Info Exchange Limited Registered number: 04111074

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

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Directors and advisers

Directors

A Neill C James T J Pettifor M Smith A Livingstone

Company secretary

A Livingstone

Registered office

10-18 Union Street London SE1 1SZ

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
The Atrium
1 Harefield Road
Uxbridge
Middlesex
UB8 1EX

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc Thames Valley Corporate Banking Centre 5th Floor Apex Plaza Reading RG1 1AX

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2012

The directors submit their annual report and the audited financial statements of Info Exchange Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2012

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the provision of business process management software designed for web use by any organisation

Business review and future developments

The company traded satisfactorily in 2012 and it is expected that this will continue for the foreseeable future

Results and dividends

The company's profit on ordinary activities before taxation was £211,373 for the year ended 31 December 2012 (2011 £180,617) The company's profit for the financial year was £211,806 (2011 £172,961), which will be transferred to reserves

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2011 £nil)

As presented the balance sheet shows net current assets of £732,348 (2011 £411,906) Within creditors falling due within one year is £282,627 (2011 £270,843) of deferred income Deferred income does not represent a future cash commitment but advanced invoicing of customers. When considering the ability of the business to meet its short term cash requirements the balance of deferred income should be added back to net current assets. This results in net current assets before deferred income of £1,014,975 (2011 £682,749).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The execution of the company's strategy is subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, principal among these is the risk of reduced demand for compliance services as a result of adverse changes in the regulatory or commercial environment. In mitigation of this risk the company keeps under continuous review the relevance of its products and services to the prevailing regulatory and commercial environment.

Key performance indicators

The directors monitor the turnover and gross profit margin of the company, as well as operating expenses and operating profit, as detailed above. Due to the size and the relatively non-complex nature of the business, and at this stage in its development, the directors do not believe that additional analysis of key performance indicators is necessary for an understanding of the performance or position of the business.

Charitable donations

During the year the company made charitable donations totaling £nil (2011 £420)

Financial risk management

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in market prices, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk

Pnce nsk

As a consultancy practice the company's cost base is dominated by staff costs and the costs of associates Accordingly it is not significantly exposed to commodity price risk as a result of its operations

Credit risk

The company has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. The amount of exposure to any individual counterparty is subject to a limit, which is kept under continual review in the light of payment history and trading volumes.

Liquidity risk

The company manages its liquidity to ensure the company has sufficient available funds for operations and planned expansions

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2012

Interest rate cash flow nsk

The company has interest bearing assets but no interest bearing liabilities. Interest bearing assets include only cash balances, all of which earn interest at variable rates.

Directors

The following directors held office during the year and up to the date of signing these financial statements

A Neill

C James

M Smith

A Livingstone

T J Pettifor

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the 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 have prepared 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,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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 of disclosure of information to auditors

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

- (1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- (2) 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

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

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2012

Directors' qualifying third party and pension indemnity provisions

Professional indemnity cover for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006 has been taken out with a reputable insurance broker

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting

A. Lugher

16th April 2013

On behalf of the board

A Livingstone Director

Independent auditors' report to the members of Info Exchange Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Info Exchange Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. 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)

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 5, 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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

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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 31 December 2012 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

Terri Coughlan (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Thames Valley

16 April 2013

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2012

		2012	2011
	Note	£	£
Turnover	1,2	1,504,811	1,400,626
Cost of sales		(360,434)	(388,271)
Gross profit		1,144,377	1,012,355
Administrative expenses		(933,004)	(831,791)
Operating profit	3	211,373	180,564
Interest receivable and similar income	4	-	53
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		211,373	180,617
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	433	(7,656)
Profit for the financial year	16	211,806	172,961

The results are wholly attributable to the continuing operations of the company

There were no gains or losses other than the profit for the financial year, therefore no statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

There is no material difference between profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profits for the financial years stated above and their historical cost equivalents

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2012

		2012	2011
	Note	£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	8	-	52,772
Tangible assets	9	49,983	54,556
		49,983	107,328
Current assets			
Debtors	10	1,779,027	754,299
Cash at bank and in hand		174,238	220,393
		1,953,265	974,692
Creditors amounts falling due			
within one year	11	(1,220,917)	(562,786)
Net current assets*		732,348	411,906
Total assets less current liabilities		782,331	519,234
Provisions for liabilities	12	(3,799)	(4,232)
Net assets		778,532	515,002
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	200	200
Profit and loss account	14	726,608	514,802
Share-based payment reserve	14	51,724	
Total shareholders' funds	16	778,532	515,002

^{*}Within creditors falling due within one year is £282,627 (2011 £270,843) of deferred income which does not represent a future cash commitment. For further detail refer to Note 11

16th April 2013

A Livingstone

Director

Info Exchange Limited Registered no 04111074

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts invoiced in the year, exclusive of value added tax, adjusted for any amounts included in deferred income. Turnover is recognised when the service has been supplied to the customer. Any amounts invoiced where the service is to be provided in a future period are included in deferred income.

Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Intangible fixed assets are stated at historic cost less amortisation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Amortisation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of intangible assets on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows.

Development costs

- 3 years on a straight line basis

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as follows.

Leasehold property

- Not depreciated

Plant & machinery

- 33% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 25% reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings

- 33% 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

A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of 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 an undiscounted basis

Pension costs

The company contributes to the personal pension plans of some of its employees. The assets of the pension plans are held separately to that of the company and the pension charge for the year represents contributions payable to the scheme in the year.

Foreign currency

Trading activities denominated in foreign currencies are recorded in sterling at actual exchange rates as of the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are reported at rates of exchange prevailing at the year end. Any resulting exchange gain or loss is dealt with in the profit and loss account.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are recorded in the balance sheet as tangible fixed assets at their equivalent capital value and are depreciated over the useful economic life. The corresponding liability is recorded as a loan creditor and the interest element of the finance charge is charged to the profit and loss account over the lease period or its estimated useful life, whichever is shorter. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off in the profit and loss account in the period in which it is incurred. Development expenditure is capitalised at historical cost where the following criteria are met expenditure relates to a clearly defined project, the expenditure is separately identifiable, the outcome of the project can be reasonably assessed, the project is expected to be profitable and adequate resources exist to complete the project.

Cash flow statement

The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Alcumus Holdings Limited, which are publicly available. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996).

Share-based payments

Alcumus Holdings Limited operates equity-settled, share-based compensation incentive plans for some of its senior employees, including directors of the Company. The fair value of the employee services received by the Company in exchange for the grant of the instruments is recognised as an expense over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The fair value of the award is measured with reference to the estimated payment likely to occur under the terms of the award.

2 Turnover

All turnover arises from the company's principal activity which is a single class of business. An analysis of turnover by geographical area is as follows

	2012	2011
	£	£
United Kingdom	1,488,011	1,372,208
International	16,800	28,418
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1,504,811	1,400,626
3 Operating profit		
Operating profit is stated after charging		
	2012	2011
	£	£
Amortisation - intangible assets Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	52,772	52,637
- owned assets	11,545	15,676
Staff costs (note 5)	384,708	429,763
Operating lease charges		
- Land & buildings	29,928	29,890
Services provided by the company's auditors		
Fees payable for the audit services	8,000	8,000_

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

4 Interest receivable and similar income	2012	2011
	£	£
	£	L
Interest receivable on bank deposits	-	53
	<u>-</u>	53
5 Staff costs		
Staff costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows		
,,	2012	2011
	£	£
Vages and salaries	283,033	373,358
ocial secunty costs	30,349	42,219
Other pension costs	19,602	14,186
Share-based payment costs	51,724	<u> </u>
	384,708	429,763
	2012	2011
By activity	Number	Number
Selling and administration	7	8
Directors	1	
	8	13
6 Directors' remuneration		
6 Directors' remuneration		
6 Directors' remuneration	2012	2011
6 Directors' remuneration	2012 £	2011
Aggregate emoluments		
Aggregate emoluments Amounts receivable under long-term incentive share-based	£	
Aggregate emoluments	£ 93,452	168,00
Aggregate emoluments Amounts receivable under long-term incentive share-based	£ 93,452 25,862	

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2011—2) in respect of money purchase pension schemes. One director is remunerated by this company. Four directors are remunerated for their services to the group by Alcumus Holdings Limited, which is the ultimate parent undertaking of Info Exchange Limited. Full details of their remuneration can be obtained from the financial statements of Alcumus Holdings Limited. Remuneration costs of four directors were recharged by Alcumus Holdings Limited as part of a management services recharge to Info Exchange Limited of £585,742 (2011—£166,673).

7 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2012	2011
	£	£
Current tax		
United Kingdom corporation tax	-	-
Adjustments in respect of previous years	-	9,441
Total current tax	_	9,441
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,703)	(2,231)
Adjustments in respect of previous years	1,748	967
Effect of change in tax rate	(478)	(521)
Total deferred tax (see note 12)	(433)	(1,785)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(433)	7,656
Factors affecting current tax charge for the year.		
The tax charge is lower (2011 lower) than the standard rate of	2012	2011
corporation tax in the UK of 24 5% (2011 26 5%) The differences are explained below -	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	211,373	180,617
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate in the UK of 24 5% (2011 26 5%)		
·	51,786	47,864
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	12,672	-
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	644	2,369
Group relief claimed for nil payment	(65,102)	(50,233)
Adjustments in respect of previous years	<u>.</u>	9,441
Current tax charge for the year		9,441_

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A resolution passed by Parliament on 26 March 2012 reduced the main rate of corporation tax to 24% from 1 April 2012 Legislation to reduce the main rate of corporation tax from 24% to 23% from 1 April 2013 was included in the Finance Act 2012 so the relevant deferred tax balances have been re-measured. In addition to the changes in rates of Corporation tax disclosed above further changes to the UK Corporation tax system were announced in the Autumn statement 2012. This includes a further reduction to the main rate to reduce the rate to 21% from 1 April 2014. This change had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, is not included in these financial statements. The proposed reduction of the main rate of corporation tax to 21% from 1 April 2014 will be enacted separately. The overall effect of this further change is not considered.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

material

8 Intangible fixed assets

	Development costs	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 January 2012	157,909	157,909
Additions	-	
At 31 December 2012	157,909	157,909
Accumulated amortisation		
At 1 January 2012	105,137	105,137
Charge for the year	52,772	52,772
At 31 December 2012	157,909	157,909
Net book value		
At 31 December 2012		
At 31 December 2011	52,772	52,772

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
Cost	_				
At 1 January 2012	18,848	56,379	30,834	33,116	139,177
Additions	•	237	•	6,735	6,972
Disposals		_	-	-	
At 31 December 2012	18,848	56,616	30,834	39,851	146,149
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2012	-	45,714	20,291	18,616	84,621
Charge for the year	-	3,570	2,636	5,339	11,545
Disposals	-			<u>-</u>	-
At 31 December 2012		49,284	22,927	23,955	96,166
Net book value					
At 31 December 2012	18,848	7,332	7,907	15,896	49,983
At 31 December 2011	18,848	10,665	10,543	14,500	54,556

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

10 Debtors

	1,779,027	754,299
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,344,668	302,512
Prepayments and accrued income	20,431	47,925
Other debtors	14,964	18,510
Trade debtors	398,964	385,352
	£	£
10 Deptors	2012	2011

Amounts due from group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

•	2012	2011
	£	£
Trade creditors	16,303	46,212
Amounts owed to group undertakings	799,234	148,739
Corporation tax	20,000	20,000
Other taxation and social security	87,997	62,720
Other creditors	2,556	589
Accruals and deferred income	294,827	284,526
	1,220,917	562,786

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand

The accruals and deferred income balance includes deferred income of £282,627 (2011 £270,843) Deferred income does not represent a future cash commitment but advanced invoicing of customers. When considering the ability of the business to meet its short term cash requirements the balance of deferred income should be added back to net current assets. This results in net current assets before deferred income of £1,014,975 (2011 £682,749)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

12 Provisions for liabilities

	Deferred tax £	Total £
At 1 January 2012 Charged to the profit and loss account Utilised	4,232 (433)	4,232 (433)
At 31 December 2012	3,799	3,799
The deferred tax provision is made up as follows		
	2012 £	2011 £
Accelerated capital allowances	3,799	4,232
	3,799	4,232
13 Called up share capital	2012	2011
	£	£
Authorised 200 (2011 200) ordinary shares of £1 each	200	200_
Allotted, called up and fully paid 200 (2011 200) ordinary shares of £1 each	200	200
14 Reserves	Share-based	Profit and
	payment reserve	loss account
	£	£
At 1 January 2012 Profit for the financial year		514,802 211,806
Share based payment charge	51,724	
At 31 December 2012	51,724	726,608

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

15 Operating lease commitments

As at 31 December 2012 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases expiring as follows

	2012	2011
	Land and	Land and
	buildings	buildings
	£	£
One to two years	29,928	-
Within two to five years		29,928

16 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

Closing shareholders' funds	778,532	515,002
Opening shareholders' funds	515,002	342,041
Net addition to shareholders' funds	263,530	172,961
Profit for the financial year Share-based payment charge	211,806 51,724	172,961 -
	£	£
	2012	2011

17 Related party transactions

Alcumus Holdings Limited is the ultimate parent undertaking of Info Exchange Limited Alcumus Holdings Limited made a management services recharge to Info Exchange Limited of £585,742 (2011 £166,673)

18 Pensions

The company contributes to the money purchase personal pension plans of some of its employees. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the company to these plans and amounted to £19,602 (2011 £14,186). Contributions outstanding at year end were £2,431 (2011 £2,018).

19 Share-based payments

Certain senior employees of the group, including directors of the Company, participate in long-term incentive plans which offer an element of share-based compensation for the employees' services

In the event of a sale or listing of the group, the employees would be eligible to sell their shares for an amount calculated by reference to, inter alia, the incremental improvement in financial performance of relevant group operating units since the start of employment of the individuals

The transactions have been accounted for as equity-settled share-based payments with effect from December 2012 year-end. In prior years, these transactions were accounted for as equity minority interests in the

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

subsidiaries. The transactions were re-assessed in 2012 and given the restricted rights attached to the relevant shares it was concluded that the more appropriate accounting treatment would be to treat these as equity-settled share based payments. This assessment has not been treated as a prior year adjustment as the amount does not constitute a material misstatement to the results of the group.

The fair value of the expected payments is £206,896 and this is recognised as an expense over the vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The vesting period reflects management's estimate of the likely date of change in control of the group. The fair value has been measured with reference to the estimated payment likely to occur under the terms of the award.

The effect of accounting for share-based payments, in accordance with FRS 20, on the loss before taxation is £51,724 (2011 £nil)

20 Parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is My EIX Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom The ultimate parent undertaking is Alcumus Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom Alcumus Holdings Limited is the parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Alcumus Holdings Limited can be obtained from 10-18 Union Street, London, SE1 1SZ. The directors do not consider there to be any ultimate controlling party Funds managed by Sovereign Capital Partners LLP have an economic interest of 90.5% (2011) 81% in the equity share capital of Alcumus Holdings Limited as at 31 December 2012.