Company Registration No. 01231037

Atlas Interactive Limited

Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 September 2009

13/08/2010 COMPANIES HOUSE

Report and financial statements 2009

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Report and financial statements 2009

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

J McCann H Van Der Vossen J Rowley A Imrie

Secretary

J McCann

Registered office

Royal London House 22-25 Finsbury Square London EC2A 1DX

Bankers

Lloyds TSB Scotland 1st Floor, Corporate Banking 4/5 Union Terrace Aberdeen AB10 1NJ

Solicitors

Dickson Minto W S 16 Charlotte Square Edinburgh EH2 4DF

Independent Auditors

Deloitte LLP Aberdeen

Directors' report

The directors present their report together with the financial statements and auditors' report, for the year ended 30 September 2009

This directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the development and marketing of E-Learning to the oil and gas industry. The board recognises that 2009 was a poor trading year. It reorganised the management team during and subsequent to the year end RJ Morgan assumed the role of executive chairman until Mr John Rowley joined the board as CEO, effective 7 June 2010. The board is confident that trading will improve in financial year 2010 based on year to date trading performance being significantly ahead of the same period last year.

The directors consider that the group's E-Learning proposition, over traditional classroom based offerings is relevant to their client's objective of reducing cost whilst ensuring ongoing training, learning and development of workers and subcontractors across the sector

The company is a subsidiary of a group that is financed through a combination of bank term loans, shareholder loan notes and equity share capital, in addition to the cash flow that the group generates from its principal trading activities. The group's bank term loans are structured to amortise over a series of repayments through to 30 September 2014 and 30 November 2015. They are subject to a number of financial covenants, measured quarterly, that are linked to the underlying trading performance and cash flow generation of the group. The group was in breach of banking covenants during the year to 30 September 2009, subsequent to the year end the group reached an agreement with its bankers, details can be found within the financial statements of Atlas Energy Group Limited

The group's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonably possible changes in trading performance, show that the group are able to operate within the conditions of the financial covenants attaching to its revised bank term loan facilities. The directors, therefore, have a reasonable expectation that the group and the company have adequate financial resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For these reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual reports and financial statements.

Directors

The directors, who served throughout the year except as noted, were as follows

J R F Bennett

(resigned 11 December 2009)

T F Love

(resigned 8 April 2009)

H Van Der Vossen

J McCann

J Rowley

(appointed 7 June 2010)

A Imrie

(appointed 1 July 2010)

Auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

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

Directors' report

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by

McCann

Director

5 August 2010

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing 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, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Atlas Interactive Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Atlas Interactive Limited for the year ended 30 September 2009 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 18 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 auditors' 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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2009 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' Report

Michael McGregor ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Aberdeen, United Kingdom

(O August 2010

Profit and loss account For the year ended 30 September 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Turnover	2	5,291,456	5,237,743
Cost of sales		(388,269)	(431,921)
Gross profit		4,903,187	4,805,822
Administrative expenses Other operating income		(4,004,941) 24,567	(2,937,758) 87,691
Operating profit		922,813	1,955,755
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges		3,456 (4,498)	29,318 (2,581)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	921,771	1,982,492
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	137,074	(353,169)
Profit for the financial year	12	1,058,845	1,629,323

All of the company's activities relate to continuing operations

The company has no recognised gains and losses for the current and preceding period Accordingly, no Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented

Balance sheet As at 30 September 2009

	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	6	139,723	16,465
Tangible assets	7	1,542,481	1,548,089
		1,682,204	1,564,554
Current assets			
Debtors	8	2,753,429	2,241,974
Cash at bank and in hand		752,941	1,028,807
		3,506,370	3,270,781
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	9	(615,227)	(1,291,312)
Net current assets		2,891,143	1,979,469
Total assets less current liabilities		4,573,347	3,544,023
Provisions for liabilities and charges	10	-	(29,521)
Net assets		4,573,347	3,514,502
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	11	40,000	40,000
Profit and loss account	12	4,533,347	3,474,502
Shareholders' funds	13	4,573,347	3,514,502

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime

The financial statements of Atlas Interactive Limited, registered number 01231037, were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 5 August 2010

They were signed on its behalf by

J MdCann

Director

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 30 September 2009

1. Principal accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding period.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, and in accordance with United Kingdom accounting standards

Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future prospects, are discussed in the directors' report on page 2. After making enquires, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate financial resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption within FRS1 "Cash Flow Statements (revised) 1996" and has not prepared a cash flow statement on the grounds that the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a parent undertaking which produces consolidated financial statements including a consolidated cash flow statement dealing with the cash flows of the company, which are publicly available

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales-related taxes

Pension costs

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction or, if hedged, at the forward contract rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date or, if appropriate, at the forward contract rate

Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term

Government grants

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants are credited to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets - research and development

Research expenditure is written off as incurred Development expenditure is also written off, except where the directors are satisfied as to the technical, commercial and financial viability of individual projects. In such cases, the identifiable expenditure is deferred and amortised over the period during which the company is expected to benefit. Provision is made for any impairment

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2009

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset on a straight line basis over its expected useful life, as follows

Land and buildings 2% per annum
Computer equipment 331/3% per annum
Office equipment 15% per annum
Motor vehicles 33% per annum
Property improvements 10% per annum

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition or revaluation

Long-term contracts

Amounts recoverable on long-term contracts, which are included in debtors, are stated at the net sales value of the work done less amounts received as progress payments on account. Excess progress payments are included in creditors as payments on account. Cumulative costs incurred net of amounts transferred to cost of sales, less provision for contingencies and anticipated future losses on contracts, are included as long-term contract balances in stock.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

2. Turnover

In the year to 30 September 2009, 28% (2008 39%) of the company's turnover was to markets outside the United Kingdom

4.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2009

3. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2009 £	2008 £
Amortisation of intangible assets	65,157	2,352
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets – owned	171,002	133,284
Auditors' remuneration for		
- Audıt	22,500	22,500
- Tax compliance	10,000	10,750
- Tax advice	5,000	5,000
Operating lease rentals – other	52,229	72,072
Gain on foreign currency exchange	(24,485)	(87,691)
Gain on sale of fixed assets	(82)	
Directors' remuneration		
	2009	2008
	£	£
Emoluments	559,205	471,250

No directors (2008 none) were members of the company money purchase pension scheme

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2009

5. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax (credit)/charge comprises

	2009	2008 £
Current tax	£	£
UK corporation tax	2,030	349,278
Foreign tax	39,003	
	41,033	349,278
Adjustment in respect of prior years		
- UK corporation tax	(148,586)	6,790
Total current tax (credit)/charge	(107,553)	356,068
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(2,000)	(14,422)
Effect of changes in tax rates	-	12,981
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(27,521)	(1,458)
Total deferred tax (note 10)	(29,521)	(2,899)
Total (credit)/charge tax on profit on ordinary activities	(137,074)	353,169
ordinary activities	(157,074)	=======================================

The difference between the total current tax shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows

	2009 £	2008 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	921,771	1,982,492
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 21% (2008 29%)	193,572	574,923
Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Movement in short term timing differences Group relief claimed	38,766 35,881 (186) (267,414)	27,263 (798) 154 (267,331)
Higher tax rates on overseas earnings Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods Transfer pricing adjustments	36,560 (148,586) 3,854	15,067 6,790
Current tax (credit)/charge for the year	(107,553)	356,068

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2009

6 Intangible fixed assets

	Development costs £
Cost At 1 October 2008	23,521
Additions	188,415
At 30 September 2009	211,936
Amortisation	
At 1 October 2008 Charge for the year	7,056 65,157
At 30 September 2009	72,213
Net book value	
At 30 September 2009	139,723
At 30 September 2008	16,465

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2009

7. Tangible fixed assets

8.

	Land and buildings	Computer equipment	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Property improve- ments £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 October 2008 Additions	1,183,843	936,987 112,192	102,577 21,517	15,318	170,609 31,905	2,409,334 165,614
Disposals	-	112,192	(550)	-	-	(550)
At 30 September 2009	1,183,843	1,049,179	123,544	15,318	202,514	2,574,398
Depreciation						
At 1 October 2008	31,431	755,366	59,565	12,635	2,248	861,245
Charge for the year	23,655	115,091	10,762	1,945	19,549	171,002
Disposals	-		(330)		-	(330)
At 30 September 2009	55,086	870,457	69,997	14,580	21,797	1,031,917
Net book value				· -		
At 30 September 2009	1,128,757	178,722	53,547	738	180,717	1,542,481
At 30 September 2008	1,152,412	181,621	43,012	2,683	168,361	1,548,089
Debtors						
					2009	2008
Amounts folling due wit					£	£
Amounts falling due with Trade debtors	iiii one year				1,263,454	1,990,473
Other debtors					69,480	38,216
Corporation tax					36,809	· -
Prepayments and accrue					156,969	213,285
Amounts owed by group	companies				1,226,717	
					2,753,429	2,241,974

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2009

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2009	2008
	£	£
Trade creditors	53,550	204,518
Amounts owed to group undertaking	21,103	16,511
Corporation tax	-	348,752
Overseas taxation	11,778	-
Other taxation and social security	165,918	161,448
Other creditors	2,207	55,732
Accruals and deferred income	360,671	504,351
	615,227	1,291,312
Provisions for liabilities and charges		
		Deferred taxation £

At 1 October 2008 29,521 Credited to profit and loss account (note 5) (29,521)

At 30 September 2009 -

Deferred taxation is provided as follows

A deferred tax asset amounting to £33,695 (2008 £nil) for accelerated capital allowances (£33,234) and short term timing differences (£461) has not been recognised on the assumption that the company will not have taxable profits in the foreseeable future due to the availability of group relief

11. Called-up share capital

10.

2009	2008
£	£
1,000,000	1,000,000
40,000	40,000
	1,000,000

2008

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2009

12. Reserves

			Profit and loss account
	At 1 October 2008 Profit for the financial year		3,474,502 1,058,845
	·		
	At 30 September 2009		4,533,347
13.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Profit for the financial year and net increase to		
	shareholders' funds	1,058,845	1,629,323
	Opening shareholders' funds	3,514,502	1,885,179
	Closing shareholders' funds	4,573,347	3,514,502

14. Financial commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	Land and I	Land and buildings	
	2009	2008	
	£	£	
Expiry date			
- within one year	22,200	-	
- between two and five years	-	18,000	
- after five years	31,048	24,625	
	53,248	42,625	

15. Pension arrangements

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £36,400 (2008 £35,025). Contributions totalling £2,196 (2008 3,060) were payable to the fund at the year end and are included in creditors

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 30 September 2009

16. Contingent liabilities

The company is a party to a cross guarantee arrangement with certain other group companies in respect of bank borrowings. Total bank borrowings of the group as at 30 September 2009 were £10,650,000 (2008 £11,250,000)

17. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8 section 3(c) and has not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group

18. Parent undertaking

The immediate parent company is Petrolearn Limited, a company incorporated in Scotland

The financial statements of this entity are included in the consolidated financial statements of Atlas Energy Group Limited, the ultimate parent company Copies of the financial statements are available from Companies House, 37 Castle Terrace, Edinburgh

In the directors' opinion, the company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is HgCapital Trust plc, which is incorporated in England Copies of the financial statements of HgCapital Trust plc are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff