ALNMARITEC LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS 31st DECEMBER 2012



COMPANIES HOUSE

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The board of directors C J Millman

J C M Curry A P Clark B M Millman M B Prince

Company secretary

J C M Curry

Registered office

Wimbourne Quay

Blyth

Northumberland NE24 1PX

Auditor

Tait Walker LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor Bulman House Regent Centre

Gosforth

Newcastle upon Tyne

NE3 3LS

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc 110 Grey Street

Newcastle NE1 6JG

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year continued to be that of the design and fabrication of aluminium work boats

In the opinion of the directors, the annexed accounts give a true and fair view of the development of the business during the year and of its position at the end of the year

The company measures its performance through KPIs with emphasis on revenue and cost analysis. The company measures its profitability by gross margin and net result, comparing to budgets set annually and forecasts reviewed monthly. In addition, production hours are monitored closely to provide indicators such as variable/fixed cost per production hour.

Difficult trading conditions in the world wide market continue and have resulted in a decrease in like for like sales of 20% year on year. However, strong control over direct costs have led to a year on year increase in gross profit margin from 11% to 29%. Similar focus on administrative costs have resulted in an improved result for the year over the prior period with a loss of £301,593 in 2012 (loss of £856,710 in the six months to December 2011). The directors expect this improvement trend to to continue.

Going Concern

Under company law, the directors are required to consider whether it is appropriate to prepare financial statements on the basis that the company is a going concern

The company has secured a number of new contracts over the year and continues to actively market it's ability to manufacture bespoke boats to the client's specification. To this end the sales force has been increased during the year and the number of enquires towards the end of 2012 show a significant increase over the same period in 2011. The directors are confident that this increased enquiry activity can be converted to increased orders during 2013. However, the directors were mindful that further investment in the company was required in order to take advantage of these opportunities and they were able to secure a a further £1 4m of funding from an external investor (see note 26). With the potential for further investment from this investor the company is on a firmer financial footing and well placed to take advantage of opportunities that arise

As part of normal business practice budgets, cash flow forecast and longer term financial projections are prepared and in reviewing this information in the light of the potential business available from currently active tenders the directors are satisfied that it is appropriate to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The loss for the year amounted to £301,593 The directors have not recommended a dividend

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company's principal financial instruments comprise cash, cash equivalents and bank loans and the main risks associated with the company's financial assets and liabilities are set out below

Cash Flow Risk

The principal cash flow risk is the uncertainty of cash income from operating activities. The company therefore pays particular attention to cash flow in order that the company can preserve cash to fund its current business activities.

Credit Risk

The company's credit risk is primarily attributed to its trade receivables. This is mitigated by agreeing payment terms with customers which spread payment over the build period of the vessel meaning the exposure is limited to the marginal difference between work performed and cash received

Price Risk

The company has limited exposure to price risk as the company's revenue is derived from fixed price contracts based on current quotes from suppliers for materials

Liquidity Risk

The company's primary funding other than operating cash flows is through fixed rate loans and therefore there is limited exposure to interest rate risk. The company also has limited exposure to foreign exchange as most transactions are carried out in local currency.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

C J Millman

J C M Curry A P Clark

M Burkett B M Mıllman (Resigned 13th September 2012) (Resigned 30th January 2013)

M B Prince

(Resigned 31st January 2013)

S D Instance was appointed as a director on 31st January 2013

A E Instance was appointed as a director on 31st January 2013

Perlic Resources Limited was appointed as a director on 31st January 2013

D J Instance was appointed as a director on 31st January 2013

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT (continued)

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 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

In so far as the directors are aware

- · there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

AUDITOR

A resolution to re-appoint Tait Walker LLP as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006

Signed on behalf of the directors

C J Mıllman Dırector

Approved by the directors on 14th Mul 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COMPANY

UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 7 to 24, together with the financial statements of Alimaritec Limited for the year ended 31st December 2012 prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 449 of the Companies Act 2006. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special 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 for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 445 of the Companies Act 2006. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section and to report our opinion to you

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2008/4 issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 445(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section

OTHER INFORMATION

On 15 3 2013 we reported as auditor to the members of the company on the financial statements prepared under Section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and our report included the following paragraph

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COMPANY (continued)

UNDER SECTION 449 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 disclosures made in note 1 of the financial statements concerning the company's ability to secure new orders, improve cash flows and ultimately continue as a going concern. The company incurred a net loss of £301,593 during the year ended 31 December 2012. At that date, the company's net liabilities were £614,678 and it had net current liabilities of £1,363,726. These conditions, along with the other matters explained in note 1 to the financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Tait Walker LLA

Mark Brunton BSc FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
Tait Walker LLP, Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
Bulman House
Regent Centre
Gosforth
Newcastle upon Tyne
NE3 3LS

153.7013

ABBREVIATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

TURNOVER	Note	Year to 31 Dec 12 £ 9,494,518	Period from 1 Jul 11 to 31 Dec 11 £ 5,886,410
Cost of sales less other operating income		(6,721,167)	(5,240,637)
Administrative expenses		2,773,351 3,089,562	645,773 1,749,886
OPERATING LOSS Loss on disposal of fixed assets	3	(316,211) (3,724)	(1,104,113)
	_	(319,935)	(1,104,113)
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	6 7	270 (79,525)	465 (39,015)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Tax on loss on ordinary activities	8	(399,190) (97,597)	(1,142,663) (285,953)
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(301,593)	(856,710)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing
The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the
year as set out above

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these abbreviated accounts

ALNMARITEC LIMITED COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 05736364 ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31st DECEMBER 2012

		201	12	201	1
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	9		160,776		172,680
Tangible assets	10		971,997		1,087,067
			1,132,773		1,259,747
CURRENT ASSETS			, -		
Stocks	11	141,432		189,783	
Debtors	12	697,442		2,091,339	
Cash at bank and in hand		269,635		335,931	
		1,108,509		2,617,053	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	13	2,472,235		3,579,593	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(1,363,726)		(962,540)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	LIABI	LITIES	(230,953)		297,207
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
after more than one year	14		312,696		958,161
Government grants	18		71,029		112,823
			(614,678)		(773,777)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	20		100,434		100,100
Share premium account	21		460,358		, <u> </u>
Profit and loss account	22		(1,175,470)		(873,877)
DEFICIT	23		(614,678)		(773,777)

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for medium-sized companies under section 445(3) of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on (LA Mark 2012) and are signed on their behalf by

C J Millman Director

The notes on pages 12 to 24 form part of these abbreviated accounts

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

	Year : 31 Dec £		Period f 1 Jul 11 31 Dec £	to
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	.	239,136		(718,018)
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND SERVICING OF FINANCE				
Interest received	270		465	
Interest paid	(67,395)		(33,118)	
Interest element of hire purchase Expenses on issue of shares classed as	(12,130)		(5,897)	
financial liabilities	(39,294)		_	
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND				
SERVICING OF FINANCE		(118,549)		(38,550)
TAXATION		224,480		(45)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Receipts from sale of fixed assets	(8,957) 2,125		(48,301)	
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM CAPITAL EXPENDITURE		(6,832)		(48,301)
CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) BEFORE FINANCING		338,235		(804,914)
FINANCING Issue of shares classed as financial liabilities New bank loans	- -		500,000 250,000	
Repayment of bank loans Capital element of hire purchase	(321,455) (83,076)		(137,731) (42,510)	
NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW FROM FINANCING		(404,531)		569,759
DECREASE IN CASH		(66,296)		(235,155)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

		Period from
	Year to	1 Jul 11 to
	31 Dec 12	31 Dec 11
	£	£
Operating loss	(316,211)	(1,104,113)
Amortisation	11,904	5,952
Depreciation	118,178	61,535
Amortisation of government grants	(41,794)	(37,058)
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	48,351	(44,500)
Decrease in debtors	1,267,014	593,755
Decrease in creditors	(848,306)	(193,589)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	239,136	(718,018)

RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT

	2012		2011	
Decrease in cash in the period	£ (66,296)	£	£ (235,155)	£
Net cash outflow from/(inflow) from bank loans	321,455		(112,269)	
Net cash (inflow) from issue of shares classed as financial liabilities Expenses on issue of shares classed as	-		(500,000)	
financial liabilities Cash outflow in respect of hire purchase	39,294 83,076		42,510	
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows Other differences		377,529 317,013		(804,914)
Movement in net debt in the period		694,542		(804,914)
Net debt at 1 January 2012		(1,086,961)		(282,047)
Net debt at 31 December 2012		(392,419)		(1,086,961)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEB	Γ			
	At		Other	At
	1 Jan 2012 £	Cash flows £	changes £	31 Dec 2012 £
Net cash				
Cash in hand and at bank	335,931	<u>(66,296)</u>		269,635
Debt				
Debt due within 1 year	(381,795)	(436,216)	499,986	(318,025)
Debt due after 1 year	(923,240)	613,992	_	(309,248)
Hire purchase agreements	(117,857)	83,076	_	(34,781)
	(1,422,892)	260,852	499,986	(662,054)
Net debt	(1,086,961)	194,556	499,986	(392,419)

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

1. GOING CONCERN

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Business Review within the directors' report

The company generated further operating losses during the period due to reasons described within the Business Review. The directors believe that the internal issues that led to the large operating loss have now been resolved but consider that the economic outlook presents significant challenges in terms of attracting sufficient sales orders for the company to continue in operational existence.

Subsequent to the year end the directors reached agreement with a third party investor to subscribe to additional equity capital and to provide debt finance to the company to support the working capital requirement of the company

Whilst the directors have instituted measures to preserve cash, and secure additional orders, these circumstances continue to create material uncertainties over future trading results and cash-flows

The directors have therefore concluded that a material uncertainty exists that casts significant doubt upon the company's ability to continue as a going concern and that, therefore, the company may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. However, given the continuing efforts to secure new orders, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

Turnover

Turnover represents the value of goods sold and services provided during the year net of discounts, returns and Value Added Tax

For goods sold, turnover is recognised when the goods are physically dispatched to the customer and for services provided, turnover is recognised to the extent that and when there is a right to consideration

In respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services, turnover represents the value of work done in the year, including estimates of amounts not invoiced. Turnover in respect of long-term contracts and contracts for on-going services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion.

Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its estimated useful life up to a maximum of 20 years. This length of time is presumed to be the maximum useful life of purchased goodwill because it is difficult to make projections beyond this period. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following each acquisition and subsequently as and when necessary if circumstances emerge that indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Goodwill

Over 20 years

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Plant & machinery

10% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

20% reducing balance

Equipment

20% reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Foreign currencies

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

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

Deferred government grants

Deferred government grants in respect of capital expenditure are treated as deferred income and are credited to the profit and loss account over the estimated useful life of the assets to which they relate

3. OPERATING LOSS

Operating loss is stated after charging/(crediting)

		Period from
	Year to	1 Jul 11 to
	31 Dec 12	31 Dec 11
	£	£
Amortisation of government grants	(41,794)	(37,058)
Amortisation of intangible assets	11,904	5,952
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	96,633	50,194
Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase		
agreements	21,545	11,340
Net loss/(profit) on foreign currency translation	10,026	(148)
Auditor's remuneration	9,500	9,500
	<u></u>	

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

3. (OPERATING LOSS (continued)		
		2012	2011
4	Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial	£	£
	tatements	9,500	9,500
. I	PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES		
7	The average number of staff employed by the comp	pany during the financial y	year amounted to
			Period from
		Year to	1 Jul 11 to
		31 Dec 12	31 Dec 11
		No	No
	Number of production staff	122	162
	Number of administrative staff	20	23
F	Number of management staff	6	5
		148	190
7	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
			Period from
		Year to	1 Jul 11 to
		31 Dec 12	31 Dec 1
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	3,639,762	2,630,080
5	Social security costs	372,021	279,313
		4,011,783	2,909,393
. 1	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
-	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of	qualifying services were	
			Period fron
		Year to	1 Jul 11 to
		31 Dec 12	31 Dec 1
		£	£
1	Aggregate remuneration	235,489	110,125
]	Remuneration of highest paid director:		Described Grand
		Year to	Period fror 1 Jul 11 t
		y ear to 31 Dec 12	31 Dec 1
		JI DCL 16	J. DCC 1

58,333

Total remuneration (excluding pension contributions)

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

6	INTEREST	RECEIVABLE	
U .			

		Period from
	Year to	1 Jul 11 to
	31 Dec 12	31 Dec 11
	£	£
Bank interest receivable	270	420
Interest on corporation tax	_	45
•		
	270	465
		

7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

		Period from
	Year to	1 Jul 11 to
	31 Dec 12	31 Dec 11
	£	£
Interest payable on bank borrowing	63,615	31,608
Finance charges	12,130	5,897
Other similar charges payable	3,780	1,510
	79,525	39,015

8. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

	Year to 31 Dec 12		Period from 1 Jul 11 to 31 Dec 11	
Current tax	£	£	£	£
In respect of the year				
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 20% (2011 - 21%) Over/under provision in prior year Total current tax		(97,597) - (97,597)		(88,333) (126,472) (214,805)
Deferred tax				
Origination and reversal of timing difference Capital allowances Losses	(2,926) 2,926		(12,598) (58,550)	
Total deferred tax (note 17)				(71,148)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities		(97,597)		(285,953)

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

8. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2011 - 21%)

		Period from
	Year to	1 Jul 11 to
	31 Dec 12	31 Dec 11
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(399,190)	(1,142,663)
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax	(79,838)	(239,959)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2	(466)
Capital allowances for period in excess of		
depreciation	8,401	3,843
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous		
periods	-	(126,472)
Losses carried Forward	-	162,382
Research and development expenditure	(102,170)	(74,199)
Effect of lower rate relief	76,008	60,066
Total current tax (note 8(a))	(97,597)	(214,805)

9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	220 140
At 1st January 2012 and 31st December 2012	238,160
AMORTISATION	
At 1st January 2012	65,480
Charge for the year	11,904
At 31st December 2012	77,384
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31st December 2012	160,776
At 31st December 2011	172,680

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant & Machinery £	Motor Vehicles £	Office Equipment £	Total £
COST				4 240 220
At 1st January 2012	1,174,022	24,700	112,048	1,310,770
Additions	7,300	_	1,657	8,957
Disposals		(12,100)		(12,100)
At 31st December 2012	1,181,322	12,600	113,705	1,307,627
DEPRECIATION				
At 1st January 2012	173,138	9,657	40,908	223,703
Charge for the year	100,757	2,950	14,471	118,178
On disposals	· -	(6,251)	_	(6,251)
At 31st December 2012	273,895	6,356	55,379	335,630
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31st December 2012	907,427	6,244	58,326	971,997
At 31st December 2011	1,000,884	15,043	71,140	1,087,067

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £971,997 is £193,909 (2011 - £215,455) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the abbreviated accounts in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £21,545 (2011 - £11,340)

11. STOCKS

	Parameters In	2012 £ 141,432	2011 £ 189,783
	Raw materials	141,432	107,703
12.	DEBTORS		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Trade debtors	275,166	431,273
	Corporation tax repayable	100,387	227,270
	VAT recoverable	33,947	16,094
	Amounts recoverable on contracts	140,927	1,204,962
	Other debtors	, <u>-</u>	2,742
	Prepayments and accrued income	147,015	208,998
		697,442	2,091,339

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

13. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2012	2011
	£	£
Bank loans	318,025	381,795
Payments received on account	816,978	1,238,516
Trade creditors	967,715	1,493,016
PAYE and social security	218,841	161,025
Hire purchase agreements	31,333	82,936
Other creditors	62,079	180,130
Accruals and deferred income	57,264	42,175
	2,472,235	3,579,593

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company

2012	2011
£	£
307,666	315,485
31,333	82,936
338,999	398,421
	£ 307,666 31,333

The company's bankers hold fixed and floating charges over the undertaking, all property and assets of the company on deeds dated 26 May 2006

Hire purchase creditors are secured by the assets in which the agreement relates

14. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2012	2011
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	165,555	423,240
Trade creditors	143,679	_
Hire purchase agreements	3,448	34,921
Shares classed as financial liabilities	14	500,000
	312,696	958,161

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

14. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company

	2012	2011
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	165,555	415,077
Hire purchase agreements	3,448	34,921
	169,003	449,998

The company's bankers hold fixed and floating charges over the undertaking, all property and assets of the company on deeds dated 26 May 2006

Hire purchase creditors are secured by the assets in which the agreement relates

Other creditors have taken a charge over specific assets of the company

15. CREDITORS - CAPITAL INSTRUMENTS

Creditors include finance capital which is due for repay	yment as follows	
	2012	2011
	£	£
Amounts repayable		
In one year or less or on demand	318,024	381,795
In more than one year but not more than two years	165,555	274,251
In more than two years but not more than five years	-	148,989
•	483,579	805,035

16. COMMITMENTS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE AGREEMENTS

Future commitments under hire purchase agreements are as follows

	2012	2011
Amounts payable within 1 year Amounts payable between 1 and 2 years	£	£
	31,333	82,936
	3,448	34,921
	34,781	117,857

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

17. DEFERRED TAXATION

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was

	Year to	Period from 1 Jul 11 to
	31 Dec 12	31 Dec 11
	£	£
Provision brought forward	-	71,148
Profit and loss account movement arising during the		
year	-	(71,148)
		···
Provision carried forward		-

The elements of deferred taxation, which result in a £Nil balance at the end of the year, together with details of other amounts not provided for, are as follows

·	2012		2011	
	Provided £	Unprovided £	Provided £	Unprovided £
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets Tax losses available	79,820 (79,820)	(80,432)	82,746 (82,746)	(76,713)
	-	(80,432)		(76,713)

A deferred tax asset on losses has not been provided for due to there being uncertainty as to when the losses will be utilised

18. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

	2012 £	2011 £
Received and receivable: At 1st January 2012	224,000	224,000
At 31st December 2012	224,000	224,000
Amortisation: At 1st January 2012 Credit to profit and loss account	111,177 41,794	74,119 37,058
At 31st December 2012	152,971	111,177
Net balance at 31st December 2012	71,029	112,823

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

19. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31st December 2012 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

		Land and 2012 £		d and buildin	d buildings 2011 £	
	Operating leases which expire After 1 year but within 5 years		210,000		244,500	
20.	SHARE CAPITAL					
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:					
		2012		2011		
	100,100 Ordinary shares of £1 each 33,366 B Preferred Ordinary shares of	No 100,100	£ 100,100.00	No 100,100	£ 100,100 00	
	£0 01 each	33,366	333.66	-	-	
	- Preferred Ordinary shares (2011 - 33,367) of £- (2011 - £0 01) each 1 A Preferred Ordinary share of £0 01	-	-	33,367	333 67	
	each	1	0.01			
		133,467	100,433.67	133,467	100,433 67	
	Amounts presented in equity:			2012	2011	
	100 100 Ordinary shares of £1 each			£ 100,100.00	£ 100,100 00	
	100,100 Ordinary shares of £1 each 33,366 B Preferred Ordinary shares of £0 01 each		333.66	-		
				100,433.66	100,100 00	
	Amounts presented in liabilities:					
	•			2012 £	2011 £	
	- Preferred Ordinary shares (2011 - 33,36	7) of £- (201	1 - £0 01)	*		
	each 1 A Preferred Ordinary share of £0 01 each	•h		0.01	333 67	
	1 A Fiction Ordinary share of 10 of cac	711		0.01	222.67	

0.01

333 67

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

20. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Share Issues

On 27th September 2012 the existing 33,367 £0 01 Preferred Ordinary Shares were reclassified as 1 £0 01 A Preferred Ordinary and 33,366 £0 01 B Preferred Ordinary Shares

A Preferred Ordinary Shares

Rights to Dividends -

Cumulative preferential net cash dividends which is equal to the per centum of net profits for the relevant financial year as set out below are payable 4 months after the relevant financial year

Investment date to 30 June 2012 -	5%
1 July 2012 to 30 June 2013 -	5%
1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014 -	5%
1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 -	10%
1 July 2015 to 30 June 2016 -	15%
1 July 2016 to 30 June 2017 -	20%
1 July 2017 to 30 June 2018 -	25%
Each financial year there after -	25%

Redemption -

The members holding Preferred Ordinary Shares may at any time convert all the Preferred Ordinary Shares into the same number of fully paid Ordinary Shares by notice in writing given to the company signed by the holders of not less than 51 per cent of the Preferred Ordinary Shares

Winding Up -

On winding up the company shall in first place pay all unpaid arrears and accruals of the Preferred Dividends and an amount equal to the Issue Price of all the Preferred Ordinary Shares

Voting -

The Preferred Ordinary Shares carry voting rights of one vote per each Preferred Ordinary Share These votes rank pari passu with the voting rights of the Ordinary Shares

B Preferred Ordinary Shares

Rights to Dividends -

Subject to the payment in full of the Preferred Dividend any remaining profits which the company determines to distribute in respect of any financial year shall, subject to the approval of members of the company in general meeting be distributed amongst the holders of the B Preferred Ordinary Shares and the Ordinary Shares then in issue

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2012

21. SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT

		Period from
	Year to	1 Jul 11 to
	31 Dec 12	31 Dec 11
	£	£
Premium on shares issued in the year	460,358	_
Balance carried forward	460,358	_

22. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

		Period from
	Year to	1 Jul 11 to
	31 Dec 12	31 Dec 11
	£	£
Balance brought forward	(873,877)	(17,167)
Loss for the financial year	(301,593)	(856,710)
Balance carried forward	(1,175,470)	(873,877)

23. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2012		2011	
	£	£	£	£
Loss for the financial year		(301,593)		(856,710)
New equity share capital subscribed Premium on new share capital	334		_	
subscribed	460,358		-	
		460,692		_
Net addition/(reduction) to				
shareholders' (deficit)/funds		159,099		(856,710)
Opening shareholders' (deficit)/funds		(773,777)		82,933
Closing shareholders' deficit		(614,678)		(773,777)

24. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 31st January 2013 the company reached an agreement with an external investor for the subscription of £400,000 of equity investment with additional debt finance of £1 million to support working capital and to continue the growth of the business and to secure the company's short term future