

Financial Statements Quartix Limited

For the year ended 31 December 2012

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Registered number: 04159907

Company Information

Directors

A J Walters
K V Giles
A M Kirk
D S Bridge
W A Hibbert

Company secretary

D S Bridge

Company number

04159907

Registered office

Chapel Offices
Park Street
Newtown
Powys
SY16 1EE

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
Grant Thornton House
Kettering Parkway
Kettering Venture Park
Kettering
Northamptonshire
NN15 6XR

Bankers

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc

Barclays Bank Plc

HSBC France

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Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2012

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

Directors' responsibilities statement

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 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 judgments and 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.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was the manufacture, fitting and operation of vehicle tracking devices and systems.

Business review

During 2012 Quartix continued to invest in insurance telematics and in its operations in France. This investment is reflected in the increase in operating costs compared to last year.

Pre-tax profit was £2.9m (2011 £1.8m) - a return of 35% on sales of £8.3m (2011 £6.7m). Quartix made over 12,000 (2011 10,000) new fleet installations in 2012 and gained several important insurance customers through its insurance partner Wunell, including the AA and the Co-op.

Some of the highlights of 2012 are outlined below.

Financial Results

Once again the company achieved excellent sales, profitability, cash flow and management of working capital.

- Sales increased by 24% to £8.3m
- Pre-tax profit increased by 61% to £2.9m
- Operating cash flow before group loans of £3.9m
- Gross margins of 76%

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2012

Product Development

Much development work was devoted to the new user interface of our vehicle tracking system which was released to general acclaim in early 2013

The award-winning system now boasts a new look and optimised usability which enables customers to navigate easily between the different features. Users can access Google Maps (with its Map, Satellite, Street View options and full zoom levels) directly from any online log along with the live tracking. The revamped features include Daily Vehicle Logs, Daily Route Maps and Real-Time Live Tracking.

As well as the new design, some features have been entirely reviewed and released in new, easier to use formats, such as the interactive Daily and Weekly Route Charts which are now fully available online and no longer require to be downloaded.

2012 also saw further development of Quartix's 5th generation of telematics system the TCSV10. This included the development of advanced driver behaviour monitoring which was developed initially for the insurance telematics market. It is one of the most integrated tracking systems available currently, incorporating a comprehensive range of features in a package which is slightly larger than a matchbox, and which weighs less than 80gm.

During 2012 Quartix invested in infrastructure, database design and additional staff to be sure it was in a position to satisfy the planned demand for its telematic devices and service for the insurance sector. The road speed database which has been three years in development is now ready to be released in both the insurance and fleet markets.

Production and Logistics

There was excellent build quality and delivery performance from both our manufacturing company in China and the final assembly and test house in Cambridge which helped enormously in controlling our operating expenses.

Sales and Marketing

The company continued its spending on its direct marketing strategy, its magazine advertising and its PR presence. In addition Quartix continued to invest in its distribution network with strong results.

In July 2012 Quartix was chosen to supply 650 units to the London 2012 Olympic Games.

During the year Quartix invested in considerable market research to find out what our customers wanted and bring it to them. This culminated early in 2013 with the release of the new user interface and will be followed by a number of further improvements.

Short videos demonstrating Quartix vehicle tracking's cost-saving and efficiency benefits are now on YouTube.

Business Awards

In October 2012 Quartix has become a finalist in the 2012 Sustainability Leaders Awards.

In June 2012 Quartix won the Internet Award in Van Fleet World Honours.

In March 2012 Quartix won the Barclays Corporate prize in Cambridge News Business Excellence Awards. The company met all Barclays' criteria, including showing market strength in the economic climate, adaptability, good turnover growth, strong market share – and the ability to diversify into new markets.

In the same month Quartix retained its Fleet News "reader recommended" status for the fourth year in succession.

Organisation and Staffing

There was significant investment in engineering and software development during the year. Management of the supply chain was strengthened with the appointment of additional resource. The year also saw additional investment in the sales, customer support and the accounting teams.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2012

Quartix has invested in additional office space and staff. The company moved into the second floor of Chapel Offices now occupying the whole building with improved security. The premises in Southampton were also enlarged and new premises opened in Leatherhead.

Sales, service and technical support continue to be based in the company's offices in Newtown. Product development is carried out in Leatherhead, Cambridge and Southampton.

Dividend

The company paid a dividend of 4p (2011 2p) a share in October 2012.

Results

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £2,417,523 (2011 - £1,522,724).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were

A J Walters
K V Giles
A M Kirk
D S Bridge
W A Hibbert

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Directors are accountable for risk and are responsible for oversight of the risk management process. The Directors have considered the key risks facing the Company and the exposure in relation to each of those risks.

The company's principal financial instruments comprise cash and various items such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations. The existence of these financial instruments exposes the company to a number of financial risks. The main risks are summarised below.

Credit risk

The company seeks to manage its credit risk by establishing clear contractual relationships with customers and by identifying and addressing any credit issues on a timely manner.

Interest rate risk

The company currently finances its operations through retained profits, generally the company is not subject to interest rate risk.

Future developments

Quartix plans to continue work arising out of its 2004 patent on data compression in order to further condense the communications protocol such that entire data transmissions can be completed in less than a few seconds. This will be tied in with the road speed database and other hardware and software improvement to greatly enhance our product offering.

Directors' Report

For the year ended 31 December 2012

Provision of information to auditor

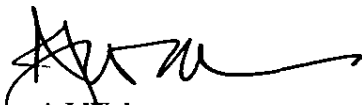
Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing its report and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information

Auditor

The auditor, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006

This report was approved by the board on 28 February 2013 and signed on its behalf



A J Walters
Director

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Quartix Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Quartix Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012, which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Balance sheet, the Cash flow statement 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).

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 (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 Auditing Practices Board'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 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.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Quartix Limited

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

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Andrew Dixon (Senior statutory auditor)
for and on behalf of
Grant Thornton UK LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Kettering

28 February 2013

Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover	1	8,289,546	6,697,880
Cost of sales		<u>(1,962,120)</u>	<u>(2,285,121)</u>
Gross profit		6,327,426	4,412,759
Administrative expenses		<u>(3,434,869)</u>	<u>(2,615,784)</u>
Operating profit	3	2,892,557	1,796,975
Interest receivable and similar income		2,021	219
Interest payable and similar charges	6	<u>(2)</u>	<u>-</u>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		2,894,576	1,797,194
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	<u>(477,053)</u>	<u>(274,470)</u>
Profit for the financial year	17	<u><u>2,417,523</u></u>	<u><u>1,522,724</u></u>

All amounts relate to continuing operations

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2012 or 2011 other than those included in the Profit and Loss Account

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet

As at 31 December 2012

	Note	£	2012 £	2011 £
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	9		139,237	51,428
Current assets				
Stocks	10	347,734		187,975
Debtors	11	5,702,146		4,301,878
Cash at bank and in hand		989,074		501,289
		<u>7,038,954</u>		<u>4,991,142</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(2,310,257)</u>		<u>(1,739,845)</u>
Net current assets			<u>4,728,697</u>	<u>3,251,297</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>4,867,934</u>	<u>3,302,725</u>
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	13		(5,000)	(62,000)
Provisions for liabilities				
Deferred tax	14		(12,686)	-
Net assets			<u><u>4,850,248</u></u>	<u><u>3,240,725</u></u>
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital	15		202,000	202,000
Share premium account	17		24,000	24,000
Profit and loss account	17		<u>4,624,248</u>	<u>3,014,725</u>
Shareholders' funds	16		<u><u>4,850,248</u></u>	<u><u>3,240,725</u></u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 28 February 2013


A J Walters
Director

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
Net cash flow from operating activities	24	1,846,106	797,390
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	25	2,019	219
Taxation		(425,008)	(128,488)
Capital expenditure and financial investment	25	(127,332)	(81,055)
Equity dividends paid		(808,000)	(404,000)
Increase in cash in the year		487,785	184,066

Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movement in Net Funds

For the year ended 31 December 2012

	2012 £	2011 £
Increase in cash in the year	487,785	184,066
Movement in net funds in the year	487,785	184,066
Net funds at 1 January 2012	501,289	317,223
Net funds at 31 December 2012	989,074	501,289

The notes on pages 10 to 19 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2012

1. Accounting Policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

1.2 Revenue

Revenue is the amount receivable for goods and services, excluding VAT. Revenue comprises the provision of telematics-based fleet and vehicle management solutions, and is recognised in line with the provision and installation of hardware, and the maintenance of software over the period of the customer contract. Additional airtime revenue is recognised as incurred by the customer. Amounts received in advance of the provision of services are included within deferred income.

In the case of twelve month contracts the cost of provision and installation of hardware is recognised as incurred and not spread over the life of the contract. Likewise distributors' commissions are accounted for when invoiced and neither spread over the life of the contract nor accrued for. Distributors are only allowed to invoice for their initial commission once Quartix has charged for the second quarter's revenue and this policy is considered by the board as a practical way of spreading the cost of commissions over the life of a contract.

In the case of long-term contracts, revenue reflects the contract activity during the period and represents the proportion of total contract value delivered. Revenue and profit is recognised in accordance with UK GAAP and is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

1.3 Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities. It is amortised to the Profit and Loss Account over its estimated economic life.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & machinery	-	25% straight line
Equipment	-	25% straight line

1.5 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Profit and Loss Account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2012

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

1.7 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are discounted.

1.8 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account.

1.9 Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

1.10 Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2012

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

1.11 Warranties

The company sells vehicle tracking systems, some of which are sold with warranty periods extending beyond 12 months. The cost of providing warranty cover within the first 12 months is charged to the profit and loss account as it occurs. The future anticipated cost of providing warranty cover for that portion of the warranty period over 12 months is charged through a provision based on the known likelihood of product unit failures.

1.12 Rental tracker units

Rental tracker units are written off at the point of installation.

2. Turnover

4.4% of the company's turnover (2011 - 1.9%) is attributable to sales in France. There is no other significant turnover attributable to geographical markets outside the United Kingdom.

The whole of the turnover is attributable to vehicle tracking systems.

3. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging

	2012	2011
	£	£
Amortisation - intangible fixed assets	-	31,527
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
- owned by the company	39,523	35,900
Auditor's remuneration	13,400	13,000
Difference on foreign exchange	6,058	10,808
Development costs	461,566	207,149

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2012

4. Staff costs

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows

	2012	2011
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,467,147	1,070,331
Social security costs	142,380	108,158
	<u>1,609,527</u>	<u>1,178,489</u>

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows

2012	2011
No	No
<u>45</u>	<u>35</u>

5. Directors' remuneration

	2012	2011
	£	£
Emoluments	<u>325,055</u>	<u>329,622</u>

The highest paid director received remuneration of £73,377 (2011 - £70,555)

6. Interest payable

	2012	2011
	£	£
Bank interest	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2012

7. Taxation

	2012 £	2011 £
Analysis of tax charge in the year		
Current tax (see note below)		
UK corporation tax charge on profit for the year	464,367	275,008
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(538)
Total current tax	<u>464,367</u>	<u>274,470</u>
Deferred tax (see note 14)		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	12,686	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>477,053</u>	<u>274,470</u>

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2011 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24.497% (2011 - 26.493%). The differences are explained below

	2012 £	2011 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	<u>2,894,576</u>	<u>1,797,194</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24.497% (2011 - 26.493%)	709,084	476,131
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes, other than goodwill amortisation and impairment	730	1,374
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(538)
Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	(211,676)	(113,348)
FRS 19 items	(7,402)	58
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	4	1
Group relief	(26,373)	(89,208)
Current tax charge for the year (see note above)	<u>464,367</u>	<u>274,470</u>

8. Dividends

	2012 £	2011 £
Equity dividends on ordinary shares	<u>808,000</u>	<u>404,000</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2012

9. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2012	12,435	102,981	115,416
Additions	-	127,332	127,332
Disposals	-	(7,288)	(7,288)
At 31 December 2012	12,435	223,025	235,460
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2012	11,586	52,402	63,988
Charge for the year	421	39,102	39,523
On disposals	-	(7,288)	(7,288)
At 31 December 2012	12,007	84,216	96,223
Net book value			
At 31 December 2012	428	138,809	139,237
At 31 December 2011	849	50,579	51,428

10. Stocks

	2012 £	2011 £
Raw materials	115,324	120,695
Work in progress	90,520	16,003
Finished goods	141,890	51,277
	347,734	187,975

11. Debtors

	2012 £	2011 £
Due after more than one year		
Trade debtors	-	365,580
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	936,533	1,208,548
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,719,562	2,684,630
Other debtors	1,774	7,909
Prepayments and accrued income	44,277	35,211
	5,702,146	4,301,878

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2012

12. Creditors:

Amounts falling due within one year

	2012	2011
	£	£
Trade creditors	551,858	369,354
Corporation tax	314,367	275,008
Social security and other taxes	359,540	268,460
Other creditors	51,112	8,389
Accruals and deferred income	1,033,380	818,634
	<u>2,310,257</u>	<u>1,739,845</u>

13. Creditors:

Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2012	2011
	£	£
Other creditors	<u>5,000</u>	<u>62,000</u>

14. Deferred taxation

	2012	2011
	£	£
At beginning of year	-	-
Charge for year	12,686	-
At end of year	<u>12,686</u>	<u>-</u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows

	2012	2011
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	13,366	-
Short term timing differences	(680)	-
	<u>12,686</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2012

15. Share capital

	2012 £	2011 £
Authorised		
21,000,000 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	<u>210,000</u>	<u>210,000</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
20,200,000 Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	<u>202,000</u>	<u>202,000</u>

16. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	2012 £	2011 £
Opening shareholders' funds	3,240,725	2,122,001
Profit for the year	2,417,523	1,522,724
Dividends (Note 8)	<u>(808,000)</u>	<u>(404,000)</u>
Closing shareholders' funds	<u>4,850,248</u>	<u>3,240,725</u>

17. Reserves

	Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £
At 1 January 2012	24,000	3,014,725
Profit for the year	-	2,417,523
Equity dividends	-	<u>(808,000)</u>
At 31 December 2012	<u>24,000</u>	<u>4,624,248</u>

18. Capital commitments

The company had no capital commitments at 31 December 2012 or 31 December 2011

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2012

19. Operating lease commitments

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

	Land and buildings		2012	Other
	2012	2011		
	£	£	£	£
Expiry date:				
Within 1 year	8,812	8,566	2,302	-
Between 2 and 5 years	29,200	34,726	-	-

20. Contingent liabilities

Quartix Limited has signed an agreement with a supplier which commits it to purchase stock to the value of €12,080 if ever the agreement is terminated. There were no other contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2012 or 31 December 2011.

21. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the FRS 8 exemption not to disclose transactions with its parent company, Quartix Holdings Limited. There were no other related party transactions during the year ended 31 December 2012 or 31 December 2011.

22. Security

The assets of the company have been pledged as security for the bank loans entered into by the parent company, Quartix Holdings Limited. The bank loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over all the assets of the company. Bank loans in the parent company totalled £2,979,080 at 31 December 2012 (2011 £5,252,814).

23. Ultimate controlling party

The directors consider that the ultimate parent undertaking of this company is Quartix Holdings Limited.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2012

24. Net cash flow from operating activities

	2012 £	2011 £
Operating profit	2,892,557	1,796,975
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	-	31,527
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	39,523	35,900
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	33,637
Increase in stocks	(159,759)	(20,117)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	634,664	(878,459)
Increase in amounts owed by group undertakings	(2,034,932)	(566,060)
Increase in creditors	474,053	363,987
Net cash inflow from operating activities	1,846,106	797,390

25. Analysis of cash flows for headings netted in cash flow statement

	2012 £	2011 £
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received	2,021	219
Interest paid	(2)	-
Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance	2,019	219
	2012 £	2011 £
Capital expenditure and financial investment		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-	(31,527)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(127,332)	(49,528)
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure	(127,332)	(81,055)

26. Analysis of changes in net funds

	1 January 2012 £	Cash flow £	31 December 2012 £
Cash at bank and in hand	501,289	487,785	989,074
Net funds	501,289	487,785	989,074

Detailed Trading and Profit and Loss Account

For the year ended 31 December 2012

	Page	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover	21	8,289,546	6,697,880
Cost of sales	21	(1,962,120)	(2,285,121)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross profit		6,327,426	4,412,759
Gross profit %		76.3 %	65.9 %
Less: Overheads			
Administration expenses	21	(3,434,869)	(2,615,784)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating profit		2,892,557	1,796,975
Interest receivable	22	2,021	219
Interest payable	22	(2)	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit for the year		<u>2,894,576</u>	<u>1,797,194</u>

Schedule to the Detailed Accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2012

	2012 £	2011 £
Turnover		
Sales	8,289,546	6,697,880
	2012 £	2011 £
Cost of sales		
Opening stocks	187,975	167,858
Purchases	2,121,879	2,305,238
Closing stocks	(347,734)	(187,975)
	1,962,120	2,285,121
	2012 £	2011 £
Administration expenses		
Advertising	491,847	525,297
Directors salaries	325,055	328,290
Directors national insurance	39,758	39,871
Staff salaries	1,142,092	742,041
Staff national insurance	102,622	68,287
Rent and rates	98,248	60,120
Insurances	13,355	10,910
Travel expenses	64,188	55,354
Telephone	53,659	35,605
Office expenses	31,351	22,580
Postage and stationery	62,636	101,362
Sales commissions	336,413	185,798
Sundry expenses	1,847	23,503
Computer consumables	60,511	32,523
Entertainment	21,052	14,778
Development costs	461,566	207,149
Other professional fees	13,057	5,386
Accountancy fees	26,787	19,373
Auditor's remuneration	13,400	13,000
Depreciation - rental equipment	-	25,314
Depreciation - plant and machinery	421	1,704
Depreciation - office equipment	39,102	8,882
Bad debts written off	10,437	2,008
Bank charges	19,407	10,677
Difference on foreign exchange	6,058	10,808
Amortisation - intangible fixed assets	-	31,527
Loss on sale of tangible assets	-	33,637
	3,434,869	2,615,784

Schedule to the Detailed Accounts

For the year ended 31 December 2012

	2012 £	2011 £
Interest receivable		
Bank interest receivable	2,021	219

	2012 £	2011 £
Interest payable		
Bank interest payable	2	-