	Year to 30 November 2017 Average Number
Selling, general and administration	**52**	54	**51**	57
Research and development	**127**	148	**132**	140
	179	202	**183**	197

	Year to 30 November 2018 $000s	Year to 30 November 2017 $000s
Their aggregate remuneration comprised:		
Wages and salaries	**14,321**	16,333
Termination costs	**1,874**	169
Social security costs	**851**	890
Other pension costs (see note 28)	**1,148**	1,106
Expense of share-based payments (see note 23)	**1,378**	995
	19,572	19,493

9 Key management and directors compensation

Details of aggregate key management emoluments for the year are as follows:

	Year to 30 November 2018	Year to 30 November 2017
	$000s	$000s
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	**2,744**	2,655
Termination benefits	**141**	80
Social security costs	**329**	178
Company contributions to personal pension schemes	**156**	103
Expense for share based payments	**1,183**	677
	4,553	3,693

The directors are of the opinion that the key management of the Group comprises the executive and non-executive directors of Amino Technologies plc along with the members of the executive team. These persons have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly. At 30 November 2018, key management comprised 12 people (2017: 11).

Directors' emoluments are disclosed in the Remuneration Committee report on pages 23 to 25 and is summarised below.

	Year to 30 November 2018	Year to 30 November 2017
	$000s	$000s
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	**1,059**	1,105
Company contributions to personal pension schemes	**71**	67
	1,130	1,172

In addition to the salary and fees disclosed above, directors made share option gains during the year totalling $171,870 (2017: $97,398).

The highest paid director was Donald McGarva:

	Year to 30 November 2018	Year to 30 November 2017
	$000s	$000s
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	**472**	531
Company contributions to personal pension schemes	**44**	41
	516	572

In addition to the salary and fees disclosed above, the highest paid director made a share option gain during the year of $171,870 (2017: $nil). The pension entitlement was elected to be paid as salary in both years.

10 Tax (charge)/credit

	Year to 30 November 2018 $000s	Year to 30 November 2017 $000s
Corporation tax (charge)/credit for the year	**(261)**	127
Foreign tax charge	**(423)**	(312)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	**20**	(62)
Credit relating to uncertain tax positions (see note 19)	**-**	1,672
Total current tax (charge)/credit	**(664)**	1,425
Deferred tax (origination and reversal of temporary differences)	**603**	576
Total tax (charge)/credit in consolidated income statement	**(61)**	2,001

The tax (charge)/credit for the year differs from that calculated by applying the pro-rated standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2017: 19.33%). The differences are explained below:

	Year to 30 November 2018 $000s	Year to 30 November 2017 $000s
Profit on ordinary activities before corporation tax	**8,240**	13,284
At the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	**1,566**	2,568
Effects of:		
Amounts not allowable for tax purposes	**36**	23
Enhanced deduction for research and development expenditure	**(610)**	(954)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	**20**	(62)
Unrelieved tax losses	**85**	(550)
Net losses utilised during the year	**-**	-
Other permanent differences relating to exercise of share options	**12**	(70)
Foreign tax charges	**(423)**	(312)
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	**(39)**	(39)
Credit relating to uncertain tax positions (see note 19)	**-**	(1,672)
Unrecognised deferred tax asset movement (see note 21)	**(586)**	(933)
Total tax (credit)/charge	**61**	(2,001)

Included within unrelieved tax losses are permanent differences for the tax effect on exceptional items that initially arose from fair value adjustments.

11 Earnings per share

	Year to 30 November 2018 $000	Year to 30 November 2017 $000
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders	**8,179**	15,285
Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders excluding exceptional items, share-based payments and amortisation of acquired intangibles and associated taxation	**10,531**	14,910
Weighted average number of shares (Basic)	**72,700,215**	71,851,262
Weighted average number of shares (Diluted)	**72,829,635**	73,350,612
Basic earnings per share	**11.25c**	21.27c
Diluted earnings per share	**11.23c**	20.84c
Adjusted basic earnings per share	**14.49c**	20.75c
Adjusted diluted earnings per share	**14.46c**	20.33c

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on profit after taxation and the weighted average of ordinary shares of 1p each in issue during the year. The Company holds 2,039,647 (2017: 2,253,123) of its own shares in treasury and these are excluded from the weighted average above. The basic weighted average number of shares also excludes 22,586 (2017: 140,433) being the weighted average shares held by the EBT in the year.

For diluted earnings per share, the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue is adjusted to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Group has only one category of dilutive potential ordinary shares; those share options where the exercise price is less than the average market price of the Company's ordinary shares during the year.

The profit attributable to ordinary shareholders excluding exceptional items is derived by adding back exceptional items (including exceptional tax credit), share-based payment charges and amortisation of acquired intangibles of $2,955,000 (2017: $201,000) and subtracting the tax effect thereon $603,000 (2017: $576,000) disclosed on the face of the consolidated income statement.

12 Dividends

Amounts recognised as distributions to equity holders in the year:

	Year to 30 November 2018 $000s	Year to 30 November 2017 $000s
Final dividend for the year ended 30 November 2017 of 5.125p (2016: 4.659p) per share	**5,220**	4,194
Interim dividend for the year ended 30 November 2018 of 1.68p (2017: 1.531p) per share	**1,574**	1,429
	6,794	5,623

The Board of directors has proposed a final dividend of $5,259,000 for the current financial year (2017: $5,018,000). This equates to 5.64 pence per share, bringing the total for 2018 to 7.32 pence per share (2017: 6.655 pence).

The proposed final dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and has not been included as a liability in these financial statements.

13 Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Customer relationships	Trade names	Intellectual Property	Software licences	Development costs	Acquired platforms	Total
	$000s	$000s	$000s	$000s	$000s	$000s	$000s	$000s
Cost								
At 1 December 2016	39,925	7,926	1,316	362	2,736	20,598	7,539	80,402
Additions	-	-	-	-	93	5,948	-	6,041
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(816)	-	-	(816)
Foreign exchange adjustm't	3,059	608	101	28	207	1,578	578	6,159
At 30 November 2017	42,984	8,534	1,417	390	2,220	28,124	8,117	91,786
Additions	-	-	-	-	84	4,505	-	4,589
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(637)	-	-	(637)
Foreign exchange adjustm't	(1,928)	(383)	(64)	-	(99)	(1,261)	(364)	(4,099)
At 30 November 2018	**41,056**	**8,151**	**1,353**	**390**	**1,568**	**31,368**	**7,753**	**91,639**
Amortisation								
At 1 December 2016	-	1,360	352	362	2,586	15,250	2,068	21,978
Charge for the year	-	1,058	271	-	92	4,952	1,552	7,925
Eliminated on disposals	-	-	-	-	(816)	-	-	(816)
Foreign exchange adjustm't	-	153	40	28	200	1,376	230	2,027
At 30 November 2017	-	2,571	663	390	2,062	21,578	3,850	31,114
Charge for the year	-	1,107	283	-	90	5,073	1,623	8,176
Eliminated on disposals	-	-	-	-	(637)	-	-	(637)
Foreign exchange adjustm't	-	(165)	(42)	-	(95)	(1,199)	(246)	(1,747)
At 30 November 2018	-	3,513	904	390	1,420	25,452	5,227	36,905
Net book amount								
At 30 November 2018	**41,056**	**4,638**	**449**	**-**	**148**	**5,916**	**2,526**	**54,734**
At 30 November 2017	42,984	5,963	754	-	158	6,546	4,267	60,672

Development costs relate to a number of projects with varying start dates. All of these projects are being amortised evenly over their estimated useful life, usually two years for internally generated additions and five years for platforms acquired, subject to impairment review.

13 Intangible assets (continued)

The carrying value of goodwill is allocated to the following cash-generating units (CGUs):

CGU	As at 30 November 2018 $000s	As at 30 November 2017 $000s
Cash flows from Amino TV (formerly Booxmedia Oy)	**5,940**	6,219
Cash flows from Entone software and devices (formerly Entone, Inc.)	**35,116**	36,765
	41,056	42,984

Management has considered each CGU separately when determining appropriate assumptions. The recoverable amounts for the CGUs given above were determined based on value-in-use calculations, at a level where there are largely independent cash flows. Management prepares a cash flow forecast, based initially on the detailed 2019 operating budgets which are then extended for a further three years plus a terminal value, then applies a pre-tax discount rate in order to calculate the present value of such cash flows, which represents the recoverable amount.

The discount rate used in the calculations was 12.0% for all CGUs, being equivalent to the Group's estimated weighted average cost of capital. The discount rate used is lower than in the prior year (14.7%) as a result of a reassessment of the risk factors reflecting the size and complexity of the business.

The principal assumptions used in the forecast have been:

- increasing the proportion of sales of software and services relative to devices; and
- expected changes to product mix and component pricing resulting in cost reductions.

Growth rates used were as follows:

CGU	Assumed annual revenue growth rate	Assumed gross margin % growth	Assumed annual operating profit margin growth rate	Assumed terminal growth rate
Booxmedia Oy	12.5 – 15.0%	5% increase in year 2 / 3, held constant thereafter	0 – 12%	2%
Entone, Inc.	6%	5% increase in year 1, held constant thereafter	0 – 1%	2%

The annual growth rates are based on management's view of customer and product development opportunities, for Booxmedia Oy this takes into account growth from new customers on the platform. A long-term growth rate into perpetuity has been limited to 2% for both CGUs being the estimated long term potential of the markets in which they operate.

Management have considered the impact of the following sensitivities and determined that there would be no impairment charge for either CGU and are not currently aware of any reasons that would create an impairment charge.

- Gross margin increase of just 1% for Booxmedia/held at current levels for Entone, Inc.
- Increase of discount rate to 14%
- Reduced revenue growth of 10% p.a. from 2020 for Booxmedia/3% p.a. for Entone, Inc.

14 Property, plant and equipment

	Computer equipment $000s	Office and other equipment $000s	Leasehold improvements $000s	Total $000s
Cost				
At 1 December 2016	2,343	619	1,871	4,833
Foreign exchange adjustment	138	21	98	257
Additions	229	26	17	272
Disposals	(1,429)	(138)	(1,185)	(2,752)
Reclassification	47	(33)	(14)	-
At 30 November 2017	1,328	495	787	2,610
Foreign exchange adjustment	(30)	(11)	(12)	(53)
Additions	139	25	13	177
Disposals	(366)	(216)	(5)	(587)
At 30 November 2018	**1,071**	**293**	**783**	**2,147**
Depreciation				
At 1 December 2016	2,100	426	1,365	3,891
Foreign exchange adjustment	135	16	102	253
Charge for the year	179	64	180	423
Disposals	(1,427)	(138)	(1,185)	(2,750)
Reclassification	28	(24)	(4)	-
At 30 November 2017	1,015	344	458	1,817
Foreign exchange adjustment	(28)	(11)	(15)	(54)
Charge for the year	190	46	194	430
Disposals	(365)	(210)	(5)	(580)
At 30 November 2018	**812**	**169**	**632**	**1,613**
Net book amount				
At 30 November 2018	**259**	**124**	**151**	**534**
At 30 November 2017	313	151	329	793

15 Inventories

	As at 30 November 2018	As at 30 November 2017
	$000s	$000s
Raw materials	**1,945**	2,082
Finished goods	**1,688**	2,203
	3,633	4,285

The following write-downs and obsolescence provisions were recognised in respect of inventories:

	2018	2017
	$000s	$000s
Provision at 1 December	**481**	791
Provided in the year	**212**	234
Credited to the consolidated income statement for items sold/utilised	**(281)**	(551)
Inventory written off as scrap	**(25)**	(13)
Net foreign exchange translation (gains)/losses	**(12)**	20
Provision at 30 November	**375**	481

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense and included in cost of sales amounted to $47.4m (2017: $46.8m).

16 Trade and other receivables

	As at 30 November 2018	As at 30 November 2017
	$000s	$000s
Current assets:		
Trade receivables	**18,907**	13,549
Less: provision for impairment of trade receivables	**(108)**	(231)
Trade receivables (net)	**18,799**	13,318
Other receivables	**368**	266
Prepayments and accrued income	**1,123**	1,428
Sub-total	**20,290**	15,012
Corporation tax receivable	**-**	221
	20,290	15,233
Non-current assets:		
Other receivables	**402**	408

Other receivables comprise rent deposits.

16 Trade and other receivables (continued)

Credit quality of financial assets

Trade receivables that are more than three months past due are reviewed for impairment on an individual basis including consideration of previous payment history and the ongoing relationship with the customer. The ageing analysis of trade receivables that were past due but not impaired is as follows:

Trade receivables	**As at 30 November 2018 $000s**	As at 30 November 2017 $000s
Neither past due nor impaired	18,456	12,238
Under 90 days overdue but not provided for	343	1,082
Under 90 days overdue and provided for	108	219
Over 90 days overdue and provided for	-	10
	18,907	13,549

Standard credit terms vary from customer to customer largely based on territory. At the year end $0.5m of debts were past due (2017: $1.3m). As shown above, at 30 November 2018 and 30 November 2017 trade receivables more than 90 days old but not provided for amounted to $nil and $nil respectively. No further analysis has been provided here on the quality of these debts as they are unlikely to have a material adverse impact on the Group's future results.

Movement on the Group provision for impairment of trade receivables is as follows:

	2018 $000s	2017 $000s
At 1 December	**231**	278
Provision for receivables impaired	**-**	201
Receivables written off during year as uncollectible	**-**	(10)
Amounts recovered during the year	**(113)**	(250)
Foreign exchange translation gains and losses	**(10)**	12
At 30 November	**108**	231

17 Cash and cash equivalents

	As at 30 November 2018 $000s	As at 30 November 2017 $000s
Cash and cash equivalents	**20,310**	17,386

The Group's overall interest rate risk is explained in note 3 "Financial risk management".

18 Trade and other payables

	As at 30 November 2018 $000s	As at 30 November 2017 $000s
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	**14,165**	8,045
Social security and other taxes	**500**	772
Other payables	**-**	140
Accruals	**9,332**	13,068
Deferred income	**229**	474
Trade and other payables	**24,226**	22,499
Tax payable	**393**	26
	24,619	22,525

In respect of the acquisition of Booxmedia Oy, contingent consideration of $495,000 was paid during the prior year; the remaining balance of $831,000 was credited to the consolidated income statement in the prior year (presented within exceptional items in the income statement) as conditions were not met.

The final deferred consideration cash payment in respect of the acquisition of Entone, Inc. (accounted for as remuneration) of US$1,500,000 was paid on 11 August 2017.

19 Provisions

	As at 30 November 2018 $000s			As at 30 November 2017 $000s		
	Uncertain tax	**Warranty**	**Total**	Uncertain tax	Warranty	Total
At 1 December	**1,110**	**946**	**2,056**	2,779	-	2,779
Reclassified from accruals	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	569	569
(Credited)/charged in the year	**-**	**(696)**	**(696)**	(1,672)	336	(1,336)
Foreign exchange adjustment	**-**	**(42)**	**(42)**	3	41	44
At 30 November	**1,110**	**208**	**1,318**	1,110	946	2,056

Provisions comprise amounts reserved against uncertain corporation tax positions and potential warranty costs.

The Group provides a warranty on its products of up to two years and makes a provision for future warranty expenditure based on past experience of return rates and specific product quality issues. The provision is expected to be utilised or reversed within the next two years.

An uncertain tax provision has been recognised for those matters for which the tax determination is uncertain but it is considered probable that there will be a future outflow of funds to a tax authority. These uncertainties relate to the application of OECD transfer pricing principles within the Group's subsidiaries.

It is possible that the ultimate resolution of these matters could result in tax or warranty charges that are materially higher or lower than the amount provided.

20 Financial assets and liabilities

Trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other payables are measured at amortised cost. Forward foreign exchange contracts (where applicable) and contingent consideration are stated at their fair value. The accounting policies applied are set out in note 2. The carrying amounts of financial assets and liabilities as at 30 November 2018 are categorised as follows:

Carrying value of financial assets and liabilities within the consolidated balance sheet:	**As at 30 November 2018 $000s**	As at 30 November 2017 $000s
Financial assets		
Trade and other receivables due after one year	**402**	408
Trade and other receivables	**19,167**	13,584
Cash and cash equivalents	**20,310**	17,386
Loans and other receivables (at amortised cost)	**39,879**	31,378
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables at amortised cost	**14,165**	8,185
Accruals	**9,332**	13,068
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	**23,497**	21,253

All financial liabilities at amortised cost based on contractual undiscounted payments are due for settlement within six months.

21 Deferred income tax

The Group had recognised deferred tax and had potential unrecognised deferred tax assets as follows:

	As at 30 November 2018		As at 30 November 2017	
	Amount recognised $000s	**Amount unrecognised $000s**	Amount recognised $000s	Amount unrecognised $000s
Tax effect of temporary differences because of:				
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation	**-**	**37**	-	44
Tax losses carried forward	**693**	**1,578**	511	2,164
Equity-settled share options	**23**	**-**	240	-
Other short term temporary differences	**-**	**15**	-	145
Deferred tax asset (see note 10)	**716**	**1,630**	751	2,353

Factors that may affect the future tax charge
The directors have recognised a deferred tax asset in respect of taxable losses based on their expectation of the Group generating taxable profits in the next 12 months. No deferred tax asset is recognised on a further $7.7m of other trading losses, temporary differences, or property, plant and equipment timing differences (2017: $12.0m).

During the year, the Group used $0.6m tax losses (2017: $0.7m), as can be seen from the movement in unrecognised tax losses above, and created a further deferred tax asset based on the directors' estimate described above.

21 Deferred income tax (continued)

The Group also had recognised deferred tax liabilities as follows:

	As at 30 November 2018		As at 30 November 2017	
	Amount recognised $000s	**Amount unrecognised $000s**	Amount recognised $000s	Amount unrecognised $000s
Tax effect of temporary differences because of:				
Acquisition of subsidiary	**1,195**	-	1,854	-
Deferred tax liability	**1,195**	-	1,854	-

22 Share capital

	As at 30 November 2018 $000s	As at 30 November 2017 $000s
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
74,872,391 (2017: 74,872,391) Ordinary shares of 1p each	1,327	1,327

During the year the Company issued no (2017: 180,167) new shares. The Company holds 2,039,647 (2017: 2,253,123) of its own shares in Treasury.

23 Share based payments

On 8 June 2004, the Company established an Unapproved Scheme and Enterprise Management Incentive Scheme for employees and certain former employees of Group companies, replacing those schemes operated by Amino Holdings Limited. The Company also operates individual share option schemes for certain non-executive directors.

Options granted under these schemes will be satisfied out of ordinary shares of 1p each issued to an Employee Benefit Trust set up in February 2003 or through shares held in Treasury by the Company. The Employee Benefit Trust was set up to encourage and facilitate the acquisition and holding of shares in the Company by and for the benefit of the employees and certain former employees of the Company and any other company within the Group.

The number of shares held by the Employee Benefit Trust is as follows:

	Year to 30 November 2018 Number	Year to 30 November 2017 Number
At 1 December	**38,644**	222,655
Issued to employees in the year	**(38,402)**	(184,011)
At 30 November	**242**	38,644

Options granted to current and former employees and non-executives and others were under the following schemes:

	As at 30 November 2018 Number	As at 30 November 2017 Number
Granted:		
• Unapproved Share Option Scheme	**5,322,018**	4,859,198
• Individual share option schemes	**120,424**	120,424
	5,442,442	4,979,622

23 Share based payments (continued)

The number of options relating to current and former employees and non-executives over ordinary shares of 1p each, granted, lapsed or cancelled during the year was as follows:

Date granted	Exercise price	As at 1 December 2017 Number	Granted Number	Exercised Number	Lapsed Number	As at 30 November 2018 Number	Notes
May 2014	£0.89	120,424	-	-	-	120,424	
May 2014	£0.89	249,650	-	(153,198)	(2,250)	94,202	
July 2014	£0.94	442,451	-	(300,000)	-	142,451	
October 2015	£1.32	430,000	-	-	37,021	467,021	
July 2016	£1.12	310,000	-	-	(60,425)	249,575	(a)
November 2016	£1.59	2,837,932	-	-	(60,313)	2,777,619	(b)
November 2016	£1.605	269,165	-	-	(153,015)	116,150	(c)
May 2017	£2.09	20,000	-	-	-	20,000	(d)
October 2017	£1.93	300,000	-	-	-	300,000	(e)
March 2018	£0.00	-	600,000	-	-	600,000	(f)
July 2018	£1.985	-	555,000	-	-	555,000	(g)
		4,979,622	1,155,000	(453,198)	(238,982)	5,442,442	

Notes:

(a) These options will vest three years after the date of grant.

(b) 2,125,000 of these options are subject to the following performance criteria, the balance will vest three years after the date of grant:

- 50% shall vest if annual compound growth in the Total Shareholder Return, between 16 November 2016 and 31 May 2020, equals or exceeds 10% per annum.
- 50% shall vest if the annual compound increase in Earnings per Share, between 1 December 2016 and 30 November 2019, is equal to or exceeds 10% .

(c) 25,750 of these options are subject to the following performance criteria, the balance will vest three years after the date of grant:

- 50% shall vest if annual compound growth in the Total Shareholder Return, between 23 November 2016 and 31 May 2020, equals or exceeds 10% per annum.
- 50% shall vest if the annual compound increase in Earnings per Share, between 1 December 2016 and 30 November 2019, is equal to or exceeds 10% .

(d) These options will vest three years after the date of grant.

(e) The vesting conditions of these options are as follows:

- 50% shall vest if annual compound growth in the Total Shareholder Return, between 16 October and 28 February 2021, equals or exceeds 10% per annum.
- 50% shall vest if the annual compound increase in Earnings per Share, between 1 December 2017 and 30 November 2020 is equal to or exceeds 10%.

23 Share based payments (continued)

(f) The vesting conditions of these options are as set out in the tables below:

EPS for year ended 30 November 2019 (pence)	Number of options vesting	EPS for year ended 30 November 2020 (pence)	Number of options vesting
<17.29	-	<18.58	-
17.29-17.76	36,000	18.58-19.36	54,000
17.77-18.09	120,000	19.37-19.90	180,000
≥18.10	240,000	≥19.91	360,000

TSR for 20 days after announcement of results for year ended 30 November 2019 (pence)	Number of options vesting	TSR for 20 days after announcement of results for year ended 30 November 2020 (pence)	Number of options vesting
<226.24	-	<243.21	-
226.24-232.59	36,000	243.21-253.52	54,000
232.60-236.88	120,000	253.53-260.57	180,000
≥232.89	240,000	≥260.58	360,000

(g) 275,000 of these options are subject to the following performance criteria, the balance will vest three years after the date of grant:

- 50% shall vest if annual compound growth in the Total Shareholder Return, between 18 July 2018 and 17 July 2021, equals or exceeds 10% per annum.
- 50% shall vest if the annual compound increase in Earnings per Share, between 1 December 2017 and 30 November 2020, is equal to or exceeds 10%.

All other options excluding (a)-(g) as noted above have vested in full.

For options exercised in year:

- The weighted average exercise price of options exercised was £0.92 (2017: £0.91).
- The weighted average share price at date of exercise was £1.94 (2017: £1.94).

For options granted in year:

- The weighted average fair value of options granted was £0.49 (2017: £0.30).
- The weighted average exercise price of options granted was £0.95 (2017: £1.94).

For options lapsed in year:

- The weighted average exercise price of options lapsed was £1.51 (2017: £1.22).

At 30 November 2018 there were a total of 5,442,442 options outstanding of which 794,098 had vested and were exercisable with a weighted average exercise price of £1.09 (2017: 812,525 exercisable options with a weighted average exercise price of £0.91). The options outstanding at the end of the year have a weighted average contractual life of 2.4 years (2017: 1.9 years).

During the year the Group recognised a total expense relating to employee share-based payments under the equity-settled share option plans of $1,378,000 (2017: $995,000), including the 2016 LTIP, see below.

23 Share based payments (continued)

The fair values of options granted were determined using a binomial or Monte Carlo simulation option pricing model that takes into account factors specific to the share option plans, such as the vesting period. The related performance condition, being a market condition, has been incorporated into the measurement by means of actuarial modelling. The following principal assumptions were used in the valuation:

Grant date	18 July 2018	6 March 2018	16 October 2017	30 May 2017
Vesting period ends	18 July 2021	28 February 2021	30 November 2020	30 May 2020
Share price at date of grant	£1.985	£0.00	£1.93	£2.09
Volatility	26.6%	19.9%	27.9%	25.0%
Option life	3 years	2.5 years	5 years	5 years
Dividend yield	3.4%	3.4%	3.2%	3.5%
Risk-free investment rate	0.94%	0.83%	0.82%	0.70%
Fair value at grant date	£0.30	£0.67	£0.31	£0.24
Exercise price at date of grant	£1.985	£0.00	£1.93	£2.09
Exercisable to	18 July 2023	No limit	30 November 2022	30 May 2022

The underlying expected volatility was determined by reference to the Company's historical share price movements.

Long Term Incentive Plan ("LTIP")

In 2016 the LTIP was implemented via a subscription for shares in a subsidiary, Amino Holdings Limited. The shares are 'growth' shares which are linked to the market capitalisation of Amino Technologies plc. Shareholders are entitled to a maximum pool of 8% of the growth in value of the market capitalisation of Amino Technologies plc over the hurdle rate, where the hurdle rate is set as a premium of 30% to market capitalisation in the 90 days prior to the award of the shares.

Shareholders have the option to 'put' their Eligible shares:

- In the seven year period following their respective vesting date, subject to the achievement of certain performance conditions
    - Average diluted EPS of at least 12p per share for the two years ending 30 November 2018; or
    - Diluted EPS of at least 12p per share for the year ending 30 November 2018.
- On the change of control or winding up of Amino Technologies plc or Amino Holdings Limited.

The Company can, at its option, satisfy the exercise in cash or shares in Amino Technologies plc.

The Company has the right to 'call' for the shares at the following times:

- at any time that the 90 day average share price of Amino Technologies plc exceeds £2.20
- for six months following the end of the put option exercise period
- for six months following the later of:
    - the participant becoming a leaver; and
    - the end of the vesting period.

23 Share based payments (continued)

The fair value of the awards is determined by using a Monte Carlo valuation model, making allowances for the following assumptions:

Grant date	24 August 2016
Vesting period ends	Signing of the audited accounts for year ended 30 November 2018/1 September 2019
Average share price in 90 days period prior to grant	£1.24
Volatility	25.0%
Option life	2.5 years
Dividend yield	3.7%
Risk-free investment rate	0.31%
Fair value at grant date	£12.79

The total expense for the year is $620,000 (2017: $605,000), which is included above in the total expense of $1,378,000 (2017: $995,000).

Full details of the plan, including the hurdle, anti-dilution and other provision, are set out in the Articles of Association of Amino Holdings Limited.

24 Investment in own shares

Offset within the Group profit and loss reserve at 30 November 2018 is an amount of $126 (2017: $21,192) representing the cost of own shares held. These shares are held by the EBT as detailed in note 1 to the parent company financial statements.

A further $2,687,075 (2017: $2,836,562) is offset within the Group profit and loss reserve at 30 November 2018 in relation to 2,039,647 of the Company's own shares repurchased in 2011 and 2014 and held in treasury less those used to settle part of the contingent post acquisition remuneration payable relating to the acquisition of Entone, Inc. and to settle SAYE exercises in the current and prior years.

Following the acquisition of Entone, Inc. in on 11 August 2015 the Group paid the following in respect of deferred consideration to Entone Inc employees which has been accounted for as remuneration:

Year 1 paid on 11 August 2016: 1,087,442 shares and US$2.5 million cash; and

Year 2 paid on 11 August 2017: 652,459 shares and US$1.5 million cash.

The shares were satisfied using shares held in treasury. The shares were valued using a Monte Carlo model using the assumptions set out below. The year 1 shares were valued at £1.55 per share. The Year 2 shares were valued at £1.49 per share. An expense relating to these share-based payments was recorded of $nil in 2018 (2017: $523,330) within the consolidated income statement (presented within exceptional items in the income statement), with a corresponding entry recorded in equity.

24 Investment in own shares (continued)

The following assumptions were used in determining the fair value:

	Year 1	Year 2
Grant date	11 August 2015	11 August 2015
Vesting period ends	11 August 2016	11 August 2017
Share price at date of grant	£1.60	£1.60
Volatility	23.8%	23.8%
Option life	1 year	2 years
Dividend yield	3.4%	3.7%
Risk-free investment rate	0.47%	0.67%

25 Cash generated from operations

	Year to 30 November 2018 $000s	Year to 30 November 2017 $000s
Profit before tax	**8,240**	13,284
Net interest received	**(37)**	(106)
Amortisation charge	**8,176**	7,925
Depreciation charge	**430**	423
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**7**	1
Share based payment charge	**1,378**	995
Exchange differences	**(253)**	427
Decrease in inventories	**652**	2,646
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	**(5,278)**	3,065
(Decrease) in provisions	**(738)**	-
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	**1,733**	(6,469)
Cash generated from operations	**14,310**	22,191

Adjusted operating cash flow before exceptional cash outflows was $14.1m (2017: $23.7m).

	Year to 30 November 2018 $000s	Year to 30 November 2017 $000s
Adjusted operating cashflow	**14,115**	23,691
Redundancy and associated costs	**(1,268)**	-
Aborted acquisition costs	**(382)**	-
Proceeds of a claim settled against former Entone, Inc. shareholders in respect of previously unrecorded liabilities identified post the acquisition of Entone, Inc.	**2,700**	-
Escrow release received & owed to employees	**486**	-
Royalty settlements	**(1,341)**	-
Contingent post-acquisition remuneration (please see note 18 and note 24)	**-**	(1,500)
Cash generated from operations	**14,310**	22,191

26 Operating lease commitments

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Group	**Property 2018 $000s**	**Plant and machinery 2018 $000s**	Property 2017 $000s	Plant and machinery 2017 $000s
No later than one year	**1,043**	**27**	1,181	32
Later than one year and no later than five years	**63**	**17**	1,030	24
	1,106	**44**	2,211	56

The Group leases offices under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The leases have various terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights. The Group also leases office equipment under non-cancellable operating lease agreements.

27 Contingent liabilities

The Group's products incorporate third party technology, usually under licence. Inadvertent actions may expose the Group to the risk of infringing third party intellectual property rights. Potential claims can still be submitted many years after a product has been deployed. Any such claims are vigorously defended. The Group had no contingent liabilities at 30 November 2018 or 30 November 2017.

28 Pension commitments

The Group operates a number of defined contribution schemes for employees and also makes contributions to the private pension plans of a small number of employees.

The Group's pension charge for the year was $1,148,000 (2017: $1,106,000). A payable of $111,000 is included within other payables at 30 November 2018 (2017: $118,000) in respect of the final month's contributions.

29 Capital commitments

Capital expenditure of $9,000 was committed to as at 30 November 2018 (2017: $37,350).

30 Related party transactions

Dividends totalling $106,642 (2017: $89,613) were paid in the year in respect of ordinary shares held by the Company's directors.

During the year, Group companies paid $233,500 (2017: $nil) for consultancy services to Ignite Advisors LLC, a related party company owned by Steve McKay, non-executive director. $7,062 was owed to Ignite Advisors LLC at 30 November 2018 (2017: $nil). $5,590 of director's fees was owed to Michael Clegg, non-executive director, at 20 November 2018 (2017: $nil). The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash.

31 Post balance sheet events

There are no post balance sheet events requiring disclosure in the financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2018.

Company balance sheet

For the year ended 30 November 2018

	Notes	As at 30 November 2018 £000s	As at 30 November 2017 £000s
Fixed assets			
Investments	3	**8,994**	7,963
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	4	**25,825**	24,861
Cash at bank and in hand		**2**	2
		25,827	24,863
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	**(9,406)**	(4,628)
Net current assets		**16,421**	20,235
Total assets less current liabilities being net assets		**25,415**	28,198
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	6	**749**	749
Share premium		**20,854**	20,854
Capital redemption reserve		**6**	6
Foreign exchange reserve		**(210)**	(296)
Profit and loss account		**4,016**	6,885
Total shareholder funds		**25,415**	28,198

As permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the Parent Company's profit and loss account has not been included in these financial statements. The Pcparent Company's profit after tax was £879,001 (2017: profit of £885,856).

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of directors on 4 February 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

Donald McGarva
Director

Mark Carlisle
Director

Registered number: 05083390

Company statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 November 2018

	Share capital £000s	Share premium £000s	Capital redemption Reserve £000s	Foreign Exchange reserve £000s	Profit and loss £000s	Total £000s
At 30 November 2016	747	20,510	6	(30)	8,946	30,179
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	886	886
Other comprehensive expense	-	-	-	(266)	-	(266)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	(266)	886	620
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(4,438)	(4,438)
Share based payment charge	-	-	-	-	780	780
Movement on EBT reserves	-	-	-	-	163	163
Options exercised from Treasury shares	-	-	-	-	548	548
Issue of share capital	2	344	-	-	-	346
Total transactions with shareholders	2	344	-	-	(2,947)	(2,601)
At 30 November 2017	749	20,854	6	(296)	6,885	28,198
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	879	879
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	86	-	86
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	86	879	965
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	(4,946)	(4,946)
Share based payment charge	-	-	-	-	1,031	1,031
Movement on EBT reserves	-	-	-	-	34	34
Options exercised from Treasury shares	-	-	-	-	133	133
Total transactions with shareholders	-	-	-	-	(3,748)	(3,748)
At 30 November 2018	**749**	**20,584**	**6**	**(210)**	**4,016**	**25,415**

Notes to the parent company financial statements

For the year ended 30 November 2018

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the presentation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to both the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of Amino Technologies plc 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 Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2006. A summary of the significant accounting policies, which have been reviewed by the Board of directors is set out below. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102, as it is a qualifying entity and its financial statements are included in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent company, Amino Technologies plc:

- The requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position 4.12 (a)(iv);
- The requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- The requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17 (d);
- The requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.41(b), 11.41(c), 11.41(e), 11.41(f), 11.42, 11.44, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c); and
- The requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 paragraph 1.12 (b), from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent company, Amino Technologies plc, includes the Company's cash flows in its consolidated financial statements.

Investments

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

At each reporting date, investments are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that they may be impaired. If there is such an indication, the recoverable amount of the asset is compared to the carrying amount of the asset.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future cash flows before interest and tax obtained as a result of the asset's continued use. These cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk-free rate and the risks inherent in the asset.

If the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

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.

Creditors

Short term trade 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.

Employee share option schemes

The Company grants options over its equity instruments to the employees of Amino Communications Limited and Amino Communications LLC. The carrying value of the investment in these subsidiaries is increased by an amount equal to the fair value of the share based payment charge attributable to the option holders in the respective subsidiaries.

An Employee Benefit Trust (EBT) is maintained in order to facilitate the exercise of these share options. This is aggregated into the Parent Company in accordance with FRS 102. The costs of purchasing own shares held by the EBT are deducted from profit and loss reserves. Neither the purchase nor sale of own shares leads to a gain or loss being recognised in the Company's income statement or statement of comprehensive income. When shares are subsequently transferred to employees for less than their purchase price the difference is a realised loss recognised directly in reserves.

2 Profit for the year

Directors' emoluments are disclosed in the Remuneration Committee report on pages 24 to 25. The Company had no employees in either year. The audit fee for the Parent Company was £3,200 (2017: £3,200). This expense was met by a trading subsidiary.

3 Fixed asset investments

	Year to 30 November 2018 £000s	Year to 30 November 2017 £000s
Cost and net book value as at 1 December	**7,963**	7,183
Capital contributions arising from share based payments charge	**1,031**	780
Cost and net book value as at 30 November	**8,994**	7,963

Name of undertaking	Country of incorporation	Description of shares held	Proportion of nominal value of shares and voting rights held by the Group
Amino Holdings Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares of 1p each	100%
Amino Communications Limited	England and Wales	Ordinary shares of £1 each	*100%
Amino Communications LLC	Delaware, USA	Ordinary shares of $1 each	*100%
Amino Communications Employee Benefit Trust	England and Wales	Ordinary shares of £1 each	*100%
Amino Communications AB	Sweden	Ordinary shares of SEK 100	*100%
Booxmedia Oy	Finland	Ordinary shares of €1 each	*100%
Amino Technologies (US) LLC	Delaware, USA	Ordinary shares of $0.0001 each	*100%
Amino Technologies (HK) Limited	SAR Hong Kong	Ordinary shares of HKD 59.2 each	*100%

*indirectly held

The address for all companies other than those listed below is Buckingway Business Park, Anderson Road, Swavesey, Cambridgeshire CB24 4UQ.

- Booxmedia Oy: Annankatu 31-33 E, FI-00100 Helsinki, Finland
- Amino Technologies (US) LLC 20823 Stevens Creek Boulevard, Suite 400, Cupertino, CA 95014, USA
- Amino Technologies (HK) Limited: Level 20, Billion Plaza Two,10 Cheung Yue Street, Lai Chi Kok, Hong Kong

All of the above subsidiaries are included within the consolidated financial statements of Amino Technologies plc for the year ended 30 November 2018.
Amino Holdings Limited is a non-trading intermediate holding company.

The principal activity of Amino Communications Limited is to develop core software technologies and customer-premises' products for the IPTV market, and to partner with world-leading companies in content aggregation, middleware, conditional access, and head-end systems.

The principal activity of Amino Communications LLC and Amino Technologies (US) LLC is the marketing and distribution of products of Amino Communications Limited in North America. The principal activity of Amino Communications Employee Benefit Trust is to enable a number of shares in the Company to be held by the trustees of the scheme for the benefit of the employees and former employees of the Company and its subsidiaries and their relations and dependents, to provide employees with the opportunity of acquiring shares in the Company and such other benefits (whether of a similar nature or not) as the trustees of the scheme might in their absolute discretion decide.

Amino Communications AB is dormant.

The principal activity of Amino Technologies (HK) Limited is software development and after sales services.

The principal activity of Booxmedia Oy is to provide Cloud-TV technology as a service, enabling broadcasters, operators and copyright owners to deliver TV services.

4 Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	As at 30 November 2018 £000s	As at 30 November 2017 £000s
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	**25,825**	24,861

Amounts owed to the Company are unsecured and subject to a market rate of interest.

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	As at 30 November 2018 £000s	As at 30 November 2017 £000s
Deferred contingent consideration	**-**	-
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	**9,406**	4,609
Corporation tax payable	**-**	19
	9,406	4,628

6 Share capital

	As at 30 November 2018 £000s	As at 30 November 2017 £000s
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
74,872,391 (2017: 74,872,391) Ordinary shares of 1p each	**749**	749

The Company holds 2,039,647 of its own shares in treasury (2017: 2,253,123).

7 Share based payments

Information on share options which have been granted to directors and employees are given in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

8 Equity

Equity includes the following reserves:

- Called up share capital represents the nominal value of shares that have been issued.
- Share premium account includes any premiums received on issue of share capital. Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium.
- Capital redemption reserve comprises the repurchase and cancellation of own shares on 15 April 2008.
- Foreign exchange translation reserve comprises translation differences arising from the translation of balances owed by/to the Company's foreign subsidiaries held in currencies other than Sterling (£).
- Profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

9 Related party transactions

The Company takes advantage of the exemption under FRS102 for transactions with wholly owned group companies. There were no other related party transactions during the year, other than dividends totalling £114,116 (2017: £70,734) paid in the year in respect of ordinary shares held by the Company's directors.

Five year US dollar comparative information

For the year ended 30 November 2018

Income statement	2017 Unaudited $m	2016 Unaudited $m	2015 Unaudited $m	2014 Unaudited $m	2013 Unaudited $m
	Year ended 30 November				
Revenue	96.1	101.6	63.9	59.8	55.9
Adjusted EBITDA	20.5	17.4	11.4	11.2	9.5
Adjusted operating profit	15.1	13.0	7.8	6.9	5.3
Exceptional and other items	(1.9)	(10.4)	(7.5)	(0.3)	1.2
Interest (net)	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Profit before tax	13.3	2.6	0.4	6.7	6.6
Tax credit/(charge)	2.0	(0.2)	0.1	0.0	(0.1)
Profit attributable to equity holders	15.3	2.4	0.5	6.7	6.5
Average number of employees	197	209	150	100	103

Earnings per share	2017 Unaudited $ cents	2016 Unaudited $ cents	2015 Unaudited $ cents	2014 Unaudited $ cents	2013 Unaudited $ cents
	Year ended 30 November				
Adjusted basic	23.08	18.78	13.13	13.36	10.10
Adjusted diluted	22.61	18.59	13.06	13.25	10.02
Basic	21.27	3.68	0.93	12.69	12.31
Diluted	20.84	3.65	0.92	12.51	12.22
Dividends					
Dividend per ordinary share GBP pence	6.65	6.05	5.50	5.00	3.45
Dividend per ordinary share USD cents	8.52	8.33	8.43	8.26	5.38

Balance sheet	2017 Unaudited $m	2016 Unaudited $m	2015 Unaudited $m	2014 Unaudited $m	2013 Unaudited $m
	As at 30 November				
Non-current assets	62.6	60.5	71.6	7.6	8.2
Net current assets	14.4	2.4	5.0	32.7	32.5
Total assets less current liabilities	77.0	62.9	76.6	40.3	40.7
Non-current liabilities	-	(0.8)	(2.7)	-	-
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(3.9)	(5.1)	(6.2)	-	-
Net assets	73.1	57.0	67.7	40.3	40.7
Called up share capital	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.9
Reserves	71.8	55.7	66.6	39.4	39.8
Shareholders' funds	73.1	57.0	67.7	40.3	40.7

Exchange rates used USD:GBP	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
Average rate	1.28061	1.37702	1.53254	1.65267	1.56034
Year end rate	1.33975	1.24440	1.50311	1.56386	1.63477

Directors	**Thomas Keith Todd CBE,** *Non-executive Chairman* **Donald McGarva,** *Chief Executive Officer* **Mark Carlisle,** *Chief Financial Officer* **Karen Bach,** *Non-executive Director* **Steve McKay,** *Non-executive Director* **Michael Clegg,** *Non-executive Director*
Registered Office	Prospect House Buckingway Business Park Anderson Road Swavesey Cambridge CB24 4UQ
Secretary	**Stephanie Lord**
Nominated Adviser and Stockbroker	**finnCap Limited** 60 New Broad Street London EC2M 1JJ
Auditor	**Grant Thornton UK LLP** 101 Cambridge Science Park Milton Road Cambridge CB4 0FY
Solicitors to the Company	**Hewitsons** Shakespeare House 42 Newmarket Road Cambridge CB5 8EP
Registrars and Receiving Agents	**Link Asset Services** 65 Gresham Street London EC2V 7NQ
Head Office	**Amino Technologies plc** Prospect House Buckingway Business Park Anderson Road Swavesey Cambridgeshire CB24 4UQ Tel: +44-1954-234100 Fax: +44-1954-234101

GLOSSARY

Cable TV

The delivery of TV services to the home via a fixed line network. Originally, delivered via coaxial cable, increasingly operators are now using fibre optic networks – and IP – to deliver a wider range of on-demand and multiscreen services.

The Cloud

Internet-based computing that provides shared computer processing resources and data to computers and other devices on demand. Cloud computing and storage solutions provide users and enterprises with various capabilities to store and process their data in either privately owned, or third-party data centres.

Connected consumers

A term to describe how consumers are increasingly using multiple devices – smartphones, tablets and the TV – to watch and interact with entertainment content.

Hybrid TV

In our case, the combination of cable TV technology with IP connectivity.

IP (Internet Protocol)

The data delivery mechanism that underpins the Internet – to ensure consumers enjoy an "on demand" and always available entertainment experience. At the same time, it increases operator efficiency and streamlines service delivery.

IPTV (Internet Protocol Television)

The delivery of TV entertainment over an IP broadband network that is managed by an operator to ensure consistent quality of service delivery and consumer experience.

IoT (Internet of Things)

IoT is about connecting devices over the internet and letting them communicate with consumers, applications, and each other. Our Fusion Home camera is an IoT device – enabling people to monitor their homes via a smartphone app.

On demand

A service that lets consumers watch what they like, when they like – without being tied to a TV channel schedule – using IP to deliver the service.

Operator

A provider of telecommunications services to the home that may include fixed line telephony, broadband, TV-based entertainment and mobile phone services. While many operators will own the network infrastructure to deliver these services, increasingly new market entrants will deliver similar services over competitor networks.

Tier 1/2/3/4 operators

An industry term to describe the size and scale of a telecommunications network operator. Tier 1 refers to large national, or multi-national, operator, with significant customer bases. Tier 2 operators are smaller national operators or sizeable regional operators within one country. Tier 3 operators serve local and smaller regional markets and Tier 4 operators serve local communities, typically with fewer than 3,000 subscribers.

See also the Chairman's statement on page 7, the CEO's report on pages 8 to 9 and the CFO's report on pages 10 to 11, which contains the KPIs for the Group and the review of the business for the year.

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