Company Registration No. 1208441

Viglen Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 September 2013

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Report and financial statements 2012

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Report and financial statements 2013

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

Claude Littner Bordan Tkachuk Michael Ray BSc ACA

Secretary

Mıchael Ray

Registered Office

7 Handley Page Way Old Parkbury Lane Colney Street St Albans Hertfordshire AL2 2DQ

Bankers

Lloyds TSB Bank Plc 72 Lombard Street London EC3P 3BT

Auditor

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants London

Strategic Report

The directors have pleasure in presenting their strategic report, director's report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2013

Principal activities

The company's main activity is the supply of IT solutions to the educational markets, the public sector and corporate markets within the United Kingdom. The solutions supplied incorporate the latest PC technology, networking, software and services

Business review

The company continues to focus its growth on public sector organisations. Principally education, local and central government and emergency services

The group continues to grow its storage and high performance computing division and has seen strong orders in the first quarter of the new financial year

Free schools opportunities have grown during 2013 and the pipeline for new business in 2014 is encouraging

Viglen successfully re-tendered the National Desktop and Notebook Agreement (NDNA) in the summer of 2013, and were awarded first place on LOT1 (Desktops). This allows higher education establishments to place orders directly with only Viglen without the need for a further bidding process.

Although the market place within public sector remains challenging the company believes that the frameworks that it is on, together with the four ISO accreditations it now holds put it in a strong place to not only maintain its market share in its core activities but to grow due to strong performances in Academies and storage

The board of directors monitor the company's performance in a number of ways including key performance indicators. The key performance indicators together with the information for the current year are as follows.

(1) Turnover

Turnover in the year increased by 11% An indicator of the company's sales within its main markets. The company has shown good growth in its academy and free school division and continues to grow its storage division.

(2) Profitability

Operating profit increased from £2 7m to £3 1m in the year. This indicator measures the profitability of the business. This is a good indicator of the success of the business during the year. Despite the economy remaining difficult particularly in the public sector, the company has been able to keep its costs under control and maintain its loyal customer base as well as win new business. These together have helped grow the operating profit for the year.

(3) Stock

The stock holding at the year end increased from 4% to £4 9m. This indicator measures the level of stock held. The balance can be affected by the pattern of trade, the increase is principally due to a higher level of memory held at the year end due to anticipated price increase.

(4) Cash

The cash balance fell by £2 1m from £5 8m to £3 7m. The movement in cash during the year is detailed on page 11

(5) Debtor days

The average number of debtors' days was 47 an increase of 2 days from last year's average of 45 days. This indicator is a measure of the company's ability to be paid its invoices promptly. The Board also have a number of non-financial performance measures which are reviewed monthly.

Strategic Report

These performance measures are also measured against budget, prior year and monthly forecasts

Principal risks and uncertainties

Risk is present in all businesses and the Board regularly reviews the risks faced by the company

The directors consider that the major risks and uncertainties to the company at this point in time are

Financial risks

- Exchange rate risk The company principally sells in sterling and buys in dollars
 Therefore, there is a risk in terms of adverse exchange rate movements. The company
 mitigates this risk by hedging its exposure through the forward purchase of dollars
 Additionally the company produces a new price list monthly. The forward exchange rate
 exposure, unhedged, is therefore limited to one month's sales. The company does not use
 other foreign exchange derivative instruments
- Price risk The company is exposed to commodity price risk. The company considers that
 volatility in certain component prices is a regular part of its business environment. The
 company accepts this price risk and does not use commodity price risk management
 instruments.
- Liquidity risk The company regularly reviews its liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operation and future developments. The company currently has unused overdraft facilities.
- Credit risk The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The
 amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. The
 company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large
 number of counterparties and customers.

Uncertainties

- Warranty The company sells the majority of its products with between one and three years warranty support. A warranty provision is made on every product sold to cover the basic forecast cost of repairing the product. The amount that is provided is an estimate based on past experience, but by its nature does involve inherent risk and uncertainty. This risk is mitigated by ensuring that the majority of components are supported by the company's supply chain for three years of warranty. In addition, sales of enhanced warranty products also carry an inherent risk. Income on these sales is deferred over the period of cover with the costs of providing the service being taken as and when the cost is incurred.
- Market uncertainties The IT industry continues to go through rapid changes. This in itself
 presents opportunities and uncertainties. The margins on hardware continue to be under
 pressure with the future being focused on high margin solutions and value added services.
- Supply of components There are times where components are in short supply with long lead times Viglen's offering to its customers is to supply tailor-made solutions with short lead times This can cause problems during industry shortages The company reduces this risk where possible by
 - multi-sourcing components,
 - strong, long-term supplier relationships, and
 - planning and forecasting component requirements

The company regularly reviews the situation and adjusts its plan accordingly

Strategic Report

Employees

Detail of the number of employees and related costs can be found in note 4 to the financial statements

It is the company's policy to promote equal opportunities in employment for both existing employees and applicants for employment. Every effort is made to ensure that applications for employment from disabled persons are fully and fairly considered having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities and that disabled employees have equal opportunities in career development. In the event of an existing employee becoming disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment by the company continues and that appropriate adjustments are made to their work environment.

The company has continued its practice of keeping employees informed of matters affecting them as employees and the financial and economic factors affecting the performance of the company. This is achieved through regular announcements via the notice boards of the company's performance.

Environment

The company seeks to minimise the environmental impact of its business and to operate in accordance with the standards required by law and codes of best practice

During the year the company achieved BS EN ISO 14001 accreditation. The company continues to review its processes and their environmental impact. These include the launching of the Enviro Quiet range of products which has resulted in reduced energy requirement and lower noise emissions. The use of re-usable heavy duty boxes in delivery of our products saves raw materials in packaging by recycling the boxes. The company sets goals for its environmental performance and seeks to achieve this via a process of continued improvement in sustainable consumption and production, reducing its overall carbon footprint.

The company maintains an environmental web-site to share information with customers, partners and suppliers This can be found at www enviroquiet coluk

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

ME Ray

Secretary

16 December 2013

Director's Report

Directors

The current membership of the Board is set out on page 1

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 period In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- · state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, and
- 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.

Political and charitable donations

No charitable donations were made during the year (2012 £nil) No political donations were made during the year (2012 £nil)

Research and development

The company carries out research and development as part of its day-to-day activities in relation to its products according to the market in which it operates

Going concern

Having made appropriate enquiries, and based on the assumptions outlined in the Accounting Policies note, the directors consider it reasonable to assume that the company has adequate resources to continue to trade for the foreseeable future and, for this reason, have continued to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts

Dividends

A dividend of £1,880,000 was paid on 4 January 2013 the year (2012 £2,250,000)

Auditor

To the best of the directors' knowledge and belief, and having made appropriate enquiries of other officers of the company, all information relevant to enabling the auditor to provide their opinion on the financial statements has been provided. The directors have taken all reasonable steps in order to ensure their awareness of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of such information.

Director's Report

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of S418 of the Companies Act 2006

Deloitte LLP are deemed to be reappointed as auditor in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

M E Ray

Secretary

16 December 2013

Independent auditor's report to the members of Viglen Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Viglen Limited for the year ended 30 September 2013 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes 1 to 26. 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2013 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 Viglen Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns,
 or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Andrew Clark FCA

Andrew Clark (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor London, UK

16 December 2013

Profit and loss account Year ended 30 September 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
Turnover	2	73,182,293	66,222,589
Operating costs	3	(70,084,193)	(63,481,576)
Operating profit		3,098,100	2,741,013
Interest receivable and similar income	5	19,623	8,421
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(198)	(134)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	7	3,117,525	2,749,300
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(705,027)	(661,227)
Profit for the financial year		2,412,498	2,088,073

All results are derived from continuing operations

No statement of recognised gains and losses has been prepared because there have been no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the current and prior year

Balance sheet 30 September 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	10	353,806	411,822
Tanglote assets	10		
Current assets			
Stocks	11	5,106,592	
Debtors – amounts falling due within one year	12		14,223,116
Debtors - amounts falling due after one year	12	146,343	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,702,234	5,765,589
		25,096,855	25,157,763
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(15,260,154)	(16,025,360)

Net current assets		9,836,701	9,132,403
Total assets less current habilities		10,190,507	9,544,225
Creditors: amounts falling due			
after more than one year	14	(1,572,108)	(1,501,086)
Provision for liabilities	15	(331,166)	(288,404)
Net assets		8,287,233	7,754,735
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	17	10,067	10,067
Profit and loss account	18	8,277,166	7,744,668
Shareholders' funds	19	8,287,233	7,754,735

These financial statements of Viglen Limited, registered number 1208441, were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 16 December 2013

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

M E Ray Director

Cash flow statement Year ended 30 September 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	20	252,696	2,807,000
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid		19,623 (198)	8,421 (134)
Net inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		19,425	8,287
Taxation Corporation tax paid		(341,252)	(841,536)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets		(114,604)	(204,974) 1,166
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment		(114,224)	(203,808)
Equity dividends paid		(1,880,000)	(2,250,000)
Decrease in cash in the year	21	(2,063,355)	(480,057)

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year.

Going concern

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and financial position, including principal risks and uncertainties, are set out in the Directors' Report on pages 2 to 5

The company regularly updates its trading and financial projections, which make allowance for anticipated market conditions. These show that the company should be able to work within the terms of its committed overdraft facilities. The company currently has no external debt

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Turnover

Turnover is stated net of VAT and trade discounts. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are despatched to the customer. Turnover from the supply of services represents the value of services provided under contracts to the extent that there is a right to consideration and is recorded at the value of the consideration due. Where a contract has only been partially completed at the balance sheet date turnover represents the value of the service provided to date based on a proportion of the total contract value. Where payments are received from customers in advance of services provided, the amounts are recorded as Deferred Income and included as part of Creditors due within one year.

Profit is recognised on long-term contracts, if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty, by including in the profit and loss account turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated by reference to the value of work performed to date as a proportion of the total contract value.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost net of depreciation and any provision for impairment

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets other than freehold land by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives. The rates generally applicable are

Leasehold improvements

over the shorter of the life of the lease and the useful life

Motor vehicles

25% on cost

Fixtures and fittings

10% - 33% on cost

Equipment held at third parties as part of a managed service is depreciated over the life of the contract

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving stocks

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is charged against profits in the period in which it is incurred

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are dealt with through the profit and loss account.

Current taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

Contributions to pension funds

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of certain employees and pension costs charged against profits represent the amount of the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period

Leases

Assets held under finance leases and other similar contracts, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Hire purchase transactions are dealt with similarly, except that assets are depreciated over their useful lives.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where the period to the review date on which the rent is first expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate is shorter than the full lease term, in which case the shorter period is used

Financial liabilities and equity

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Borrowings

Debt is initially stated at the amount of the net proceeds after deduction of issue costs. The carrying amount is increased by the finance cost in respect of the accounting period and reduced by payments made in the period.

Derivative financial instruments

The company uses forward contracts to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk. The company does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes. Gains and losses on contracts hedging forecast transactional cash flows hedging the sterling value of foreign currency denominated costs are recognised in the hedged periods.

Extended warranties

Income from extended warranties is held as deferred income and released over the length of the extended warranty. Costs associated with the extended warranty are taken to profit and loss account as and when the costs are incurred.

Warranties

A provision is recognised when the company has a warranty obligation that is part of the basic solution offered to a customer

2. Turnover

Turnover and profit on ordinary activities before taxation are attributable to the manufacturing and marketing of computers, peripherals and software. The company operates in one class of business activity Turnover and operations arise predominantly in the UK

3. Operating costs

	2013	2012
	£	£
Other operating income	(182,157)	(279,083)
Changes in work in progress and finished goods	474,028	(804,562)
Raw materials and consumables	60,156,459	55,237,124
Other income	(935,054)	(767,384)
Other external charges	2,810,125	3,003,710
Staff costs	7,353,746	6,761,649
Depreciation	172,620	153,696
Profit on sale of fixed assets	(380)	(1,166)
Other operating charges	234,806	177,592
Office operating charges		
	70,084,193	63,481,576
	=====	

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

Staff costs during the year were as follows

4. Staff costs

	-	
Wages and salaries	6,541,538	6,003,126
Social security costs	701,251	658,593
Pension contributions	110,957	99,930
	7,353,746	6,761,649
The average number of employees of the company during the year, including of	directors, was	
	2012	
	2013 Number	2012 Number
Production and warehouse		

2013

187

2012

176

Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows		
	2013 £	2012 £
Directors' remuneration Pension contributions	294,815 100,000	315,091 100,000
	394,815	415,091

The pension contributions were made in respect of two directors (2012 two)

The amounts set out above include remuneration in respect of the highest paid director as follows

20	13 £	2012 £
Highest paid director 245,7	49	246,045

Included in the highest paid directors remuneration is £50,000 (2012 £50,000) in respect of pension contributions

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

2013 £	2012 £
Interest receivable - bank interest 19,623	8,421
6. Interest payable and similar charges	
2013 £	2012 £
Interest payable - bank interest 198	134
7. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting)	
2013 £	2012 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the	
audit of the company's annual accounts 30,550	29,140
30,550	29,140
2013 £	2012 £
~	-
Operating lease payments – land and buildings 710,500	710,500
Depreciation on owned assets 172,620 Profit on sale of fixed assets (380)	153,696 (1,166)
Research and development 405,056	454,089

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

8. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2013 £	2012 £
Current tax		
United Kingdom corporation tax Current tax on income for the year at 23 5% (2012 25%)	(698,911)	(651,896)
Prior year adjustment	5,077	(031,030)
Total current tax	(693,834)	(651,896)
Deferred tax		
Movement in short-term timing differences	(6,814)	(4,349)
Prior year adjustment	(4,379)	(4,982)
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	(705,027)	(661,227)

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 23 5% (2012 25%) The actual tax charge of the current and the previous year differs from the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation

	2013 £	2012 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3,117,525	2,749,300
Tax on profit on ordinary activities before tax at 23 5% (2012 25%)	(732,577)	(687,325)
Factors affecting charge for the year. Utilisation of losses brought forward Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Research and development tax credits	266 (1,970) 6,814 28,556	(2,977) 4,349 34,057
Current tax charge for the year	(698,911)	(651,896)

Factors affecting future tax charges

Deferred tax has been calculated based on a rate of 22% which reflects the future approved corporation tax rate

9. Dividends

A dividend of £1,880,000 was paid on 18 December 2012 (2012 £2,250,000) This represents a dividend of £188 00 per share (2012 £225 00)

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

10. Tangible fixed assets

		Leasehold improvements	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles £	Total £
	Cost or valuation				
	At 30 September 2012	370,146	1,906,354	128,739	2,405,239
	Additions	-	76,802	37,802	114,604
	Disposals			(24 900)	(24,900)
	At 30 September 2013	370,146	1,983,156	141,642	2,494,943
	Depreciation				
	At 30 September 2012	257,408	1,658,007	78,002	1,993,417
	Disposals	•	-	(24,900)	(24,900)
	Charged in the year	35,615	114,111	22,894	172,620
	At 30 September 2013	293,023	1,772,118	75,996	2,141,137
	Net book value				
	At 30 September 2013	77,123	211,038	65,645	353,806
	At 30 September 2012	112,738	248,347	50,737	411,822
11.	Stocks				
				2013 £	2012 £
	Raw materials, consumables and bought in products	3		4,108,567	3,439,469
	Work in progress and finished goods	•		998,025	1,472,053
				5,106,592	4,911,522
					

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

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12.	Deptors		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Trade debtors	15,711,397	13,750,804
	Other debtors	101,889	104,017
	Prepayments and accrued income Corporation Tax	328,400	368,295
	Amounts falling due within one year	16,141,686	14,223,116
	Other debtors	100,000	200,000
	Deferred tax asset (see note 16)	46,343	57,536
	Amounts falling due after more than one year	146,343	257,536
13.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2013 £	
	Trade creditors	10,135,080	11,336,578
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	316,065	
	Corporation tax	353,115	
	Other taxes and social security costs	2,477,155 647,611	
	Accruals Deferred income	1,331,128	
		15,260,154	16,025,360
14.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2013 £	
	Falling due between 1 and 2 years Deferred income	800,807	734,041
	Falling due between 2 and 5 years Deferred income	771,301	767,045
		1,572,108	1,501,086

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

15. Provision for liabilities

	£
At 30 September 2012 Utilised during the year Provided during the year	288,404 (188,040) 230,802
At 30 September 2013	331,166

The provision relates to the expected future cost of providing warranty support. It is expected that the majority of the provision will be utilised within one year

16. Deferred taxation

	2013 £	2012 £
Movement on deferred taxation balance in year		
Opening balance		(66,867)
Charge to profit and loss account		4,349
Prior year adjustment	4,379	4,982
	(46,343)	(57,536)
	2013	2012 £
	*	-
Fixed asset timing differences	(46,343)	(57,536)
Deferred tax asset	(46,343)	(57,536)
Called up share capital		
	2013	2012
	£	£
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
		10,000
10,000 ordinary shares of \$0 01 each	67	67
	10,067	10,067
	Opening balance Charge to profit and loss account Prior year adjustment Fixed asset timing differences Deferred tax asset Called up share capital	Movement on deferred taxation balance in year Opening balance

The deferred shares do not have voting rights attached to them and are not entitled to receive a dividend. On winding up of the company they would be redeemable at par, and they rank below ordinary shares

Total

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

18.	Profit and loss account		
		2013 £	2012 £
	At 1 October	7,744,668 2,412,498	7,906,595 2,088,073
	Profit for the financial year Dividend	(1,880 000)	
	At 30 September	8,277,166	7,744,668
19.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Profit for the financial year	2,412,498	2,088,073
	Dividends paid	(1,880,000)	(2,250,000)
	Net increase/(decrease) in shareholders' funds	532,498	(161,927)
	Shareholders' funds at 1 October	7,754,735	7,916,927
	Shareholders' funds at 30 September	8,287,233	7,754,735
20.	Reconciliation of operating profit to operating cash flows		
		2013 £	2012 £
	Operating profit	3,098,100	2,741,013
	Depreciation	172,620	153,696
	Profit on sale of fixed assets	(380)	(1,166)
	Increase in stock	(195,070)	
	Increase in debtors	(1,816,030)	
	(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	(1,327,938) 278,632	3,76 7 ,733 (45,989)
	Increase/(Decrease) in deferred income Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	42,762	(68,789)
	Net cash inflow from continuing operating activities	252,696	2,807,000

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

21. Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds

	£	£
Decrease in cash in the year	(2,063,355)	(480,057)
Opening net funds Closing net funds	5,765,589 3,702,234	6,245,646 5,765,589

22. Analysis of changes in net funds

	2012 £	Cash flow £	2013 £
Cash at bank and in hand	5,765,589	(2,063,355)	3,702,234

23. Contingent liabilities and Commitments

There were no contingent liabilities at 30 September 2013 (2012 £nil)

24. Leasing commitments

At 30 September 2013 the company had an annual operating lease commitment of £610,500 (2012 £610,500). The operating leases to which these amounts relate expire as follows

2010,500) The operating leases to which these amounts relate expire as follows	2013 £	2012 £
Over five years – Land and building	610,500	610,500

25. Related party transactions

During the year Viglen Limited sold services worth £13,197 (2012 £41,313) to Amshold Group Limited At 30 September 2013 the amount receivable was £932 (2012 £5,667) During the year Viglen Limited purchased services worth £114,750 (2012 £135,000) from Amshold Group Limited Amshold Group Limited is 100% owned by Lord Sugar

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions conferred by Financial Reporting Standard Number 8 "Related Party Disclosures", in respect of transactions with other group undertakings

2012

2013

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2013

26. Parent company and controlling party

Viglen Technology Limited, incorporated in Great Britain, is the company's parent company. The ultimate parent company is Amshold Trading Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain. Consolidated accounts are prepared by both companies. Copies of the accounts for both of these companies can be obtained from the Registrar of Companies, Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff CF14 3UZ. At 30 September 2013, the company was indirectly owned by Lord Sugar.