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CODA OCTOPUS MARTECH LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2012

Company Registration Number 2300406

RSM Tenon Limited

Accountants and Business Advisers .
160 Dundee Street
Edinburgh
EH11 1DQ

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CODA OCTOPUS MARTECH LIMITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2012

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO CODA OCTOPUS MARTECH LIMITED

UNDER SECTION 449 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 2 to 6, together with the financial statements of Coda Octopus Martech Limited for the year ended 31 October 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 444 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

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.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Section 444(3) of the Companies Act 2006, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with the regulations made under that section

Tenon Audit Limited

Fiona Martin, Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of

RSM Tenon Audit Limited Statutory Auditor

160 Dundee Street

Edinburgh EH11 1DQ

Date - 25/1/13

Registered Number 2300406

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 OCTOBER 2012

		2012		2011	•
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Intangible assets			44,803		<i>53,763</i>
Tangible assets			6,891		9,425
Investments			-		100
			51,694		63,288
Current assets					
Stocks		38,642		<i>39,588</i>	
Debtors		910,232		<i>879,698</i>	
Cash at bank and in hand		93,100		135,589	
		1,041,974		1,054,875	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within	n	7,041,074		1,004,010	
one year	- 1	(794,288)		(743,389)	
Net current assets			247,686		311,486
Total assets less current liabilities			299,380		374,774
Creditors Amounts falling due after	more				
than one year			(151,350)		(275,347)
Provisions for liabilities			(7,502)		(5,321)
			140,528		94,106
			140,020		04,700
Capital and reserves Called-up share capital	3		330,000		330,000
Profit and loss account	3		(189,472)		-
From and ioss account			(103,412)		(235,894)
Shareholders' funds			140,528		94,106

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 241113, and are signed on their behalf by

P A Baxter Director

The notes on pages 3 to 6 form part of these abbreviated accounts

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2012

1. Accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008)

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents the value of all goods sold during the period, less returns received, at selling price exclusive of Value Added Tax

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of a business represents the excess of the cost of acquisition (being the cash paid and the fair value of other consideration given) over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired. The fair value of the acquired assets and liabilities are assessed in the year of acquisition and the subsequent year, which may impact on the goodwill recognised Goodwill is capitalised and written off on a straight line basis over its useful economic life and provision is made for any impairment in its value.

Amortisation

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

Goodwill

10 years

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation

Cost represents purchase price together with any incidental costs of acquisition

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Leasehold Property Plant & Machinery 25% straight line

Plant & Machinery Fixtures & Fittings

33% straight line 25% straight line

Stocks

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

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

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2012

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

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 tax, or a right to pay less tax, or a right to receive repayments of tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider it more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised have been discounted. Deferred tax is measured on a discounted basis at the average 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.

A deferred tax asset of £50,000 (2011 £60,000) is not included in the financial statements as its recoverability is relatively uncertain

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions, or at an average rate for the period if the rates do not fluctuate significantly. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at year end exchange rates or, where appropriate, at rates of exchange fixed under the terms of the relevant transaction. The resulting exchange rate differences are charged to the profit and loss account.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement

Financial instruments which are assets are stated at cost less any provision for impairment Financial liabilities are stated at principal capital amounts outstanding at the period end. Issue costs relating to financial liabilities are deducted from the outstanding balance and are amortised over the period to the due date for repayment of the financial liability.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2012

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Long term contracts

The attributable profit on long term contracts is recognised once their outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit recognised reflects the proportion of work completed to date on the project and is calculated on a prudent basis by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Profit for the year included settlement of claims arising on contracts in prior years.

Long term contract balances included in amounts recoverable on contracts are stated as turnover recognised less any progress payments made on the contracts, after provision has been made for any foreseeable losses and the deduction of applicable payments on account

Full provision is made for foreseeable losses on all contracts in the year in which the loss is first foreseen

Share based payments

The group issues equity-settled share-based payments to certain employees (including directors) Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, together with a corresponding increase in equity, based upon the group's estimate of the shares that will eventually vest. Fair value is measured using the Black-Scholes valuation model. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of nontransferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest provided vesting is not conditional on market related conditions

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2012

^	
	assets

	Intangıble Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Investments £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 November 2011	79,650	83,116	100	162,866
Additions	_	430	_	430
Disposals	_	-	(100)	(100)
At 31 October 2012	79,650	83,546		163,196
Depreciation				
At 1 November 2011	25,887	73,691	_	99,578
Charge for year	8,960	2,964	_	11,924
-				
At 31 October 2012	<u>34,847</u>	76,655		111,502
Net book value				
At 31 October 2012	44,803	6,891	_	51,694
At 31 October 2011	53,763	9,425	<u>100</u>	63,288

The company owned 100% of the issued ordinary share capital of the company listed below which was dissolved during the year

	which was dissolved during the year	•	•		
	Subsidiary Undertaking	Country of Registration	Description of Trade		
	Dragon Design Limited	England		Dormant	
3.	Share capital				
	Authorised share capital:				
			2012		2011
	330,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		330,000		£ 330,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	330,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2012 No 330,000	£ 330,000	2011 No 330,000	£ 330,000