Access Accounting Limited
Financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2007

Grant Thornton

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COMPANIES HOUSE

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Company No. 02343760

Company information

Company registration number	02343760
Registered office	The Old School School Lane Stratford St Mary COLCHESTER Essex CO7 6LZ
Directors	Mr R A O'Reilly Mr S I Allsopp Mr A B Barrow Mr J S Beech Mr R Hibbler Mr I C Little Mr B Anderson Mr K Misselbrook
Secretary	Mr I C Little
Auditor	Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors Crown House Crown Street IPSWICH Suffolk IP1 3HS

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Report of the directors

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2007

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company during the year was the development, sale and support of business software

Access is now the UK's largest independent business and accounting software house servicing the mid market It continues to specialise in producing software for growing businesses Our success has been acknowledged by our customers and the accounting software industry, with Access receiving further major awards in 2007 including the coveted 'Real FD / CBI - Financial Software Provider of the Year'

The vision held by everyone at Access is to provide the software that every user will positively recommend The adoption of this vision has resulted in the best set of financial results in the company history Revenues increased by 15% to £9 1million and profits increased to 19% of sales revenues At the same time we have made the largest ever investment in R&D, increasing from £1 5million to £1 7million, to ensure that our solutions continue to win new business from our competition which includes some of the largest companies in the world.

Our resellers also had a good year with the top 20 increasing spend with Access by 11% Meanwhile the program of business development has continued to expand to ensure that all our partners' staff are fully skilled to cope with our latest technologies and the application of these into the market place

Customer service programs continue to help maintain exceptional customer retentions This provides the assurance of consistent annual renewable income and financial stability

As a result of our best year ever, our balance sheet remains very strong with good levels of cash reserves plus £2 8 million of deferred income in respect to advanced licence sales

The year ahead is expected to continue our growth success

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,296,723 The directors have not recommended a dividend

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company uses various financial instruments including treasury deposits, cash and various items such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations

The existence of these financial instruments exposes the company to a number of financial risks, which are described in more detail below In order to manage the company's exposure to those risks, and more general operating risks, the company maintains a risk register that is reviewed and updated monthly at Board Meetings

Currency risk

The company is exposed to currency risk through trading with South Africa in local currencies The level of exposure is low, with just £123k business in these currencies, which is only 1% of total turnover

Liquidity risk

The company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably Investments are made on short-term deposit to ensure funds are available when required

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are treasury deposits, cash and trade debtors The credit risk associated with treasury deposits and cash is limited as deposits are held only with RBS Group, which has the highest of credit ratings

In order to manage credit risk the directors operate credit policies that prevent software being shipped to resellers/customers whose accounts are outside of credit terms Credit control is given high priority and regular reports to management and Board ensure risk is minimised

The nature of the company's relationships with its top resellers brings a high level of knowledge and assists to minimise risk

The directors and their interests in the shares of the parent company

The directors who served the company during the year together with their beneficial interests, including family holdings, in the shares of the parent company were as follows

	Class of share	At 30 June 2007	At 1 July 2006
Mr R A O'Reilly	Ordinary	-	-
	A Ordinary	-	20,001
	B Ordinary	-	-
Mr S I Allsopp	Ordinary	-	200
	A Ordinary	-	-
	B Ordinary	-	-
Mr A B Barrow	Ordinary	-	1,950
	A Ordinary	-	-
	B Ordinary	-	-
Mr J S Beech	Ordinary	-	1,740
	A Ordinary	-	-
	B Ordinary	-	-
Mr R Hibbler	Ordinary	-	1,300
	A Ordinary	-	-
	B Ordinary	-	-
Mr I C Little	Ordinary	-	200
	A Ordinary	-	-
	B Ordinary	-	-
Mr B Anderson	Ordinary	-	-
	A Ordinary	-	-
	B Ordinary	-	-
Mr K Misselbrook	Ordinary	-	-
	A Ordinary	-	-
	B Ordinary	-	-

On 21 August 2006, Access Accounting Limited became a subsidiary of Access Technology Group Limited following a share for share exchange between the companies At 30 June 2007, the company was a wholly owned subsidiary and the interests of the group directors are disclosed in the financial statements of the parent company, Access Technology Group Limited

No options have been exercised during the year

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) The financial statements are required by law to 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 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 proper accounting records that 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 1985 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

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information

Donations

During the year the company made the following contributions

	2007	2006
	£	£
Charitable	**2,821**	3,157

Auditor

A resolution to re-appoint Grant Thornton UK LLP as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

I C Little
Director
17/12/07

Grant Thornton

Report of the independent auditor to the members of Access Accounting Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Access Accounting Limited for the year ended 30 June 2007 which comprise the principal accounting policies, profit and loss account, balance sheet, cash flow statement and notes 1 to 28 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Report of the Directors is consistent with the financial statements

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Report of the Directors and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

Report of the independent auditor to the members of Access Accounting Limited (continued)

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Report of the Directors is consistent with the financial statements

Grant Thornton UK LLP

GRANT THORNTON UK LLP
REGISTERED AUDITORS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

IPSWICH

20 December 2007

Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

Consolidation

In the opinion of the directors, the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a medium-sized group The company has therefore taken advantage of the exemption provided by Section 248 of the Companies Act 1985 not to prepare group accounts

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts receivable during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax Turnover is recognised once a right to consideration has been achieved

Research and development

Research and development expenditure in maintaining and developing the software is written off in the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred

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	-	5 years straight line

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

Freehold Buildings	-	2 - 5% straight line
Motor Vehicles	-	30% reducing balance
Equipment	-	25 - 50% 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

Pension costs

The company makes pension contributions into certain employees personal pension schemes The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the individual funds These contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account

The company is also a party to a Self Administered Pension Scheme where the assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of the company The Scheme member, Mr R A O'Reilly, is a trustee of the Scheme as well as a director and majority shareholder of the parent company, Access Technologies Group Limited The Scheme is run as a Defined Contribution Scheme

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.

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

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

Monetary 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

Investments

Investments are included at cost less amounts written off

Government grants

Government grants of a revenue nature are credited to the profit and loss account in the same period as the related expenditure

Profit and loss account

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Turnover	1	**9,089,319**	7,883,530
Cost of sales		**(2,434,354)**	(2,213,030)
Gross profit		**6,654,965**	5,670,500
Other operating charges	2	**(5,227,176)**	(4,777,373)
Other operating income	3	**169,988**	–
Operating profit	4	**1,597,777**	893,127
Interest receivable and similar income	7	**97,874**	107,757
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		**1,695,651**	1,000,884
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	**(398,928)**	(310,465)
Profit for the financial year	22	**1,296,723**	690,419

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 accompanying accounting policies and notes form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	9	**145,891**	183,100
Tangible assets	10	**813,062**	825,389
Investments	11	**948,319**	818,377
		1,907,272	1,826,866
Current assets			
Stocks	12	**2,257**	1,644
Debtors due within one year	13	**2,118,475**	1,649,117
Debtors due after one year	13	**1,777,978**	1,463,720
Cash at bank		**3,344,482**	1,939,959
		7,243,192	5,054,440
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	**4,523,567**	3,567,132
Net current assets		**2,719,625**	1,487,308
Total assets less current liabilities		**4,626,897**	3,314,174
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	**16,000**	–
		4,610,897	3,314,174
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	21	**26,392**	26,392
Share premium account	22	**71,965**	71,965
Other reserves	22	**4,800**	4,800
Profit and loss account	22	**4,507,740**	3,211,017
Shareholders' funds	23	**4,610,897**	3,314,174

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 17/12/07 and are signed on their behalf by

I C Little
Director

Cash flow statement

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	24	**1,496,091**	195,794
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest received		**97,874**	106,914
Interest paid		**-**	843
Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		**97,874**	107,757
Taxation		**76,426**	(376,972)
Capital expenditure			
Payments to acquire intangible fixed assets		**(17,000)**	(61,718)
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		**(142,471)**	(170,486)
Receipts from sale of fixed assets		**7,545**	29,850
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure		**(151,926)**	(202,354)
Acquisitions and disposals			
Acquisition of shares in group undertakings		**(131,042)**	(86,617)
Disposal of shares in group undertakings		**1,100**	11,400
Net cash outflow from acquisitions and disposals		**(129,942)**	(75,217)
Cash inflow/(outflow) before use of liquid resources and financing		**1,388,523**	(350,992)
Management of liquid resources*			
Cash placed in short term deposits		**(1,026,228)**	700,000
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from management of liquid resources		**(1,026,228)**	700,000
Financing			
New loans owed to group undertakings		**16,000**	-
Net cash inflow from financing		**16,000**	-
Increase in cash	25	**378,295**	349,008

*Liquid resources consist of short term deposits which are readily convertible into cash

Notes to the financial statements

1 Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the principal activity of the company
An analysis of turnover is given below

	2007	2006
	£	£
United Kingdom	**8,417,926**	7,176,824
Overseas	**671,393**	706,706
	9,089,319	7,883,530

2 Other operating charges

	2007	2006
	£	£
Distribution costs	**1,170,713**	1,216,106
Administrative expenses	**4,056,463**	3,561,267
	5,227,176	4,777,373

3 Other operating income

	2007	2006
	£	£
Management charges receivable	**169,988**	–

4 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2007	2006
	£	£
Receipt of government grants	–	(27,186)
Amortisation	**54,209**	49,895
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	**147,748**	143,579
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	**(495)**	(2,300)
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit fees	**14,600**	9,050
Operating lease costs		
Other	**182,470**	168,968

5 Directors and employees

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to

	2007	2006
	No	No
Number of administrative staff	119	116

The aggregate payroll costs of the above were

	2007	2006
	£	£
Wages and salaries	4,384,882	3,788,966
Social security costs	506,612	445,745
Other pension costs	115,410	117,078
	5,006,904	4,351,789

6 Directors

Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows

	2007	2006
	£	£
Emoluments receivable	1,077,504	801,844
Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	35,795	33,345
	1,113,299	835,189

Emoluments of highest paid director

	2007	2006
	£	£
Total emoluments	136,032	119,312
Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	5,000	5,000
	141,032	124,312

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension schemes was as follows

	2007	2006
	No	No
Money purchase schemes	8	8

7 Interest receivable and similar income

	2007	2006
	£	£
Bank interest receivable	**97,138**	106,679
Other similar income	**736**	1,078
	97,874	107,757

8 Taxation on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2007	2006
	£	£
Current tax		
In respect of the year		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 30% (2006 - 30%)	**477,432**	347,578
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	**(67,976)**	(40,313)
Total current tax	**409,456**	307,265
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	**(10,528)**	3,200
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	**398,928**	310,465

8 Taxation on ordinary activities (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 - 30%)

	2007	2006
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	**1,695,651**	1,000,884
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of UK Corporation tax	**508,695**	300,265
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**10,590**	23,492
Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances	**9,478**	(3,150)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	**(67,976)**	(10,965)
Research and development claim	**(51,331)**	-
Sundry tax adjusting items	**-**	(2,377)
Total current tax (note 8(a))	**409,456**	307,265

9 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill
	£
Cost	
At 1 July 2006	269,630
Additions	17,000
At 30 June 2007	**286,630**
Amortisation	
At 1 July 2006	**86,530**
Charge for the year	**54,209**
At 30 June 2007	**140,739**
Net book value	
At 30 June 2007	**145,891**
At 30 June 2006	183,100

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold Property £	Motor Vehicles £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 July 2006	593,467	87,818	603,058	1,284,343
Additions	28,143	64,815	49,513	142,471
Disposals	–	(19,547)	(345)	(19,892)
At 30 June 2007	621,610	133,086	652,226	1,406,922
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2006	38,165	28,604	392,185	458,954
Charge for the year	10,098	27,628	110,022	147,748
On disposals	–	(12,842)	–	(12,842)
At 30 June 2007	48,263	43,390	502,207	593,860
Net book value				
At 30 June 2007	**573,347**	**89,696**	**150,019**	**813,062**
At 30 June 2006	555,302	59,214	210,873	825,389

11 Investments

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost	
At 1 July 2006	**818,377**
Additions	**131,042**
Disposals	**(1,100)**
At 30 June 2007	**948,319**
Net book value	
At 30 June 2007	**948,319**
At 30 June 2006	818,377

11 Investments (continued)

At 30 June 2007, the company held 74 6% of the issued ordinary share capital of Access Supply Chain Limited and 100% of the issued share capital of Asyst Solutions Limited and Access Accounting Ireland Limited, whose principal activities were those of software consultancy and supply

Access Supply Chain Limited was acquired in May 2004 and its turnover has continued to grow In the three years since acquisition turnover has doubled Turnover grew in the year by 17% to £1 954m The investment in R&D, customer service and marketing in 2005/06 led to the company returning to profit in 2006/07 with a £58k profit before tax taking aggregate capital and reserves to £118,472

Access Accounting Limited has entered into a put and call option, under which it may acquire, or be obliged to acquire, the remaining 25 4% of Access Supply Chain Limited at a price linked to the future performance of that company

The acquisition of Access Accounting (Ireland) Limited was completed on 31 March 2005 Once under the control of Access, the company embarked upon a three year plan to more than double in size and to take a significant share of the new business market in Ireland In the two years since acquisition turnover has almost doubled Investments in marketing, staff and moving premises have resulted in a 8% growth in turnover but losses of £352,505 for the year, taking aggregate capital and reserves to £(769,231)

Asyst Solutions Limited commenced trading in June 2005 Since being part of the Access Technology Group, Asyst has re-focussed on its core strengths of business software based around Access Accounts products As a result its early losses have been eliminated via operational efficiencies enabling the company to report a profit in the year The investment and changes in 2005/06 have enabled the company to achieve a £4k profit before tax after management charges and amortisation The company's aggregate capital and reserves at the year-end were £(567,444) and the company is budgeted to deliver a substantial profit in 2007/08

Access Technology Group Limited became the holding company of Access Accounting Ltd after a share for share exchange between the companies

Best Practice Associates Limited was dissolved on 5 June 2007

Under the provision of section 248 of the Companies Act 1985, the company is exempt from preparing consolidated accounts and has not done so, therefore the financial statements show information about the company as an individual entity

12 Stocks

	2007	2006
	£	£
Stock	2,257	1,644

13 Debtors

	2007	2006
	£	£
Trade debtors	**1,513,715**	1,247,568
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**2,158,234**	1,645,946
Corporation tax repayable	**–**	19,423
Other debtors	**9,907**	13,610
Prepayments and accrued income	**176,749**	158,970
Deferred taxation (note 14)	**37,848**	27,320
	3,896,453	3,112,837

The debtors above include the following amounts falling due after more than one year

	2007	2006
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**1,777,978**	1,463,720

14 Deferred taxation

The deferred tax included in the Balance sheet is as follows

	2007	2006
	£	£
Included in debtors (note 13)	**37,848**	27,320

The movement in the deferred taxation account during the year was

	2007	2006
	£	£
Balance brought forward	**27,320**	30,520
Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	**10,528**	(3,200)
Balance carried forward	**37,848**	27,320

The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of

	2007	2006
	£	£
Excess of depreciation over taxation allowances on fixed assets	**21,536**	27,320
Tax losses available	**16,312**	-
	37,848	27,320

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2007	2006
	£	£
Trade creditors	**148,405**	228,171
Amounts owed to group undertakings	–	100
Corporation tax	**466,459**	–
Other taxation and social security	**481,582**	415,234
Other creditors	**54,156**	80,257
Accruals and deferred income	**3,372,965**	2,843,370
	4,523,567	3,567,132

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2007	2006
	£	£
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**16,000**	–

17 Pensions

The pension cost charge for the year was £115,410 (2006 - £117,078)

At 30 June 2007, contributions amounting to £54,371 (2006 - £47,092) were payable and included in creditors

18 Leasing commitments

At 30 June 2007 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2007		2006	
	Land & Buildings	Other Items	Land & Buildings	Other Items
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire				
Within 1 year	**93,601**	**368**	-	14,192
Within 2 to 5 years	-	**44,888**	123,542	22,929
	93,601	**45,256**	123,542	37,121

19 Contingent assets/liabilities

The directors have confirmed that there were no other contingent liabilities which should be disclosed at 30 June 2007 or 30 June 2006, other than that disclosed in note 11

20 Related party transactions

(i) Group undertakings

Transactions with group undertakings were as follows

	Sales £	Recharges £	Purchases £	Trading debtors £	Trading creditors £	Long term debtor/ (creditor) loans £
Year ended 30 June 2007						
Access Technology Group Limited	–	–	–	–	–	**(16,000)**
Access Supply Chain Limited	**206,270**	**139,335**	**4,812**	**116,262**	–	**1,412**
Access Accounting Ireland Limited	**258,456**	**16,655**	**1,290**	**61,378**	–	**789,368**
Asyst Solutions Limited	**599,327**	**113,207**	**16,791**	**203,631**	**(1,015)**	**988,610**
Year ended 30 June 2006						
Access Supply Chain Limited	169,745	21,409	12,619	28,027	1,410	(27,721)
Access Accounting Ireland Limited	259,710	46,339	9,351	116,980	–	528,122
Asyst Solutions Limited	556,791	43,799	11,310	69,362	3,012	935,598

(ii) Directors

Transactions with directors were as follows

During the year the company paid rental income of £120,552 (2006 - £120,552) to Mr R A O'Reilly

In the prior year a motor vehicle was disposed of for proceeds of £13,000 to Mr K Misselbrook, a director

21 Share capital

Authorised share capital

	2007	2006
	£	£
50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	**50,000**	15,021
21,002 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	21,002
13,977 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	13,977
	50,000	50,000

Allotted, called up and fully paid

	2007		2006	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	**26,392**	**26,392**	5,390	5,390
A Ordinary shares of £1 each	-	-	21,002	21,002
	26,392	**26,392**	26,392	26,392

Rights of shares
During the year 21,002 A ordinary shares and 13,977 B ordinary shares were converted into ordinary shares

Share options
Certain directors and employees have entered into an Enterprise Management Incentive scheme which provides various share options in the parent company, Access Technology Group Limited, to be exercised within the next ten years

The company has granted the following options, in respect of B ordinary shares in Access Technology Group Limited of £1 each

	Grant date	Number of shares No	Exercise price £	Exercise period Years
Ordinary shares	24/08/2004	7,384	4 16	10
Ordinary shares	24/08/2004	1,000	17 50	10
Ordinary shares	24/08/2004	1,200	25 00	10
Ordinary shares	24/08/2004	47	0 40	10
Ordinary shares	19/12/2006	400	40.00	10
		10,031		

All options were still valid and unexercised at 30 June 2007

Under Financial Reporting Standard No 20, the share options exercisable at £40 should be accounted for as a share based payment transaction Should this standard be applied this would result in a maximum charge to the Profit and Loss Account of approximately £16,000 However, accounting standards need not be applied to immaterial items, and accordingly no adjustment has been made

22 Reserves

	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account
	£	£	£
At 1 July 2006	**71,965**	**4,800**	**3,211,017**
Profit for the year	–	–	**1,296,723**
At 30 June 2007	**71,965**	**4,800**	**4,507,740**

The balance on the share premium account and the capital redemption reserve may not be distributed legally under section 263 of the Companies Act 1985

23 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2007	2006
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	**1,296,723**	690,419
Opening shareholders' funds	**3,314,174**	2,623,755
Closing shareholders' funds	**4,610,897**	3,314,174

24 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2007	2006
	£	£
Operating profit	**1,597,777**	893,127
Amortisation	**54,209**	49,895
Depreciation	**147,748**	143,579
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	**(495)**	(2,300)
Increase in stocks	**(613)**	(260)
Increase in debtors	**(792,511)**	(1,074,230)
Increase in creditors	**489,976**	185,983
Net cash inflow from operating activities	**1,496,091**	195,794

25 Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds

	2007	2006
	£	£
Increase in cash in the period	**378,295**	349,008
Net cash inflow from long-term amounts owed to group undertakings	**(16,000)**	–
Cash used to increase/(decrease) liquid resources	**1,026,228**	(700,000)
Change in net funds	**1,388,523**	(350,992)
Net funds at 1 July 2006	**1,939,959**	2,290,951
Net funds at 30 June 2007	**3,328,482**	1,939,959

26 Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1 Jul 2006 £	Cash flows £	At 30 Jun 2007 £
Net cash			
Cash in hand and at bank	1,939,959	1,404,523	3,344,482
Less deposits treated as liquid resources	–	(1,026,228)	(1,026,228)
	1,939,959	378,295	2,318,254
Liquid resources			
Deposits included in cash	–	1,026,228	1,026,228
Debt			
Debt due after 1 year	–	(16,000)	(16,000)
Net funds	1,939,959	1,388,523	3,328,482

27 Capital Commitments

At 30 June 2007 the company had capital commitments of £Nil (2006 - £28,972)

28 Ultimate parent company

The directors consider that the ultimate parent undertaking is Access Technology Group Limited, registered in England and Wales

Mr R A O'Reilly is the company's ultimate controlling related party by virtue of his majority shareholding in the ultimate parent undertaking