# DAMOVO CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 January 2013

Registered Number: 4134744

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# CONTENTS

	Page
Statutory information	3
Directors' report	4-5
Statement of directors' responsibilities	6
Independent auditor's report	7-8
Income statement	9
Statement of comprehensive income	10
Statement of changes in equity	10
Balance sheet	11
Cash flow statement	12
Notes to the financial statements	13 - 29

# STATUTORY INFORMATION

# Directors Salim Alam

Helen McCusker

Secretary Robert G Hynd

Registered Office Leroy House 436 Essex Road London N1 3QP

# Independent auditor Deloitte LLP

#### **Bankers**

Royal Bank of Scotland plc

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 January 2013

#### Business review and principal activities

The Company provides central support functions to the Damovo Group and generates turnover by charging other group companies for the provision of these services. An element of expenses are not recharged hence a pre-exceptionals operating loss is incurred. The Company will continue to provide these services in the coming year.

#### Results and dividend

The Company's loss for the year is £6,009,000 (2012 £5,762,000) The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2012 £Nil)

#### Review of business and future developments

The Company has established in prior years a number of inter-company loans resulting in it being in a net payables position to other group companies at the year end. It is not anticipated that this position will change in the foreseeable future.

At 31 January 2013, the Company had current assets of £4,778,000 (2012 £4,613,000) and current liabilities of £60,504,000 (2012 £57,967,000). At the same date, the Company had amounts owing to other Damovo group companies of £60,218,000 (2012 £55,350,000) and amounts due from Damovo group companies (net of provision for doubtful debt) of £3,336,000 (2012 £3,971,000)

#### **Going Concern**

In forming our conclusion on going concern the directors have placed reliance on a letter of support provided by Damovo Group Holdings Limited ("the Group") Damovo Group Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent company of Damovo Corporate Services Limited, has confirmed in writing to the directors of the Company that it will seek to procure that its subsidiaries do not seek repayment of inter-company amounts owing by the Company such that the Company would be unable to meet its obligations to inter-company and external suppliers

There is an anticipated breach of the available cash covenant at 31 October 2013 on the Loan Notes held by the Group. If the Group were to breach its financial covenants, this would give the lenders, acting in their majority, the ability to demand repayment of the facilities. The Directors of this Company have considered the Group position and as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, believes this results in the existence of a material uncertainty. On the basis of past experience and the close relationship with loan note holders, the Directors are confident that a waiver can be obtained at terms which are favourable to the Group. For these reasons the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

From the perspective of the Company, the principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the Group and are not managed separately Accordingly, the principal risks and uncertainties of the Damovo Group, which include those of the Company, are discussed on pages 5-6 of Damovo Group Holdings Limited consolidated group financial statements which do not form part of this report

The key risk facing the Company is the impact any detenoration in financial performance of group undertakings would have on recoverability of balances due from those group undertakings

#### Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

Given the straightforward nature of the Company's business, the Company's directors are of the opinion that an analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the Company's business

#### Directors

The directors who held office during the year and to the date of this report are set out on page 3

#### **DIRECTOR'S REPORT (continued)**

#### Auditors and disclosure of information to auditors

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

- So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- The directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to be made 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

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to appoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

By order of the board

Salim Alam Director

**30** October 2013

#### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. 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, International Accounting Standard 1 requires that directors.

- properly select and apply accounting policies,
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable
  and understandable information.
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs are insufficient to
  enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's
  financial position and financial performance, and
- make an assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern

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.

By order of the board

Salım Alam Director

**30** October 2013

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DAMOVO CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Damovo Corporate Services Limited for the year ended 31 January 2013 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 24. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union

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

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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 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.

#### 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 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 January 2013 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

#### **Emphasis of matter - Going Concern**

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 1 to the financial statements concerning the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The Company has net liabilities of £59,186k, and is reliant on the support of its parent company, Damovo Group Holdings Limited. Loan notes held by the Group of which Damovo Group Holdings Limited is the parent, are subject to covenants for which a forecast breach has been identified. If the Group were to breach its financial covenants, this would give the lenders, acting in their majority, the ability to demand repayment of the facilities which may inhibit the parent company continuing to provide support. These conditions may give use to significant doubt over the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the Company were unable to continue as a going concern.

#### 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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DAMOVO CORPORATE SERVICES LIMITED (continued)

#### 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

James Boyle CA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Glasgow, United Kingdom

31 October 2013

# **INCOME STATEMENT**

		Year ended	Year ended
		31 January	31 January
		2013	2012
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Continuing operations			
Revenue	2	2,433	2 549
Administrative expenses		(3,257)	(3 273)
Non-recurring administrative expenses	3	(1,367)	(3 669)
Total administrative expenses		(4 624)	(6,942)
Operating loss	4	(2,191)	(4,393)
Finance costs	6	(3 941)	(1,696)
Finance income	6	123	145
Net finance costs		(3,818)	(1,551)
Loss before taxation		(6,009)	(5,944)
Taxation	9	-	182
Loss for the year	18	(6,009)	(5,762)

All the activities of the Company are classed as continuing

# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Year ended	Year ended
	31 January	31 January
	2013	2012
	£'000	€'000
Loss for the year and total comprehensive loss	(6,009)	(5,762)

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Note	Ordinary share capital £'000	Retained loss £'000	Total equity £'000
At 31 January 2011		687	(48,102)	(47,416)
Loss recognised in the income statement	18		(5,762)	(5,762)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		•	(5,762)	(5,762)
At 31 January 2012		687	(53,864)	(53,177)
Loss recognised in the income statement	18		(6,009)	(6,009)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		•	(6,009)	(6,009)
At 31 January 2013		687	(59,873)	(59,186)

#### **BALANCE SHEET**

		As at	As a
		31 January	31 Januar
		2013	201
	Notes	£'000	£'00
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	11	75	85
Property plant and equipment	10	63	87
Investments in subsidiary undertakings	22	5	5
		143	177
Current assets			
Trade receivables and other debtors	13	4,264	4,187
Cash and cash equivalents		514	426
		4,778	4,613
Total assets	·	4,921	4,790
Equity			
Share capital	17	687	687
Retained earnings	18	(59,873)	(53,864)
		(59,186)	(53,177
Current liabilities			
Trade payables and other creditors	14	59,582	57 967
Provisions	16	922	-
		60,504	57,967
Non-current liabilities			
Trade payables and other creditors	14	3,603	<u>-</u>
		3,603	-
Total liabilities	<u>.</u>	64,107	57,967
Total equity and liabilities		4,921	4,790

The financial statements of Damovo Corporate Services Ltd , registered number 4134744, were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 October 2013 and were signed on its behalf by

Helen McCusker Allen Musker

Director

Salım Alam

Director

# **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

		Year ended	Year ended 31 January
		31 January	
		2013	2012
	Notes	£,000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities		_	
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	20	97	(183)
Interest paid		(4)	-
Interest received		•	7
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities		92	(176)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property plant and equipment and Intangible assets	10, 11	(5)	(3)
Net cash used in investing activities		(5)	(3)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net cash generated from financing activities			
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		87	(179)
Movement in cash and cash equivalents			
Opening cash and cash equivalents		426	605
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		87	(179)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		513	426

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are applied consistently and are set out below

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements of Damovo Corporate Services Limited, a limited liability company domiciled in the United Kingdom, have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) adopted by the European Union (EU). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the measurement at fair value of certain financial instruments in accordance with IAS 39 (Financial Instruments Recognition and Measurement) as explained below

In forming our conclusion on going concern the directors have placed reliance on a letter of support provided by Damovo Group Holdings Limited ("the Group") Damovo Group Holdings Limited, the ultimate parent company of Damovo Corporate Services Limited, has confirmed in writing to the directors of the Company that it will seek to procure that its subsidiaries do not seek repayment of inter-company amounts owing by the Company such that the Company would be unable to meet its obligations to inter-company and external suppliers

The Company is not required to prepare consolidated financial statements by virtue of the small sized group exemption under section 398 of the Companies Act 2006. The results of the Company are also included within the financial statements of the Company's ultimate parent undertaking Damovo Group Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in the Cayman Islands, which has prepared consolidated financial statements for the year to 31 January 2013. The financial statements therefore present information about the Company as an individual entity and not about its group.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

#### Going concern and financing arrangements

At 31 January 2013, the Company had current assets of £4,778,000 (2012 £4,613,000) and current liabilities of £60,504,000 (2012 £57,967,000) At the same date, the Company had amounts owing to other Damovo group companies of £60,218,000 (2012 £55,350,000) and amounts due from Damovo group companies (net of provision for doubtful debt) of £3,336,000 (2012 £3,971,000)

The Company is part of the Damovo Group Holdings Limited Group ("the Group"), which has issued its financial statements to 31 January 2013 on 1 May 2013. The Company does not have any borrowing facilities in place and is reliant on support from Damovo Group Holdings Limited. Damovo Group Holdings Limited is primarily financed by €20m senior secured notes and €10m convertible notes held within Damovo II Sarl, a wholly owned subsidiary. There are various covenants in place on these loan notes including LTM EBITDA (meaning the last 12 months EBITDA whereby "EBITDA" means the net income of the Group (excluding Damovo Czech) adding back interest, tax, depreciation and other amortisation) and available cash. A breach of the available cash covenant as at 31 July 2013 was notified to loan note holders and a waiver obtained. A further breach is anticipated on the available cash covenant as at 31 October 2013.

If the Group were to breach its financial covenants, this would give the lenders, acting In their majority, the ability to demand repayment of the facilities. The Directors of this Company have considered the Group position and as the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, believe this results in the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore that the Company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the going concern basis of preparation being inappropriate.

On the basis of past experience and the close relationship with loan note holders, the Directors are confident that a waiver can be obtained at terms which are favourable to the Group. For these reasons the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Adoption of new and revised Standards

In the current period, the following new and revised Standards and Interpretations have been adopted and have affected the amounts reported in these financial statements

#### Standards affecting the financial statements

Amendment to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments Disclosures. The amendment clarifies the required level of disclosure around credit risk and collateral held and provides relief from disclosure of renegotiated financial assets. The impact of this amendment has been to reduce the level of disclosure provided on collateral that the company holds as security on financial assets that are past due or impaired.

#### Standards not affecting the reported results nor the financial position

The following new and revised Standards and Interpretations have been adopted in the current period. Their adoption has not had any significant impact on the amounts reported in these financial statements but, with the exception of the amendment to IFRS 1, may impact the accounting for future transactions and arrangements.

Amendment to IFRS 1 Limited Exemption from Comparative IFRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters The amendment provides a limited exemption for first-time adopters from providing comparative fair-value hierarchy disclosures under IFRS 7

IAS 24 (2009) Related Party Disclosures. The revised Standard has a new, clearer definition of a related party, with inconsistencies under the previous definition having been removed.

Amendment to IAS 32 Classification of Rights Issues Under the amendment, rights issues, options or warrants to acquire a fixed number of an entity's own non-derivative equity instruments for a fixed amount in any currency and which otherwise meet the definition of equity are classified as equity

Amendments to IFRIC 14 Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement. The amendments now enable recognition of an asset in the form of prepaid minimum funding contributions.

IFRIC 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments. The Interpretation provides guidance on the accounting for 'debt for equity swaps' from the perspective of the borrower.

Improvements to IFRSs 2010 Aside from the IFRS 7 amendment already identified above, the amendments made to standards under the 2010 improvements to IFRSs have had no impact on the Company

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, the following Standards and Interpretations which have not been applied in these financial statements were in issue but not yet effective (and in some cases had not yet been adopted by the EU)

IFRS 1 (amended) Government Loans

IFRS 7 (amended) Offsetting of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements

IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

IAS 1 (amended) Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income

IAS 12 (amended) Deferred Tax Recovery of Underlying Assets

IAS 19 (revised) Employee Benefits

IAS 27 (revised) Separate Financial Statements

IAS 28 (revised) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

IAS 32 (amended) Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

The directors do not expect that the adoption of the standards listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company in future periods

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1 Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Foreign currency translation

British Pounds Sterling (GBP) is the presentation currency of the Company's financial statements. GBP is used by the Company for conducting the majority of its business, and also for reporting its results. Where the Company carries out transactions in a different currency to its local one, the foreign currency amounts are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, such as trade receivables, trade payables and foreign currency bank accounts, are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. All differences arising on

translating these amounts are taken to the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they occur

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation

Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets based on the following rates

IT infrastructure and equipment	20%
Fixtures and fittings	20%

The book values of these assets are reviewed for impairment whenever changes in circumstances indicate those values may not be recoverable. If the book values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the estimated net sales price and the value in use. Value in use is calculated by discounting the estimated future cash flows arising from the asset's use to their present value.

#### Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise software licences and trademarks and are stated at cost less amortisation. Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the assets, or the length of the licences based on the following rates.

Software licences	20 - 33%
Trademarks	5%

The book values of these assets are reviewed for impairment whenever changes in circumstances indicate those values may not be recoverable

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue is the recharging of central support function costs to Damovo Group companies. These recharges include a profit element and depending upon the nature of the recharge, revenue is taken to the income statement when the service is provided or in equal monthly instalments over the period for which the recharge relates

# Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise bank balances and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less

#### Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recorded at cost less any provision for impairment

#### **Employee benefits**

Pensions and other post-employment benefits

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for the benefit of all employees. The costs relating to this scheme are charged to the Income Statement as they fall due. The Company provides no other post-retirement benefits to its employees.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the Income Statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on 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 liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences ansing on investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance. Sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the Income Statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis

## Non-recurring items

Items are classified as non-recurring income or expenses where they are considered by the Company to be material and are different from events or transactions which fall within the ordinary activities of the Company and which individually, or if of a similar type, in aggregate, need to be disclosed by virtue of their size or incidence if the financial statements are to be properly understood. Details of the non-recurring items are provided in note 3.

:

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation

#### Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership to the leasee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the Income Statement on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial risk management

A discussion of the Company's financial risk management objectives and policies and the exposure of the Company to liquidity, market and credit risk is included within note 12 to the financial statements

#### **Derivative Financial Instruments**

International Accounting Standard 39 (IAS 39) sets out requirements for the recognition and measurement of financial instruments, including derivatives and monetary assets and liabilities

#### **Borrowings**

Borrowings are recognised as the proceeds are received, net of transaction costs incurred

#### Debt issuance costs

Costs incurred in the issuance of debt instruments are capitalised and amortised over the maturity period of the debt to which the costs relate

#### **Critical Accounting Judgements**

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in this note, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the critical judgements that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements

#### Group Undertakings

The Company has fully provided for inter-company amounts receivable from Damovo Czech in the year to 31 January 2013 and in the year to 31 January 2012. It is assumed that all other amounts owed by and to group undertakings will be received and paid and therefore no provision has been made for these other amounts.

#### **Provisions**

A provision has been recognised in relation to future legal costs associated with the 2007 restructuring of the Group, under IAS 37 on the basis that the quantum of the spend to date, the state of the parties and the precedent of past practice have together created a constructive obligation under which the Company has no realistic alternative to incurring these costs

#### 2 Revenue

The Company's revenue and operating loss relate entirely to its principal activities in the United Kingdom

#### 3. Non-recurring items

Items are classified as non-recurring when they are considered by the Company to be material and are different from events or transactions which fall within ordinary activities of the Company and which individually, or if of similar type, in aggregate, need to be disclosed by virtue of their size or incidence if the financial statements are to be properly understood

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 3 Non-recurring items (continued)

Non-recurring items are made up of and have been charged / (credited) to the Income Statement as follows

	2013	2012 £'000
	£'000	
Professional fees associated with 2007 restructuring of the Group	1 044	1,339
Write-down of investment in Damovo UK Finance II Ltd	-	2,188
Provision against inter-company receivable from Damovo Czech	314	61
Professional fees credit relating to Damovo Group S A	(66)	•
Amortisation of re-financing expenses	15	81
Write-off of inter-company receivables due from Damovo Holdings Netherlands (now liquidated)	60	-
Non-recurring items included in operating loss	1,367	3,669

# 4. Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after the following charges which require to be disclosed

		2013	2012 £'000
	Notes	£'000	
Depreciation on assets			
- owned by the Company	10	27	27
Amortisation of intangible assets	11	12	14
Operating lease rentals payable			
- property		25	25
Currency translation losses	6	2	122

#### 5. Auditor remuneration

•	;		1.
		2013	2012
		£'000	£'000
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of company financial statements		5	5
Fees payable to the company's auditor for other services			
- Non-audit services - taxation compliance services		1	2
- Non-audit services - taxation advisory services		_	72
		6	79

# 6 Finance costs and income

	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Bank charges	(12)	(8)
Group undertakings interest	(2,267)	(3 114)
Currency translation (losses) / gains	(1,662)	1,426
Finance costs	(3,941)	(1,696)
Interest income from other group undertakings	123	145
Finance income	123	145

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 6. Finance costs and income (continued)

Currency translation gains / (losses)

	2013	2012 £'000
	£'000	
Currency translation gains / (losses) included in		_
-Operating (loss) / profit	(2)	(122)
-Finance costs	(1,662)	1 426
Total currency translation (losses) / gains	(1,664)	1,304

Currency translation gains and losses relate to the translation of the transactions and balances that are not denominated in the Company's functional currency, the British Pound The loss of £1,664,000 in the year ended 31 January 2013 (2012 £1,304,000 gain) is primarily due to the depreciation of the British Pound against the Euro

#### 7. Staff costs

		2013	2012
	Note	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries		1,471	1 245
Social security costs		182	151
Pension costs – defined contribution plans	15	28	26
		1,681	1,422

The average number of employees in the year was 12 (2012 13)

The total remuneration of the key management during the year was £990,000 (2012 £813,000) including contributions to defined contribution pension plans of £6,000 (2012 £6,000) Emoluments received by key management were for services to all group companies. Key management is defined as the Board of Directors and Mike Parton (the Chief Executive Officer)

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#### 8. Directors' remuneration

	2013	2012
Aggregate emoluments	£'000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments (including benefits in kind)	496	318
Company pension contributions to money purchase scheme	6	6
	502	324
	2013	2012
Highest paid director	£'000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments (including benefits in kind)	392	240
Company pension contributions to money purchase scheme		-
	392	240

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 9. Taxation

	2013	2012
	€'000	£'000
Amount receivable from a group subsidiary in respect of group relief		182
Total Tax	-	182

#### Reconciliation of income taxes

The tax charge on the Company's loss before tax has been based on the average UK tax rate of 24 33% (2012 26 33%) The rate of corporation tax in the UK reduced to 23% from 24% from 1 April 2013 Further reductions to 21% from 1 April 2014 and to 20% from 1 April 2015 have been announced but were not substantively enacted at 31 January 2013

A reconciliation of the effective tax rate for the current year tax charge is set out as below

	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Loss before tax	(6,009)	(5,944)
Tax calculated at 24 33% (2012 26 33%)	1 462	1,565
(Expenses)/income not deductible for tax purposes	(1,318)	(1 496)
Deferred tax not recognised	(144)	(69)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	<u> </u>	182
Tax credit	•	182

#### Deferred tax assets

The Company has an unrecognised deferred tax asset as noted below. It is not probable that taxable profits will be generated in the foreseeable future, against which deductible temporary differences and tax losses carried forward can be utilised.

Deferred tax asset not recognised	7,493	7,857
Tax losses carned forward	2,609	2,786
Short term timing differences	335	133
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	4,549	4,938
	ı	
	£'000	£'000
	2013	2012
	<del></del>	

The deferred tax asset of the Company has been calculated at 23% (2012 25%)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# 10. Property, plant and equipment

	IT infrastructure & equipment	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
		•	
	£,000	£'000	£'000
Cost			
As at 31 January 2012	12 733	379	13 112
Additions in the year	3	-	3
Disposals	(3 321)	(378)	(3,699)
As at 31 January 2013	9,415	1	9,416
Accumulated depreciation			
As at 31 January 2012	12,646	379	13 025
Depreciation charge for the year	27	•	27
Disposals	(3 321)	(378)	(3,699)
As at 31 January 2013	9,352	1	9,353
Net book value			
As at 31 January 2012	87	•	87

# 11 Intangible assets

	Software licences	Other intangibles		Total
	£,000	£'000		£'000
Cost				
As at 31 January 2012	• 56	141	1	197
Additions in the year	2	-		2
Disposals	(34)	-		(34)
As at 31 January 2013	24	141		165
Amortisation				
As at 31 January 2012	40	72		112
Amortisation for the year	5	7		12
Disposals	(34)	<u>-</u>		(34)
As at 31 January 2013	11	79		90
Net book value				
As at 31 January 2012		69		85
As at 31 January 2013	13	62		75

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 12. Financial risk management

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities as defined by International Accounting Standard 39 (IAS 39) comprise trade payables and certain other creditors. The combined carrying value as at 31 January 2013 is £63,104,000 (2012 £57,917,000).

Of these a total of £24,419,000 (2012 £30,246,000) is interest bearing and has an interest rate profile as follows

	Fixed	Floating	Total
As at 31 January 2013	£'000	£'000	£'000
Intercompany loans	10 530	13 890	24 419
	10,530	13,890	24,419

	Fixed	Floating	Total
As at 31 January 2012	£'000	€'000	£'000
Intercompany loans	17 149	13,097	30,246
	17,149	13,097	30,246

The floating rate liabilities of £343,000 (2012 Nil) reprice every twelve months, £13,350,000 (2012 £12,910,000) every six months and £197,000 (2012 £187,000) every three months

The carrying amounts of trade payables, accruals and other liabilities, including intercompany loans, are not materially different from their fair value

#### Financial assets

Financial assets as defined by IAS 39 comprise cash, trade receivables and certain other debtors. The combined carrying value as at 31 January 2013 is £4,410,000 (2012 £4,398,000). Of this total, cash of £514,000 (2012 £426,000) earns interest at the bank variable rate.

#### **Derivative financial instruments**

IAS 39 sets out requirements for the recognition and measurement of financial instruments, including derivatives and monetary assets and liabilities. The Company, from time to time, will enter into derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risk.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each Balance Sheet date

The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the Income Statement immediately. A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

## Financial risk management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks, including market risk (currency risk, cash flow interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The overall risk management programme seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company. The Company does not undertake any speculative treasury activities.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 12. Financial risk management (continued)

Market risk

#### Foreign exchange management

The Company operates primarily in the UK however there is some foreign exchange risk mainly associated with the Euro as a result of certain inter-company transactions within the Damovo Group being undertaken in the Euro

The risks arising from operational activities are generally short term in nature, and the Company's policy is to manage this through matching of cash flows in the relevant currencies. Gains and losses on these activities are fully reflected in the Income Statement of the period in which they arise

Part of the Company's debt is denominated in Euros and the Company is exposed to foreign exchange translation risk on that debt For every 10 per cent movement in the Euro, there is an approximate movement in equity of £5,278,000 (2012 £4,819,000)

#### Interest rate management

Interest rate risk management is governed by the interest rate risk on the Company's inter-company loans

The following Company's inter-company debt facilities carry variable interest terms

Interest rate	Inter-company balance	
	000°3	
6 mth EURIBOR + 8%	13,350	
12 mth EUR LIBOR + 3%	343	
3 mth EUR LIBOR +1%		
	13,890	

The interest rate risk is unhedged. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. The Company simulates interest rate movements based on the impact on Income Statement of a 200 basis point shift, which would be a maximum increase or decrease of £278,000 (2012 £262,000)

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# Liquidity risk

The Company is financed through a mix of long and short term finance. The liabilities of the Company are primarily amounts owed to Damovo group undertakings. Full details are given in note 14. The outstanding payables owed to group undertakings are not considered to be a significant liquidity risk. The Company's liquidity risk management policy requires that sufficient cash is maintained to meet short term external funding requirements.

The following table summarises the ageing of the liquidity risk

	Amounts owed to group undertakings	Trade payables	Accruals	Social security and other taxes	Total
Due as at 31 January 2013	€'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Less than 1 month	56,272	412	2,504	49	59 237
Within 6 months	343	-	-	-	343
Within 3 years	3,603	-	-	-	3,603
	60,218	412	2,504	49	63,183

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 12. Financial risk management (continued)

#### Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash, cash equivalents, outstanding receivables and committed transactions. The Company holds minimal cash and cash equivalents, and the outstanding receivables (excluding fully provided for balance with Damovo Czech) are owed by group undertakings that are not considered to be a significant credit risk.

#### 13. Trade receivables and other debtors

	2013	2012
Amounts falling due within one year	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	7 473	7 794
Provision for bad and doubtful debts - group undertakings	(4,137)	(3,823)
Amounts owed by other Damovo Group companies - net	3,336	3,971
Trade receivables	7,966	7 736
Trade receivables - provision for bad and doubtful debts	(7,966)	(7 736)
	3,336	3,971
Prepayments and accrued income	123	143
Sales taxes	52	54
Deferred expenses	•	15
Other debtors	17 909	17,354
Other debtors - provision for bad and doubtful debts	(17,156)	(17,350)
	4,264	4,187

All amounts owed by group undertakings are repayable on demand £1,783,000 (2012 £1,725,000) bears interest at a rate of 7 15% p a All other amounts owed by group undertakings of £5,690,000 (2012 £6,069,000) are non-interest bearing. Amounts owed by group undertakings include balances with Damovo Czech, which are provided for in full at £4,137,000 (2012 £3,823,000). Trade receivables and other debtors include fully provided for balances owed by former group undertakings. Enterprise Digital Architects SpA, Damovo Group S.A. and Damovo III S.A.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables and other debtors are equal to their fair values. As at 31 January 2013, trade receivables and other debtors of £29,259,000 (2012 £28,909,000) were impaired and fully provided for

The impaired receivables are as follows

	2013	2012
Due as at 31 January	€'000	£,000
Group undertakings		
Damovo Ceska Republika s r o	4,137	3,823
Former group undertakings		
Enterprise Digital Architects SpA	6 890	6 695
Damovo Group S A	6,302	6,094
Damovo III S A	11 707	11 323
	24,899	24,112
Deposit with a group supplier	134	134
Administration fees and costs paid in advance	89	840
	29,259	28,909

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 13 Trade receivables and other debtors (continued)

These receivables are due as follows

	2013	2012
Due as at 31 January	£'000	£'000
Less than 1 month	29,259	28 909
	29,259	28,909

As at 31 January 2013 accounts receivable of £1,829,000 (2012 £2,727,000) were past due, but not impaired These relate to trading receivable amounts from current Damovo group undertakings. The ageing analysis of these receivables is as follows and includes credit notes in the current year which are less than 3 months old.

	2013	2012
	€'000	£'000
less than 3 months	(68)	112
3 to 6 months	129	165
Over 6 months	1 768	2 450
	1,829	2,727

The carrying amounts of receivables are denominated in the following currencies

	2013	2012
	£1000	£'000
GBP	1,264	512
EUR	2 175	2 835
USD	635	840
	4,074	4,187

Movement on the provision for impaired trade and other receivables was due to its foreign currency exchange revaluation, the Administration fees and costs paid in advance and the Damovo Czech provision and is as follows

	1	1	£'000
At 1 February 2012			28 909
Foreign currency revaluation			925
Decrease in provision		٠	(575)
At 31 January 2013			29,259

The other classes within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the Balance Sheet date is the fair value of each class of receivables mentioned above. The Company does not hold any collateral as security

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 14. Trade payables and other creditors

#### Current

	2013	2012
	9000	£'000
Trade payables	412	250
Amounts owed to group undertakings	56 615	55,350
Accruals	2,506	2,317
Social security and other taxes	49	50
	59,582	57,967
Non-current		
	2013	2012
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3 603	-
	3,603	

£56,272,000 (2012 £36,319,000) of the amounts owed to group undertakings are repayable on demand, £343,000 (2012 £19,031,000) is repayable within 1 year and £3,603,000 (2012 £Nil) is repayable within 3 years

£6,927,000 bears interest at a rate 7 5% p a (2012 £6,533,000), £Nil bears interest at a rate 11 125% p a (2012 £10,616,000), £13,350,000 (2012 £12,910,000) at a rate of 6 month EURIBOR + 8% p a , £197,000 (2012 £187,000) at a rate of BBA 3 month EURLIBOR +1% margin p a , £3,603,000 at a rate of 12 4% (2012 £Nil), £343,000 (2012 £Nil) at a rate of BBA 12 month BBA EURLIBOR + 3% p a All other amounts owed to group undertakings are non-interest bearing

#### 15 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan

The Group operates defined contribution pension plans for eligible employees. Contributions are paid by the member and/or the employer at fixed rates. The benefits secured at retirement or death reflects each employee's accumulated fund and the cost of purchasing benefits at that time

The charge for the year represents the employer's contribution at the Balance Sheet date. The charge to the Income Statement for defined contribution plans was £28,000 (2012 £26,000)

#### 16. Provisions

Committed legal and professional fees of £922,000 (2012 £Nil) associated with the 2007 reorganisation of the Group have been fully provided. This provision is anticipated to be utilised within the next two years

#### 17 Ordinary shares

	2013	2012 £
	£	
Authorised		
686 973 Ordinary shares of £1	686,973	686,973
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
686 973 Ordinary shares of £1	686 973	686,973

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 18. Reserves

The reserves of the Company are shown below and reflect the transactions shown in the Income Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity

	Retained earnings
	000°£
As at 31 January 2011	(48,102)
Loss for the year	(5,762)
As at 31 January 2012	(53,864)
Loss for the year	(6,009)
As at 31 January 2013	(59,873)

#### 19. Commitments and contingencies

#### Financial commitments

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

	2013	2012
	£'000	€'000
Within 1 year	25	14
Between 2 and 5 years	10	
•	35	14

The Company is a joint guarantor, together with fellow Damovo Group undertakings, of the €358M senior secured fixed and floating rate notes issued on 22 April 2005 by its previously associated company Damovo III S A. The Company has pledged the shares of its directly held subsidiaries as security for its guarantee obligations 99.2% of the €358M notes are now held by Damovo Holdings Sarl, a subsidiary of the Company's ultimate parent undertaking, Damovo Group Holdings Limited

The Company is a joint guarantor, together with fellow Damovo Group undertakings, of the €20m Senior Secured Loan Notes due 31 December 2014 and the €10m Convertible Loan Notes due 31 December 2020

Except for the guarantees noted above, there are no contingent liabilities at 31 January 2013

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 20. Cash generated from operations

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2013	2012
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Continuing operations			
Loss before tax		(6,009)	(5,944)
Adjustments for			
- Depreciation and amortisation	4	39	41
- Currency translation loss / (gain)	4, 6	1,664	(1 304)
- Interest income	6	(123)	(137)
- Interest expense	6	2 267	3 112
Operating cash flows before movement in working capital		(2,162)	(4,232)
- Decrease in trade receivables and other debtors		240	3 240
- (Decrease) / increase in trade payables and other creditors		1,097	1,112
- (Decrease) in provisions		922	(303)
Cash generated from / (used in) operations		97	(183)

# 21. Related party transactions

	2013	2012 £'000
	£'000	
Damovo group companies		
Sales of services to fellow group companies during the period	2,243	2,549
Purchases of services from fellow group companies during the period	(364)	(395)
Amounts receivable from other group undertakings	3,146	3,971
Amounts payable to other group undertakings	(60 218)	(55 350)

The Company charges other Damovo group companies for providing central management services .

Interest income and expense from related party transactions is disclosed at note 6, 'Finance costs and income'

The Company purchases services from other Damovo group companies in relation to running the central head office function

# Directors' and key management remuneration

The remuneration of the directors and key management is set out at the note 7 'Staff costs' and note 8 'Directors' remuneration'

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 22. Investments in subsidiary undertakings

	Country of incorporation	% owned	31 January 2013 Carrying value £'000	31 January 2012 Carrying value £'000
Damovo Mexico SA de CV	Mexico	0 25%	5	5
Damovo UK Finance II Ltd	uk	100%	-	-
Damovo Group Holdings Limited	Cayman	10%		
Total		_	5	- 5

During the year, 10,000 ordinary shares of €0 10 each in Damovo Group Holdings Limited were transferred to the Company following the group refinancing in July 2012. A nominal value of £1 was attributed to this shareholding and subsequent to the Balance Sheet date, the shares were transferred to senior group management for nil consideration (see note 24, 'Post balance sheet events')

The Company investment in Damovo UK Finance II Ltd is 2,188,057 ordinary shares of £1 each. In the prior year, the Company capitalised an intercompany receivable loan of EUR 2,533,000 which was receivable from Damovo UK Finance II Limited. The effect of this capitalisation was to increase the Company's shareholding in Damovo UK Finance II Limited however this investment was subsequently impaired to a carrying value of £Nil. The charge to the Income Statement for this impairment is detailed at note 3, 'Non-recurring items'.

The principal activity of Damovo UK Finance II Ltd is to lend finance to, and borrow finance from, other Damovo group companies

The principal activity of Damovo Mexico SA de CV is installation and servicing of information technology and telecommunication systems

#### 23. Ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate parent undertaking at 31 January 2013 and the smallest and largest consolidating group of which the Company is a member, was Damovo Group Holdings Limited, a Cayman Islands based company. Consolidated financial statements of the Group for the period ended 31 January 2013 are available to the public and may be obtained from the registered office of Damovo Group Holdings Limited, 95 Solaris Avenue, Camana Bay, PO BOX 1348, Grand Cayman, KY1-1108, Cayman Islands

#### 24 Post balance sheet events

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During April 2013, the Company's entire shareholding in Damovo Group Holdings Limited (detailed at note 22) was issued to senior management in the Group for nil consideration, in accordance with the terms of the 2012 refinancing

On August 16, 2013, Damovo Czech filed for administration on the basis that its current liabilities exceed its current assets, and its management does not foresee that it will be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The winding-up of Damovo Czech's affairs will be undertaken by a court-appointed Insolvency Administrator.

The net impact on the Company is expected to be £Nil since all balances due to the Company from Damovo Czech are fully provided for

Damovo Group is taking the necessary steps to ensure that, where it is possible and economic, services are provided to Damovo Czech's customers, and Damovo Group is in discussion with key technology partners who are owed monies by Damovo Czech to mitigate the impact on the wider Damovo Group

Legal proceedings will continue to be pursued by Damovo Group against the previous directors of Damovo Czech who were in office in 2007, and a customer for amounts owed to Damovo Czech since 2008