M-hance Group Limited (previously Calyx Software Limited)

Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2011

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Directors

Nicholas Sanders Fiona Timothy Mark Thompson Timothy Coleman

Secretary Richard Warwick-Saunders

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP 100 Barbırollı Square Manchester **M2 3EY**

Registered Office

Trinity House Bredbury Park Way Stockport SK6 2SN

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc Pall Mall, London SW1Y 5EZ

Solicitors

Macfarlanes LLP 20 Cursitor Street London EC4A 1LT

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 for M-hance Group Limited ("the Company") The Company changed its name from Calyx Software Limited to M-hance Group Limited on 24 February 2012 The comparative period is for the 3 months ended 31 December 2010 and therefore is not directly comparable

Results and dividends

The loss for the year after taxation amounted to £104,902 (2010 £359,937) The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2010 £nil)

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the Company is selling, supporting and installing software packages

The Company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows

	12 months	3 months
	ended	ended
	31 Dec	31 Dec
	2011	2010
	£	£
Turnover	5,891,548	1,743,831
Total operating profit / (loss) before exceptional items	316,091	(162,299)
Average number of employees	36	33

On 6 June 2011 Better Capital Limited announced that BECAP Fund LP had advanced £6 0m to the Company to make two acquisitions. The former was certain assets and obligations of Touchstone Group plc, a leading supplier of integrated business software products to mid-sized UK organisations. The second was for the entire share capital of Trinity Computer Services Holdings Limited, a specialist developer of wholesale and distribution application software products for mid-sized UK organisations.

Future developments and Post Balance Sheet Events

Trinity Computer Services Limited changed its name to M-hance Limited on 5 October 2011 and as part of the integration of the acquisitions, trading for the Company was transferred to M-hance Limited on 01 December 2011 From this date the Company became a holding company and will not trade going forward

In February 2012 M-hance Group Limited acquired the entire share capital of MDMSI Limited for a consideration of £6.8m The acquisition was partly funded by the issue of £3.2m of shareholder loan notes, which were issued on the same basis as the previous shareholder loan notes. Subsequently the business of MDMSI Limited has been transferred to M-hance Limited, M-hance Group Limited's principal trading subsidiary

Directors' report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's principal business risks are summarised below, together with the key processes which are in place to monitor and manage them

Market risks

Our served markets are subject to fluctuations in demand by customers, which are linked to the wider economic environment. The Company monitors market developments and reflects these in its business planning processes.

Operational risk

Operational risk refers to the risk of financial loss from issues relating to internal process, people and systems. The Company manages this area of risk through internal controls and intervention when required, together with management reporting systems and appropriate insurance cover

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the company may be unable to fund its ongoing cash requirements. In order to mitigate this risk, the Company monitors and manages its liquidity position using treasury tools such as rolling cash flow forecasts and scenario-planning around its business forecasts. The directors are satisfied that the appropriate processes are in place to monitor the risks facing the

Company

Going concern

At 31 December 2011 the Company had net liabilities of £364,839 (2010 £359,936) and net current assets of £541,402 (2010 net current liabilities of £1,305,324)

On 21 March 2011, shareholder loan notes of £401,000 were issued to finance the amount outstanding to the parent undertaking. Additional shareholder loan notes of £6,000,000 were issued on 06 June 2011 to finance the Touchstone and Trinity acquisitions. Confirmation has been received that is not the current intention of BECAP Fund LP to redeem these loan notes until at least 12 months from the date of these financial statements.

Based on the Company's future trading forecasts, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue for the foreseeable future in its new capacity as a holding company. Thus the going concern basis of accounting has been adopted in preparing the annual financial statements.

Directors

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

Nicholas Ian Burgess Sanders Fiona Maria Timothy Mark Harry Thompson Timothy James Coleman

(appointed 06 September 2011)

Directors' report (continued)

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the Company's auditor, the directors have taken all the steps that they are obliged to take as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting

On behalf of the Board

Fiona Timothy

Director

28 September 2012

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 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 year 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,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper 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.

Independent auditors' report

to the members of M-hance Group Limited

We have audited the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2011 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 23 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 auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

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 Report and Financial Statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on the 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 2011 and of its loss 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 auditors' report (continued)

to the members of M-hance Group 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

Stuart Watson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP (Statutory Auditor)

Manchester

28 September 2012

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2011

		12 months ended	3 months ended
		31 Dec	31 Dec
		2011	2010
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	5,891,548	1,743,831
Cost of sales		(1,825,041)	(771,387)
Gross profit		4,066,507	972,444
Administrative expenses before exceptional items		(3,750,416)	(1,134,743)
Exceptional items	6		(197,638)
Administrative expenses		(3,750,416)	(1,332,381)
Operating profit / (loss)	3	316,091	(359,937)
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(420,993)	•
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation Tax	8	(104,902)	(359,937)
Loss for the financial year	16	(104,902)	(359,937)

The results derive from continuing operations

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

for the year ended 31 December 2011

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss attributable to the shareholders of the Company of £104,902 (2010 £359,537) in the year ended 31 December 2011

Balance sheet

at 31 December 2011

Fixed assets Intangible assets Tangible assets	<i>Notes</i> 9 10	12 months ended 31 Dec 2011 £ 2,736,821 16,521	3 months ended 31 Dec 2010 £ 922,702 22,686
Investments	11	3,162,340 5,915,682	945,388
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	12	3,050,795 598,749	2,075,271 94,429
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	$ \begin{array}{r} 3,649,544 \\ (3,108,072) \\ \hline 541,472 \end{array} $	
Net current assets / (liabilities) Total assets less current liabilities		6,457,154	(359,936)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year Net liabilities	14	$\frac{(6,821,993)}{(364,839)}$	(359,936)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	15 16	100,000 (464,839)	1 (359,937)
Shareholders' deficit	17	(364,839)	(359,936)

The financial statements were approved by the board on 28 September 2012

Piona Timothy Director 28 September 2012

at 31 December 2011

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. As permitted by Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, the company has not prepared group financial statements. The company and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the group financial statements of BECAP Calyx Limited.

Statement of cash flows

Under FRS 1 the Company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the Company in its own published group financial statements

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and position, are set out in the principal risks and uncertainties section of the directors' report on page 2. At 31 December 2011 the Company had net liabilities of £364,839 (2010 £359,936) and net current assets of £541,402 (2010 net current liabilities of £1,305,324)

On 21 March 2011, shareholder loan notes of £401,000 were issued to finance the amount outstanding to the parent undertaking Additional shareholder loan notes of £6,000,000 were issued on 06 June 2011 to finance the Touchstone and Trinity acquisitions Confirmation has been received that is not the current intention of BECAP Fund LP to redeem these loan notes until at least 12 months from the date of these financial statements

Based on the Company's future trading forecasts, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue for the foreseeable future in its new capacity as a holding company. Thus the going concern basis of accounting has been adopted in preparing the annual financial statements.

Goodwill

Purchased goodwill (representing the excess of fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired) is capitalised. Positive goodwill is amortised to £nil by equal annual instalments over its estimated useful life. The estimated useful life of the goodwill is 4 years.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows

Computer equipment – 25% straight line per annum

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

Turnover

Turnover consists of the invoiced value (excluding VAT) for goods and services supplied to third parties Turnover relating to software licences is recognised on delivery of the licences to the customer. Licence fee income from the sale of software is taken to revenue in accordance with the terms of the licence agreement. Turnover from maintenance and support service contracts is recognised over the term of the contract and professional services turnover is recognised throughout the duration of the project on a percentage completion basis. Income from software development and consultancy services is taken to revenue as the costs are incurred and invoiced. Maintenance and customer support income is deferred on receipt and taken to revenue in equal instalments over the life of the contract.

at 31 December 2011

Accounting policies (continued)

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

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit or loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the contracted rate or the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pensions

Pension benefits for employees are met by payments to external defined contribution schemes administered by third parties. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which they fall

Provisions for liabilities

A provision is recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation

Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

All interest bearing loans and borrowings are initially recognised at net proceeds. After initial recognition debt is increased by the finance cost in respect of the reporting period and reduced by repayments made in the period.

Finance costs of debt are allocated over the term of the debt at a constant rate on the carrying amount

at 31 December 2011

2. Turnover

Turnover, net of value added tax, and loss before tax are attributable to the one continuing principal activity of the Company

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below

	12 months ended	3 months ended
	31 Dec	31 Dec
	2011	2010
	£	£
United Kingdom	5,891,548	1,743,831

3. Operating profit / (loss)

This is stated after charging

Tills is stated after charging	12 months ended 31 Dec	3 months ended 31 Dec
	2011	2010
	£	£
Auditor's remuneration – audit of the financial statements Amortisation of intangible assets	13,000 576,451	8,000 78,309
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	28,277	2,585
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	112,072	-

Amounts receivable by the Company's auditor in respect of services to the Company and its associates, other than the audit of the Company's financial statements, have not been disclosed as the information is required instead to be disclosed on a consolidated basis in the group financial statements of the Company's parent, BECAP Calyx Limited

4. Directors' emoluments

	12 months ended	3 months ended
	31 Dec	31 Dec
	2011	2010
	£	£
Aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services	•	-
		

The fees of directors have been borne by M-hance Limited, a fellow group company

As at 31 December 2011 the Company had issued 1,000 shares in the value of £100,000. Of these, 170 shares were issued to directors

at 31 December 2011

5. Staff costs

6.

Staff costs		
	12 months	3 months
	ended	ended
	31 Dec	31 Dec
	2011	2010
	£	£
Wages and salaries	903,285	644,671
Social security costs	99,738	70,181
Defined contribution pension costs paid in year	31,520	20,760
	1,034,543	735,612
The average monthly number of persons (including executive ditthe financial period was	rectors) employed by the Com	pany during
the interior period was	12 months	3 months
	ended	ended
	31 Dec	31 Dec
	2011	2010
	No	No
Sales	15	8
Operations and support	12	21
Administrative and management	9	4
	36	33
Eventionalitana		
Exceptional items	12 months	3 months
	ended	ended
	31 Dec	31 Dec
	2011	2010
	£	£
Restructuring and transition costs	-	121,056
Acquisition deal fees	-	76,582
		197,638

Following the acquisition of the business in September 2010, management undertook steps to restructure the business, which included employee redundancies and office closures

at 31 December 2011

7. Interest expense

	Interest on loan notes (see note 14)	12 months ended 31 Dec 2011 £ 420,993	3 months ended 31 Dec 2010 £
8.	Тах		
	(a) Tax on loss on ordinary activities The tax is made up as follows		
		12 months ended 31 Dec 2011 £	3 months ended 31 Dec 2010 £
	Current tax UK corporation tax on the loss for the year Adjustments in respect of prior years	- -	-
	Total current tax (note 8(b))	-	-
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences		
	Total deferred tax	-	
	Tax on loss on ordinary activities		
	Movement in tax losses Group relief not paid Adjustments in respect of prior years	- -	<u>-</u>
	Current tax for the year (note 8(a))		

at 31 December 2011

8. Tax (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge for the year

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is different than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26 5% (2010 28%). The differences are explained below

·	12 months ended	3 months ended
	31 Dec	31 Dec
	2011	2010
	£	£
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(104,902)	(359,937)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate		
of corporation tax in the UK of 26 5% (2010 28%)	(27,799)	(100,782)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	50,866	23,600
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	6,217	704
Other timing differences	60,802	-
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	· <u>-</u>	76,478
Group relief (for nil payment)	(18,263)	· -
Loss brought forward utilised	(71,823)	-
Total Current Tax	-	-

(c) Factors that may affect future tax charges

In his budget of 23 March 2011, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced certain tax changes which have an effect on the Company's future tax position. The proposals included phased reductions in the corporation tax rate to 23% from 1 April 2014. Further changes were announced in the 2012 budget to reduce the rate by a further 1%. This will reduce the company's future current tax accordingly.

(d) Deferred tax

The deferred tax asset of £57,711 (2010 £74,426) in relation to decelerated capital allowances, tax losses and late paid interest has not been recognised due to uncertainties around future recoverability

at 31 December 2011

9. Intangible assets

	Goodwill
Cost At 10 September 2010 Additions in year	£ 1,001,011
At 31 December 2010	1,001,011
Additions in year Reduction in year	2,528,466 (137,896)
At 31 December 2011	3,391,581
Amortisation At 10 September 2010 Charged in the year	78,309
At 31 December 2010	78,309
Charged in the year	576,451
At 31 December 2011	654,760
Net book value At 31 December 2011	2,736,821
Net book value At 31 December 2010	922,702

The reduction in intangible assets reflects amounts received during the year from the administrators of oldco Calyx Software Limited that were not included in the net assets acquired. In accordance with UK GAAP this has been recorded as an adjustment to goodwill

On 6 June 2011 the Company acquired certain assets and obligations of Touchstone Group plc

Net assets acquired	-
Consideration	
- Cash	2,500,000
- Costs incurred in acquisition	28,466
Goodwill arising	2,528,466

at 31 December 2011

10. Tangible fixed assets

						Computer equipment £
	Cost At 10 September 2010 Additions					25,271
	At 31 December 2010					25,271
	Additions					22,112
	At 31 December 2011					47,383
	Depreciation At 10 September 2010 Charge for the year					2,585
	At 31 December 2010					2,585
	Charge for the year					28,277
	At 31 December 2011					30,862
	Net book amount At 31 December 2011					16,521
	Net book amount At 31 December 2010					22,686
11.	Investments					
	Cost					4
	As at 01 January 2011 Additions					3,162,340
	As at 31 December 20	11				3,162,340
	Name		Country of	Shareholding	Nature of business	
	M-hance Limited *		incorporation UK	100%	developer of wholesale and distribution application soft product	ware
	M-hance Holdings Limited		UK	100%	holding company	
	Gyrosoft Solutions Limited *		UK	100%	non-trading company	

^{*} not directly held by M-hance Group Limited

On 01 June 2012 the Company paid £3,162,340 to acquire M-hance Holdings Limited (formerly Trinity Computer Holdings Limited) Included in the sum is £62,340 of costs incurred in acquisition

at 31 December 2011

12. Debtors

	2011	2010
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	1,331,644	1,010,201
Amounts owed by group companies	1,095,042	161,631
Prepayments and accrued income	624,109	903,439
	3,050,795	2,075,271

As at 31 December 2011 amounts owed by group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2011	2010
	£	£
Trade creditors	452,615	406,563
Tax and social welfare	-	50,309
VAT	214,446	204,421
Accruals	104,035	500,705
Deferred income	1,863,757	1,730,535
Amounts owed to group companies		
- amounts owed to parent company	336	401,337
- amounts owed to other group undertakings	472,883	166,894
Other creditors	-	14,260
	3,108,072	3,475,024

As at 31 December 2011 amounts owed to group undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand

at 31 December 2011

14. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2011 £	2010 £
Amounts owed to group companies - amounts owed to parent company Loan note principal Accrued interest	6,401,000 420,993	-
	6,821,993	-

Shareholder loan notes of £401,000 were issued on 21 March 2011 to finance the amount owing to the parent company Additional shareholder loan notes of £6,000,000 were issued on 6 June 2011 to finance the Touchstone and Trinity acquisitions. The loan notes attract interest at varying rates, which is rolled up and capitalised into the long term liability. The loan notes are held by BECAP Fund LP, who the directors consider to be the ultimate parent undertaking of the company. The loan notes are repayable at the company's discretion except for mandatory repayment under any of the following circumstances.

- the company is listed on the London Stock Exchange
- · the shares in the company are sold to a non-related third party
- at maturity on 31 March 2017

As none of these circumstances are expected to arise for at least 12 months, the directors regard the loan notes as a long-term source of capital funding

15. Issued share capital

	2011		2010	
Allotted, called up and fully paid	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	100,000	1	1

During 2011 the Company issued 999 shares for consideration of £99,999 cash

16. Movements on reserves

	Profit and loss
	account
	£
At 10 September 2010 Loss for the year	(359,937)
At 31 December 2010	(359,937)
Loss for the year	(104,902)
At 31 December 2011	(464,839)

at 31 December 2011

17. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds

	2011	2010
	£	£
Opening shareholders' funds Loss for the financial year	(359,936) (104,902)	(359,937)
Share capital increase	99,999	-
Closing shareholders' funds	(364,839)	(359,936)

18. Contingent liabilities

The company issued an Unlimited Multilateral Guarantee dated 12 November 2010 to HSBC, along with other group subsidiaries Calyx Networks Limited and Calyx Managed Services Limited, which is effectively a net off arrangement in relation to day to day banking facilities. The guarantee was terminated in February 2012 when the company moved its banking facilities to Barclays Bank Plc

19. Other financial commitments

At 31 December 2011, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	Land and	
	buildings	Total
	£	£
Operating leases which expire		
Within one year	23,728	23,728
Within two to five years	88,344	88,344
After more than five years	-	-
	112,072	112,072

20. Pensions

The company pays contributions into certain employees private pension schemes. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company and amounted to £31,520 (2010 £20,760). There were no prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year. Contributions amounting to £nil (2010 £5,173) were owing by the company are included in creditors as at 31 December 2011.

at 31 December 2011

21. Related party transactions

The company is availing itself of the exemption under Financial Reporting Standard 8 Related Party Disclosures' not to disclose details of transactions with fellow group companies

22. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The smallest and largest group of undertakings in which the financial statements of M-hance Group Limited are consolidated is that headed by BECAP Calyx Limited, which is also the controlling party On 26 January 2012 BECAP SPV3 Limited changed its name to BECAP Calyx Limited Copies of the financial statements are available at the Companies Registration Office, Heritage Hall, PO Box 225, Le Marchant Street, St Peter Port, Guernsey, GY1 4HY The ultimate parent is BECAP Fund LP

23. Post Balance Sheet Events

In February 2012 M-hance Group Limited acquired the entire share capital of MDMSI Limited for a consideration of £6 8m. The acquisition was partly funded by the issue of £3 2m of shareholder loan notes, which were issued on the same basis as the previous shareholder loan notes. Subsequently the business of MDMSI Limited has been transferred to M-hance Limited, M-hance Group Limited's principal trading subsidiary.