CLS COMMUNICATION LTD

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2014

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CLS COMMUNICATION LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2014

DIRECTORS:

M Trümpy M Boesch P Navascues T A Gaugler M Nyfeler

REGISTERED OFFICE:

14-20 Shand Street,

London SEI 2ES

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03541375 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS:

Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

25 Farringdon Street

London EC4A 4AB



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2014

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December 2014.

REVIEW OF BUSINESS

We successfully pursued a two-pronged growth strategy in 2014, giving equal importance to winning new clients and securing more work from existing client base. We attracted this new business by adapting to clients' needs in terms of services (translation, content creation, editing) and of market coverage. Obtaining ISO and EN certifications also helped us succeed when competing for new tenders.

We increased our profitability despite market pressure in a tough competitive environment and also boosted productivity from an already high level. The business was consistently managed in line with a clear vision: to be the leading global language service provider for blue chip organisations.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

We stand to benefit from trends towards greater regulation in the financial sector and the drive to find cost-effective solutions for language needs, as we leverage on enhanced technological capabilities. We will maintain our quality-orientated business model by preserving our in-house linguists and technical experts. We will look to add to our service portfolio in accordance with client needs. We will also continue to closely monitor technology developments and the scope to implement them in the delivery of language services.

We expect the UK office to play a pivotal role in the group strategy thanks to our position in a key market and our operational capabilities.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1st January 2014 to the date of this report.

M Trümpy M Boesch P Navascues T A Gaugler M Nyfeler

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The statement headed 'Going Concern' on page 7 sets out certain factors relevant to the directors' consideration in relation to this assessment.

KEY RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The situation in the UK and in Europe remains a matter for concern and the market must be monitored closely. While there is still some uncertainty around the financial sector, we have seen signs of recovery and there is no evidence to suggest a decrease in the use of language services. There are also new opportunities driven by the need to access markets outside the EU. We have addressed the threats posed by language technologies by bringing to the market our own technologies and solutions, and by clearly differentiating these from our other services.

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

Productivity across the business is still at the forefront of our strategy. Performance is measured across all areas of the business, including non-operational activities. Customer satisfaction continues to be closely monitored through instant feedback ratings provided by customers themselves on completion of each order.



REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2014

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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;
- 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors who were in office on the date of approval of these financial statements have confirmed that, as far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware. Each of the directors have confirmed that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

M Nyfeler - Director

Date: 25-3.15

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REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF CLS COMMUNICATION LTD

We have audited the financial statements of CLS Communication Ltd for the year ended 31st December 2014 on pages five to twelve. 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 a Report of the Auditors 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 Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page three, 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 and express an opinion on 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

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

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 31st December 2014 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 Report of the Directors 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 from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

David Blacher (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Balor Ty UK audit LLP

for and on behalf of Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

25 Farringdon Street

London

EC4A 4AB

Date: 20 APRIL 2015

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2014

	Notes	31.12.14 £	31.12.13 £
TURNOVER	2	3,213,155	3,112,756
Cost of sales		(1,613,720)	(1,648,709)
GROSS PROFIT		1,599,435	1,464,047
Administrative expenses		(953,061)	(1,030,462)
		646,374	433,585
Other operating income	3	3,600	10,085
OPERATING PROFIT	5	649,974	443,670
Interest receivable and similar income	6	13,522	20,000
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	S	663,496	463,670
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(152,970)	(95,728)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	R	510,526	367,942

CONTINUING OPERATIONS

The company's activities and results arise from continuing operations.

TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profits for the current year or previous year.

The notes form part of these financial statements

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BALANCE SHEET 31ST DECEMBER 2014

	31.12.14		31.12.13		
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		45,506		52,857
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	9	2,501,197		2,217,422	
Cash at bank and in hand		270,541		156,465	
		2,771,738		2,373,887	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	10	490,862		610,888	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,280,876		1,762,999
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			2,326,382		1,815,856
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	12		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account	13		2,325,382		1,814,856
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	16		2,326,382		1,815,856

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on on its behalf by:

25-3/5- and were signed

M Trümpy - Director

M Nyfeler - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the going concern basis.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No.1 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Short leasehold - Over the period of 5 years
Plant and machinery - 25% on reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings - 25% on reducing balance
Computer equipment - 25% on reducing balance

Deferred taxation

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.

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

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the period to which they relate, in accordance with notes of the scheme.

Operating lease commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Going concern

The directors have received an undertaking from CLS Communication AG, the company's parent undertaking, that it will provide any necessary financial support to enable the company to meet its ongoing liabilities as they fall due for at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements. On the basis of this undertaking and having prepared and considered trading forecasts and cash flow requirements for a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, the directors have concluded that it is appropriate to prepare these financial statements on the going concern basis.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2014

TURN	

The turnover and profit before taxation are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:		
	United Kingdom Overseas	31.12.14 £ 1,428,116 1,785,039	31.12.13 £ 1,461,143 1,651,613
		3,213,155	3,112,756
3.	OTHER OPERATING INCOME	21 12 14	21 12 12
		31.12.14 £	31.12.13 £
	Income - Conference fees received	3,600	10,085
4.	STAFF COSTS	24.42.4	21.12.12
		31.12.14 £	31.12.13 £
	Wages and salaries	784,611	871,932
	Social security costs	102,740	105,065
	Other pension costs	91,870	55,701
		979,221	1,032,698
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:	31.12.14	31.12.13
	Translators and copywriters	13	15
	Management and service teams	9	8
	Account managers	12	10
	Client management and sales	5	3
		39	36
	·		===
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		31.12.14 £	31.12.13 £
	Depreciation - owned assets	15,833	12,472
	Auditor's remuneration	18,500	19,100
	Foreign exchange differences	<u>(7,553)</u>	27,714
	Directors' remuneration	79,925	4,778
	Directors' pension contributions to money purchase schemes	4,406	346

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2014

Bank interest receivable 31.12.14 £ £ £ Loan interest receivable 522 - 13,000 20,000 20,000 13,522 20,000	6.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
Bank interest receivable			31.12.14	31.12.13
13,000 20,000			£	£
TAXATION Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows: Current tax: UK corporation Tax - (over)/under provision in prior year Factors affecting the tax charge The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference explained below: Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.493% (2013 - 21.344%) Effects of: Administration expenses disallowed Proir years provision Proir years provision Analysis of the tax charge 112.14 112.13 112.13 112.14 112.			522	-
TAXATION Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows: 31.12.14 31.12.13		Loan interest receivable	13,000	20,000
Analysis of the tax charge The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows: 31.12.14			13,522	20,000
The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows: 31.12.14 31.12.13 £	' .	TAXATION		
The tax charge on the profit on ordinary activities for the year was as follows: 31.12.14 31.12.13 £		Analysis of the tax charge		
31.12.14				
Current tax: UK corporation tax Corporation Tax - (over)/under provision in prior year Eactors affecting the tax charge The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference explained below: 152,970			31.12.14	31.12.13
UK corporation tax Corporation Tax - (over)/under provision in prior year 8,535 (10) Tax on profit on ordinary activities 152,970 95,728 Factors affecting the tax charge The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference explained below: 31.12.14 31.12.13 £ £ £ Frofit on ordinary activities before tax 663,496 463,670			£	£
Corporation Tax - (over)/under provision in prior year 8,535 (10) Tax on profit on ordinary activities 152,970 95,728 Factors affecting the tax charge The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference explained below: 31.12.14 31.12.13 £ £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax 663,496 463,670 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.493% (2013 - 21.344%) 142,605 98,966 Effects of: Administration expenses disallowed 616 637 Depreciation for period in excess of/(less than)capital allowances 1,324 (3,865) Sundry receipts disallowed (110) - Prior years provision 8,535 (10)		Current tax:		
Tax on profit on ordinary activities Factors affecting the tax charge The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference explained below: 31.12.14 31.12.13 £ £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.493% (2013 - 21.344%) Effects of: Administration expenses disallowed Depreciation for period in excess of/(less than)capital allowances Sundry receipts disallowed Prior years provision 8,535 (10)		UK corporation tax	144,435	95,738
Tax on profit on ordinary activities Factors affecting the tax charge The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference explained below: 31.12.14 31.12.13 £ £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax 663,496 463,670 Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.493% (2013 - 21.344%) Effects of: Administration expenses disallowed Depreciation for period in excess of/(less than)capital allowances Sundry receipts disallowed Prior years provision 8,535 (10)		Corporation Tax - (over)/under		•
Factors affecting the tax charge The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference explained below: 31.12.14 31.12.13 £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.493% (2013 - 21.344%) Effects of: Administration expenses disallowed Depreciation for period in excess of/(less than)capital allowances Sundry receipts disallowed Prior years provision Rate Of Corporation tax in the UK. The difference explained tax in the UK. The UK. The difference explained tax in the UK. The U		provision in prior year	8,535	(10)
Factors affecting the tax charge The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference explained below: 31.12.14 31.12.13 £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.493% (2013 - 21.344%) Effects of: Administration expenses disallowed Depreciation for period in excess of/(less than)capital allowances Sundry receipts disallowed Prior years provision Reactors affecting the tax charge 31.12.14 £ £ 663,496 463,670 98,966 616 637 098,966		Tax on profit on ordinary activities	152 970	95 728
The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference explained below: 31.12.14 31.12.13 £ £ Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.493% (2013 - 21.344%) Effects of: Administration expenses disallowed Depreciation for period in excess of/(less than)capital allowances Sundry receipts disallowed Prior years provision 31.12.14 £ £ 663,496 463,670 142,605 98,966 616 637 037 03865) 03865) 03865)		rax on profit on ordinary activities	====	=====
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.493% (2013 - 21.344%) Effects of: Administration expenses disallowed Depreciation for period in excess of/(less than)capital allowances Sundry receipts disallowed Prior years provision Effects of: (3,865) (10)		The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation	tax in the UK. T	ne difference
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.493% (2013 - 21.344%) Effects of: Administration expenses disallowed Depreciation for period in excess of/(less than)capital allowances Sundry receipts disallowed Prior years provision Effects of: (3,865) (10)			31.12.14	31 12 13
Profit on ordinary activities before tax Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.493% (2013 - 21.344%) Effects of: Administration expenses disallowed Depreciation for period in excess of/(less than)capital allowances Sundry receipts disallowed Prior years provision 663,496 463,670 142,605 98,966 637 637 638 (3,865) 639 639 639 639 639 639 639 63				
multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21.493% (2013 - 21.344%) Effects of: Administration expenses disallowed Depreciation for period in excess of/(less than)capital allowances Sundry receipts disallowed Prior years provision 142,605 98,966 616 637 0,3865) 98,966		Profit on ordinary activities before tax		
in the UK of 21.493% (2013 - 21.344%) Effects of: Administration expenses disallowed Depreciation for period in excess of/(less than)capital allowances Sundry receipts disallowed Prior years provision 142,605 98,966 616 637 1,324 (3,865) (110) - (110) - (10)		Profit on ordinary activities		
Effects of: Administration expenses disallowed Depreciation for period in excess of/(less than)capital allowances 1,324 (3,865) Sundry receipts disallowed Prior years provision 8,535 (10)		multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax		
Administration expenses disallowed Depreciation for period in excess of/(less than)capital allowances Sundry receipts disallowed Prior years provision 616 (3,865) (110) - (110) - (10)		in the UK of 21.493% (2013 - 21.344%)	142,605	98,966
Depreciation for period in excess of/(less than)capital allowances Sundry receipts disallowed Prior years provision 1,324 (110) - 8,535 (10)				
Sundry receipts disallowed Prior years provision (110) - 8,535 (10)				
Prior years provision 8,535 (10)			•	(3,865)
Current tax charge 152,970 95,728		Prior years provision	8,535	(10)
		Current tax charge	152,970	95,728

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2014

8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS					
		Short leasehold £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment	Totals £
	COST					
	At 1st January 2014 Additions	4,149	46,755	43,495 138	128,827 8,344	223,226 8,482
	At 31st December 2014	4,149	46,755	43,633	137,171	231,708
	DEPRECIATION					•
	At 1st January 2014	2,829	41,949	25,823	99,768	170,369
	Charge for year	828	1,202	4,452	9,351	15,833
	At 31st December 2014	3,657	43,151	30,275	109,119	186,202
	NET BOOK VALUE					
	At 31st December 2014	492	3,604	13,358	28,052	45,506
	At 31st December 2013	1,320	4,806	17,672	29,059	52,857
			=			
9.	DEBTORS				21 12 14	21 12 12
					31.12.14 £	31.12.13 £
	Amounts falling due within one y	ear:			ı	£
	Trade debtors				662,513	551,565
	Amounts owed by group undertal	ings			1,712,660	1,062,781
	Other debtors	_			83,920	86,263
	Prepayments and accrued income				42,104	116,813
					2,501,197	1,817,422
						-
	Amounts falling due after more th					400.000
	Amounts owed by group undertak	tings				400,000
	Aggregate amounts				2,501,197	2,217,422
						=
10	OPEDITODO, ABAQUAITO DA		MITELLINI ONIE MI	CAD		
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FA	LLING DUE V	VITHIN ONE YI	LAK	31.12.14	31.12.13
					£	£
	Trade creditors				75,004	164,248
	Amounts owed to group undertak	ings			18,796	85,846
	Corporation tax	-			56,436	36,738
	Other tax and social security				35,179	97,571
	VAT				57,327	4,961
	Accruals and deferred income				248,120	221,524
					490,862	610,888
					=====	======

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2014

11. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31st December 2014 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating lease as set out below:

				Land and buildings	
				31.12.14 £	31.12.13 £
	Expiring: Between one	e and five years		168,700	67,480
12.	CALLED U	JP SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, issu	ued and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	31.12.14 £	31.12.13 £
	1,000	Ordinary	£1	1,000	1,000
13.	RESERVES			,	Profit and loss account
	At 1st Janua	ry 2014			1,814,856
	Profit for the	year			510,526
	At 31st Dece	ember 2014			2,325,382

14. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of one of its directors and of its employees. The assets of the scheme are administered by trustees in a fund independent from those of the company.

The total contributions paid in the year amounted to £91,871 (2013: £55,701).

15. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosure offered by Financial Reporting Standard 8 - Related Party Transactions, as the company is wholly owned and consolidated accounts are available in Switzerland.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2014

16.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		31.12.14 £	31.12.13 £
	Profit for the financial year	510,526	367,942
	Net addition to shareholders' funds	510,526	367,942
	Opening shareholders' funds	1,815,856	1,447,914
	Closing shareholders' funds	2,326,382	1,815,856

17. IMMEDIATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The company's immediate parent undertaking is CLS Communication AG based and incorporated in Zurich, Switzerland.

18. ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The company's ultimate holding company is Tuscany Holdings AG. incorporated in Switzerland.