Company Registration No. 2344929

Amsprop London Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 September 2010

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Report and financial statements 2010

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Report and financial statements 2010

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

Lord Sugar (was appointed as a director with effect from 24 May 2010)
Colin T Sandy
Louise J Baron
Andrew N Cohen
Daniel Sugar
Simon Sugar
James Hughes
Claude Littner
Michael Ray

Secretary

Colin T Sandy

Registered Office

West Wing, Sterling House Langston Road Loughton Essex IG10 3TS

Bankers

Credit Suisse (UK) Limited Five Cabot Square London E14 4QR

Lloyds TSB Bank plc City Office 11-15 Monument Street London EC3V 9JA

Auditors

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants London

Directors'report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2010

Principal activities

The principal activity of the group is the holding of investment property and investing in companies in the IT Sector

Review of business

During the year the company expanded its property portfolio Molly Moggs, Soho was purchased on 7 April 2010 and Ye Olde Kings Head, Chigwell was purchased on 16 April 2010 Works are now underway to convert The Annexe, St James Road, Brentwood into offices The company is the ultimate parent company of Viglen Technology Limited, Viglen Limited, Xenon Network Services Limited and Vigecom Limited The company is also the ultimate parent company of Amscreen PLC and Amscreen Group Limited The company also indirectly has one associated company Pedegog Limited (trading as AtSchool)

The key performance indicators used by management in assessing the success of the company are net income from properties and investments which rose from £738,625 in 2009 to £1,358,570 in 2010 Capital growth of properties, which included purchases, was £8,845,773 in the year (2009 £4,102,707)

The company's investment in the Viglen Technology Limited group of companies is measured by the total return before taxation, this fell to £510,040 in 2010 (2009 £861,339)

The company holds 63 245% of the share capital of Amscreen PLC, a company specialising in digital signage. The total return before taxation improved to a loss of £1,840,631 (2009 loss of £2,192,962)

Principal risks and uncertainties

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

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

Financial risks

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

Directors' report (continued)

Uncertainties

- Warranty The group 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 of repairing the product. The amount that is provided is an estimate based on past experience, but by its nature does involve interest risk and uncertainty. 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. The group's offering to its customers is to supply tailor-made solutions with short lead-times. This can cause problems during industry shortages. The group reduce this risk by, where possible
 - multi sourcing components
 - strong, long-term supplier relationships
 - planning and forecasting component requirements
- Property prices are uncertain which could result in the group acquiring overpriced properties
 which could subsequently result in little or no growth. The estates team are fully aware of
 this and consequently will remain diligent in seeking acquisitions that can provide future
 growth from active management.

The group regularly reviews the situation and adjusts its plan accordingly

Results

The results for the year are set out on page 9 The retained profit for the financial year amounted to £349,979 (2009 £62,167)

Viglen

Viglen is a successful IT company, which principally focuses on the education and public sector markets. It has made a significant contribution to the group's profit for the year to 30 September 2010.

Xenon

Xenon continues to support the Viglen business through its national engineering base. The company also continues to win support contracts, mainly within higher education

AtSchool

The company has made a small profit in the year It continues to look for ways to expand its customer base and to capitalise on schools e-learning credits. During the year a dividend of £3 50 per share was paid generating £49,969 of income for the group

Amscreen

Amscreen continues to be focused on developing its range of digital signage products. Its focus for the next year is to continue to grow its customer base and grow its advertising revenue

Directors' report (continued)

Dividends

The directors do not propose payment of a dividend (2009 £nil) On December 2009 Viglen Technology Limited declared and paid a dividend of £1,000,000 (2009 £nil) This resulted in a dividend of £300,000 (2009 £nil) being paid to the minority interest

Future prospects

Since the year end the group sold a division of its digital signage company. See note 33

Employees

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

It is the group'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 group continues and that appropriate adjustments are made to their work environment.

The group 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 group. This is achieved through regular announcements via the notice boards of the group's performance.

Environment

The group 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 Viglen Limited achieved BS EN ISO 14001 accreditation. The group 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 group 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 group maintains an environmental website to share information with customers, partners and suppliers. This can be found at www enviroquiet co.uk

Directors

The directors who are listed on page 1 held office throughout the year, except as noted

Supplier payment policy

It is the company's normal practice to pay its suppliers within the agreed payment terms provided that the suppliers meet their obligations Trade creditors at the year end amounted to 58 days (2009 65 days)

Political and charitable donations

No charitable or political donations were made during the year (2009 £nil)

Directors' report (continued)

Auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

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 in accordance with an elective resolution made under section 386 of the Companies Act 1985 which continues in force under the Companies Act 2006 Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

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

Colin T Sandy Secretary

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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 group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and accounting 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, 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Amsprop London Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Amsprop London Limited for the year ended 30 September 2010 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses, the consolidated and parent company balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement and the related notes 1 to 33 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 auditors' 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, 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 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 (APB'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 group's and the parent 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.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 30 September 2010 and of the group's 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

Independent auditors' report to the members of Amsprop London Limited (continued)

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

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the parent company 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

Andew Clark FCA

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

31 January 2011

Amsprop London Ltd

Consolidated profit and loss account Year ended 30 September 2010

Notes		2010 £	2009 £
2	72,	879,621	60,143,561
3	(72,	884,329)	(60,541,915)
		(4,708)	(398,354)
11		49,969	
		45,261	(398,354)
5		19,181	194,038
6		122,213)	(167,506)
7		(57,771)	(371,822)
8		165,369)	(150,176)
	(223,140)	(521,998)
25		573,119	584,165
21		349,979	62,167
	2 3 11 5 6 7 8	2 72, 3 (72, 11 5 6 (9) 7 8 (9)	Notes £ 2 72,879,621 3 (72,884,329) (4,708) 49,969 45,261 45,261 5 19,181 6 (122,213) 7 (57,771) 8 (165,369) (223,140) 25 573,119

All results are derived from continuing operations

Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses Year ended 30 September 2010

	2010 £	2009 £
Profit for the financial year Unrealised surplus on revaluation of property	349,979 8,845,773	62,167 4,102,707
Total recognised gain and losses relating to the year	9,195,752	4,164,874

Consolidated balance sheet 30 September 2010

	lotes	2010 £	2009 £
Fixed assets			
Investment property	9	37,695,000	
Fixed assets	10	1,368,821	944,256
Investments	11	-	-
Goodwill	12	5,202,148	5,555,526
		44,265,969	31,163,782
Current assets			
Stocks	13	5,962,511	5,172,137
Debtors amounts falling due within one year	14	13,636,732	13,208,523
Debtors amounts falling due after more than			
one year	14	519,277	628,090
Investments	15	-	3,317
Cash at bank and in hand		4,757,693	7,652,483
		24,876,213	26,664,550
Creditors: amounts falling due			
within one year	16	(17,312,281)	(14,395,860)
Net current assets		7,563,932	12,268,690
Total assets less current liabilities		51,829,901	43,432,472
Creditors: amounts falling due after more			
than one year	17	(6,745,866)	(6,693,818)
Provisions for liabilities	19	(323,942)	(301,194)
Net assets		44,760,093	36,437,460
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	41,490,000	41,490,000
Profit and loss account	21	(14,110,899)	(14,460,878)
Revaluation reserve	23	14,945,098	6,099,325
Shareholders' funds	24	42,324,199	33,128,447
Minority interest	25	2,435,894	3,309,013
Total capital employed		44,760,093	36,437,460

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 300 Toronto 2011

Signed on rehalf of the Board of Directors

Colin T Sandy Director

Company balance sheet 30 September 2010

		2010 2009
	Notes	£
Tangible fixed assets		
Investment property	9	37,695,000 24,664,000
Investments	11	5,067,431 5,067,431
Fixed assets	10	23,432 23,160
		42,785,863 29,754,591
Current assets		
Debtors	14	666,812 523,965
Investments	15	- 3,317
Cash at bank and in hand		135,665 2,309,885
		802,477 2,837,167
Creditors: amounts falling due		
within one year	16	(1,084,422) (906,433)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(281,945) 1,930,734
Net assets		42,503,918 31,685,325
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	20	41,490,000 41,490,000
Profit and loss account	21	(13,931,180) (15,904,000)
Revaluation reserve	23	14,945,098 6,099,325
Shareholders' funds	24	42,503,918 31,685,325

These financial statement of Amsprop London Limited, registration number 2344929, were approved by the Board of Directors on 360 2011

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Colin T Sandy Director

Consolidated cash flow statement Year ended 30 September 2010

	Notes	2010 £	2009 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	26	2,773,785	311,255
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest received		19,181	194,038
Interest paid		(66,303)	
Dividends paid on preference shares		(55,910)	
Dividend paid to minority interest holders		(300,000)	-
Income from associated company		49,969	
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		(353,063)	26,532
Taxation			
Corporation tax paid		(172,100)	(341,189)
Capital expenditure and financial investments			
Purchase of investment properties		(4,185,227)	(10,689,293)
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(936,578)	(604,493)
Sale of tangible fixed assets		12,115	5,600
Investments in subsidiaries		-	(162,260)
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial			
investments		(5,109,690)	(11,450,446)
Financing			
Payment of debt		-	(774,123)
Proceeds from rights issue in subsidiary		-	1,102,644
Capital element of finance lease rental payment		(33,722)	(53,741)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing		(33,722)	274,780
Decrease in cash in year	28	(2,894,790)	(11,179,068)

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2010

1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost convention modified by the revaluation of certain freehold properties. The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year. Compliance with SSAP 19 "Accounting for investment properties" requires departure from the requirements of the Companies. Act 2006 relating to depreciation and an explanation of the departure is given below.

Going concern

The group and 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 group and company regularly updates its trading and financial projections, which make allowance for anticipated market conditions. These show that the group and company should be able to work within the terms of its committed overdraft facilities, which are expected to be renewed in December 2011. The group and company currently has no external debt. After making enquiries, and considering the uncertainties described above, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group and 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.

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.

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

Consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate those of the company and all subsidiaries. On the acquisition of a business, including an interest in an associated undertaking, fair values are attributed to the group's share of net separable assets. Where the cost of acquisition exceeds the fair values attributable to such net assets, the difference is treated as purchased goodwill and capitalised in the balance sheet in the year of acquisition and amortised over its estimated useful economic life, which is 20 years. Provision is made for any impairment

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2010

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Investment properties

In accordance with SSAP 19, investment properties are revalued annually internally and externally every five years and the aggregate surplus or deficit is transferred to revaluation reserve. Any diminution in value below historic cost, which is believed to be permanent, is written off to the profit and loss account in the year in which it arises. No depreciation is provided in respect of investment properties.

The Companies Act 2006 requires all properties to be depreciated. However, this requirement conflicts with the generally accepted accounting principles set out in SSAP 19. The directors consider that, as these properties are not held for consumption, but for their investment potential, to depreciate them would not give a true and fair view, and that it is necessary to adopt SSAP 19 in order to give a true and fair view.

If this departure from the Act had not been made, the profit for the financial year would have been reduced by depreciation. However, the amount of depreciation cannot reasonably be quantified because depreciation is only one of many factors reflected in the annual valuation and the amount, which might otherwise have been shown, cannot be separately identified or quantified.

Investments

In the consolidated accounts, shares in associated undertakings are accounted for using the equity method. The consolidated profit and loss account includes the group's share of the pre-tax results and attributable taxation of the associated undertakings based on audited financial statements for the financial year. In the consolidated balance sheet, the investment in associated undertakings is shown at the group's share of the net assets of the associated undertakings. Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an associate is capitalised as part of the carrying amount in the consolidated balance sheet and amortised over its estimated useful economic life, which is 20 years.

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for any impairment

Current asset investments

Current asset investments are held at market value

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

Research and development

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

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates 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

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2010

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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 group after deducting all of its liabilities.

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

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2010

2. Turnover and segmental results

Turnover, net assets and operating profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation are attributable to the IT sector, digital signage and property investments. Turnover, operating profit/(loss) and net assets arise predominantly within the United Kingdom are analysed as follows

		2010 £	2009 £
	Turnover		
	IT market	68,731,797	54,348,842
	Digital Signage	2,676,924	2,066,196
	Property and shares	1,470,900	3,728,523
		72,879,621	60,143,561
	Operating profit/(loss)		
	IT market	528,859	914,435
	Digital Signage	(1,799,062)	
	Property and shares	1,265,495	832,572
		(4,708)	(398,354)
	Net assets IT market	3,788,159	4,443,488
	Digital Signage	3,535,447	5,376,078
	Property and shares	37,436,487	26,617,894
		44,760,093	36,437,460
•			
3	Operating costs		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Other apareting income	30,512	9,061
	Other operating income Changes in work in progress and finished goods	984,378	12,288
	Raw materials and consumables		(45,092,348)
	Other external charges		(4,674,855)
	Staff costs	(9,701,520)	
	Depreciation	(511,513)	
	Profit/(loss) on sale of fixed asset	11,615	(4,552)
	Amortisation of goodwill	(353,378)	
	Other operating charges	(229,948)	(87,422)
		(72,884,329)	(60,541,915)

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2010

4. Staff costs

Staff costs for the group, including directors, during the year were as follows

	2010 £	2009 £
Wages and salaries	8,638,120	8,803,057
Social security costs	928,458	936,141
Pension costs	134,942	116,885
	9,701,520	9,856,083
The average number of employees of the group during the year, including directors	, was 263 (200	9 264)
	2010 Number	2009 Number
Viglen Limited Production and Warehouse	43	45
Viglen Limited Sales and Administration	118	121
Xenon Network Services Limited Amscreen	58 44	59 39
	263	264
The company had no employees during the year (2009 none)		
Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows		
	2010 £	2009 £
Directors' remuneration Pension contribution	274,711 36,000	281,883 9,000
	310,711	290,883
The pension contributions were made in respect of one director (2009 one)		
The amount set out above includes remuneration in respect of the highest paid direct	tor as follows	
	2010 £	2009
Highest paid director	175,000	£ 175,000

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2010

5.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2010	2009
	Interest receivable and similar income	£	£
	interest receivable and similar income	19,181	194,038
6.	Interest payable and similar changes		
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Interest payable and similar charges	(64,398)	(105,366)
	Interest payable on finance leases	(1,905)	(6,230)
	Preference dividend	(55,910)	(55,910)
	<u>.</u>	(122,213)	(167,506)
7	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2010	2000
		2010	2009
	Fees payable to the company's auditors	£	£
	Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit of the company's annual accounts	7.000	6 900
	for the audit of the company's subsidiaries	7,000 53,000	6,800 53,000
	for tax services	9,500	7,500
	or tax services	9,300	
	=	69,500	67,300
		2010	2009
		£	£
	Operating lease payment	_	_
	Plant and machinery	36,567	57,058
	Land and buildings	800,974	805,245
	Profit/(loss) on sale of fixed assets	(11,615)	4,552
	Depreciation of fixed assets	511,513	494,626
	Amortisation of goodwill	353,378	353,378
	=		333,370

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2010

8. Tax on loss on ordinary activities

Group	2010 £	2009 £
Current taxation		
United Kingdom Corporation tax	(150 522)	(141.107)
Current tax on income for the year at 28% (2009 28%)	(158,532)	(141,197)
Adjustment in respect of prior years' tax provisions	1,976	-
Total current taxation	(156,556)	(141,197)
Deferred taxation		
Movement in short term timing differences	(5,365)	(8,979)
Prior year adjustment	(3,448)	<u>-</u>
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	(165,369)	(150,176)

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 28% (2009 28%)

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

Group	2010 £	2009 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(57,771)	(371,822)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities before tax at standard rate	16,176	104,110
Factors affecting charge for the year:		
Permanent differences	(121,710)	(74,556)
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	22,301	8,979
Utilisation of brought forward losses	239,004	268,972
Other timing differences	-	1,400
Unutilised losses carried forward	(351,720)	(614,029)
R & D tax credits	37,417	163,927
Current tax charge for the year	(158,532)	(141,197)

Deferred tax on the revaluation of fixed assets estimated to be £4,035,176 (2009 £1,707,811) has not been provided for A deferred tax asset is not provided on the capital losses carried forward of £20,608,000 (2009 £20,624,904) excess management expenses of £4,000,880 (2009 £4,301,254) nor the Schedule D Case VI losses of £nil (2009 £169,334) as they are unlikely to be utilised in the foreseeable future

Factors affecting future tax charges

In his budget of 22 June 2010, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced Budget tax changes, which, if enacted in the proposed manner, will have a significant effect on the company's future tax position

The budget proposed a decrease in the rate of UK corporation tax from 28% to 24% by 1% each year, from April 2011, which will be enacted annually. The first rate change to 27% has been substantively enacted at the date of signing the financial statements. This would reduce the company's recognised deferred tax asset. The rate change will also reduce the amount of the future UK cash tax payments to be made by the company.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2010

9. Investment property

Freehold £
24,664,000
4,185,227
8,845,773
37,695,000
22,749,902
14,945,098
37,695,000

The investment properties were valued by the directors at 30 September 2010 on an open market basis, one of the directors being FRICS. The investment property at 206-210 Bishopsgate was valued by CBRE, independent valuers not connected with the group at 30 September 2009 on the basis of market value in accordance with the Appraisal and Valuation Standards published by the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2010

10. Tangible fixed assets

Leasehold improve- ment £	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
370,146	3,467,151	352,463	4,189,760
-	831,562	105,016	936,578
	(91,298)	(83,247)	(174,545)
370,146	4,207,415	374,232	4,951,793
			_
150,563	2,839,542	255,399	3,245,504
35,615	416,859	59,039	511,513
	(90,798)	(83,247)	(174,045)
186,178	3,165,603	231,191	3,582,972
			_
183,968	1,041,812	143,041	1,368,821
219,583	627,609	97,064	944,256
	150,563 35,615 186,178	Leasehold improvement tools and equipment £ 370,146 3,467,151 831,562 (91,298) 370,146 4,207,415 150,563 2,839,542 416,859 (90,798) 186,178 3,165,603 183,968 1,041,812	Leasehold improve- ment ment f. fittings, tools and equipment equipment f. Motor vehicles f. 370,146 3,467,151 352,463 - 831,562 105,016 - (91,298) (83,247) 370,146 4,207,415 374,232 150,563 2,839,542 255,399 35,615 416,859 59,039 - (90,798) (83,247) 186,178 3,165,603 231,191 183,968 1,041,812 143,041

Included within net book value of £1,368,821 is £16,333 relating to assets held on finance leases (2009 £53,333) The depreciation charged in the year on these assets was £37,000 (2009 £46,000)

	fixtures, fittings, tools and	
	equipment	Total
	£	£
Company		
At 1 October 2009	25,734	25,734
Additions	4,246	4,246
At 30 September 2010	29,980	29,980
Depreciation		
At 1 October 2009	2,574	2,574
Charged in the year	3,974	3,974
At 30 September 2010	6,548	6,548
Net book value		
At 30 September 2010	23,432	23,432
At 30 September 2009	23,160	23,160

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2010

11. Fixed asset investments

Group

The group's associated undertaking at 30 September 2010 was a 49% shareholding in Pedegog Limited (trading as AtSchool) incorporated in Great Britain

Company

Investment in subsidiaries Cost and net book value At 1 October 2009 and 30 September 2010

5,067,431

The subsidiary investments at 30 September 2010 comprise a 70% shareholding in Viglen Technology Limited, and a 63 245% shareholding in Amscreen PLC

The company's principal subsidiary undertakings are Viglen Limited, Xenon Network Services Limited, Vigecom Limited, Viglen Technology Limited, Amscreen PLC and Amscreen Group Limited which all operate in the United Kingdom Viglen Limited, Xenon Network Services Limited and Viglen Technology Limited engage in IT Solutions mainly in the public sector Amscreen PLC and Amscreen Group Limited in engage in digital signage Viglen Technology Limited wholly owns Viglen Limited, Xenon Network Services Limited and Vigecom Limited and is itself 70% owned by Amsprop London Limited Amscreen Group Limited is wholly owned by Amscreen PLC which is itself 63 245% owned by Amsprop London Limited

On 31 May 2010 Pedegog Limited declared and paid a dividend of £3 50 per share as a capital distribution of surplus assets. The distribution taking place after a capital reduction scheme was implemented. The group received a £49,969 dividend on the 14,277 ordinary shares held in Pedegog Limited.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2010

12. Goodwill

On 11 December 2002 the company acquired a 70% interest in Viglen Technology Limited. As a result of the acquisition goodwill of £5,910,036 was generated. This is being amortised over twenty years from 11 December 2002.

On 25 July 2008 the company acquired a 60% interest in Amscreen PLC. As a result of the acquisition, goodwill of £3,296,976 was generated. This is being amortised over twenty years from 25 July 2008. This investment was subsequently increased to 63 245%.

Group	Cost £	Amortisation £	Net book value £
At 1 October 2009 Amortisation during year	8,738,175	(3,182,649) (353,378)	5,555,526 (353,378)
At 30 September 2010	8,738,175	(3,536,027)	5,202,148

13. Stocks

Group		Company	
2010	2009	2010	2009
£	£	£	£
4,077,111	4,271,115	-	-
1,885,400	901,022		
5,962,511	5,172,137		
	2010 £ 4,077,111 1,885,400	2010 2009 £ £ 4,077,111 4,271,115 1,885,400 901,022	2010 2009 2010 £ £ £ 4,077,111 4,271,115 - 1,885,400 901,022 -

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

14. Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	12,805,763	11,973,060	85,132	26,198
Other debtors	127,938	529,200	24,070	411,184
Amounts owed by group companies	+	-	535,500	-
Prepayments and accrued income	703,031	706,263	22,110	86,583
Amounts falling due within one year	13,636,732	13,208,523	666,812	523,965
	Gro	oup	Compa	any
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£	£	£	£
Other debtors	400,000	500,000	-	-
Deferred tax (see note 18)	119,277	128,090		<u>-</u>
Amounts falling due after more than one year	519,277	628,090	-	-
-				

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2010

15. Current asset investments

	Group		Company	
	2010 £	2009 £	2010 £	2009 £
Shares at market value		3,317	<u> </u>	3,317

The investments are all shares traded on a recognised stock exchange and are valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value at the year end

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	10,098,751	8,755,152	23,388	512,819
Other creditors	1,072,549	269,833	541,410	21,817
Obligations under finance lease	-	33,722	-	-
Corporation tax	87,068	102,612	-	-
Other taxes and social security costs	2,738,376	2,318,091	39,858	37,893
Accruals	1,781,137	1,126,425	479,766	333,904
Deferred income	1,534,400	1,790,025		
	17,312,281	14,395,860	1,084,422	906,433

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

	Group		Compan	ny	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
	£	£	£	£	
Falling due between one and two years					
Deferred income	613,625	651,726	-	-	
Falling due between two and five years					
Deferred income	541,241	451,092	-	-	
Falling due after five years					
1% fixed coupon cumulative redeemable					
preference shares of £1 each	5,591,000	5,591,000	_	_	
•		 -			
	6,745,866	6,693,818	-	-	

Cumulative redeemable preference shares carry an entitlement to dividend at the rate 1% per annum, payable on 1 October every year and may be redeemed at £1 per share at any time at the option of the company. In the event of the issue of a Controlling Interest Notice the company must redeem all the preference shares then in issue. Holders of the redeemable preference shares have the right on a winding-up to receive in priority to any other classes of shares, the sum of £1 per share together with any arrears of dividend. Preference shares have no voting rights attached to them. There is no premium payable on redemption.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2010

18. Deferred tax asset

Group		Company	у
2010	2009	2010	2009
£	£	£	£
128,090	137,069	-	-
(5,365)	(8,979)	-	-
(3,448)		-	-
119,277	128,090	<u>-</u>	
•	•		
2010 £	2009 £	2010 £	2009 £
119,277	128,090		-
119,277	128,090	-	-
	2010 £ 128,090 (5,365) (3,448) 119,277 Group 2010 £ 119,277	2010 2009 £ £ 128,090 137,069 (5,365) (8,979) (3,448) - 119,277 128,090 Group 2010 2009 £ £ 119,277 128,090	2010 2009 2010 £ £ 128,090 137,069 - (5,365) (8,979) - (3,448) 119,277 128,090 - Company 2010 2009 2010 £ £ 119,277 128,090 -

19. Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Total £
At 1 October 2009 Utilised during the year Provided during the year	301,194 (290,125) 312,873
At 30 September 2010	323,942

The warranty provision above relates to the expected future cost of providing warranty support

20. Called up share capital

	2010 Ordinary shares of £1 each		20 Ordinar of £1	y shares
	Number	£	Number	£
Authorised	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000	50,000,000
Called up, allotted and fully paid	41,490,000	41,490,000	41,490,000	41,490,000

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2010

21. Profit and loss account

	Group Company £ £
At 1 October 2009 Profit for the financial year	(14,460,878) (15,904,000) 349,979 1,972,820
At 30 September 2010	(14,110,899) (13,931,180)

22. Profit for the financial year

As permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, the profit and loss account of the parent company is not presented as part of these accounts. The parent company's profit after taxation for the financial year amounts to £1,972,820 (2009 £960,616)

23. Revaluation reserve

	2010	
	£	£
At 1 October 2009	6,099,325	1,996,618
Surplus on revaluations during the year	8,845,773	4,102,707
At 30 September 2010	14,945,098	6,099,325

24. Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£	£	£	£
Opening shareholders' funds	33,128,447	28,981,644	31,685,325	26,622,002
Profit for the financial year	349,979	62,167	1,972,820	960,616
Transfer to minority interest	-	(18,071)	-	-
Movement on revaluation reserve during the year	8,845,773	4,102,707	8,845,773	4,102,707
Closing shareholders' funds	42,324,199	33,128,447	42,503,918	31,685,325

25. Minority interests

	Total £
At 1 October 2009 Loss attributable to minority interest for the year Dividends paid	3,309,013 (573,119) (300,000)
At 30 September 2010	2,435,894

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2010

26. Net cash inflow from operating activities

20.	Net cash innow from operating activities			
			2010	2009
			£	£
	Operating (loss)/profit		(4,708)	(398,354)
	Amortisation of goodwill		353,378	353,378
	Depreciation		511,513	494,626
	(Profit)/loss on sale of fixed assets		(11,615)	4,552
	Increase in stocks		(790,374)	(707,268)
	Increase in debtors		(328,209)	
	Increase in creditors		3,221,312	3,701,482
	Decrease in investments		3,317	247,744
	Decrease in deferred income		(203,577)	(380,590)
	Increase in provisions		22,748	73,399
			2,773,785	311,255
27.	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds			
			2010	2009
			£	£
	Decrease in cash in the year		(2,894,790)	(11,179,068)
	Cash outflow from charge in debt and lease finance		33,722	827,864
	Change in net funds		(2,861,068)	(10,351,204)
	Opening net funds		2,027,761	12,378,965
	Closing net funds		(833,307)	2,027,761
28.	Analysis of changes in net funds			
		2009	Cash flow	2010
		£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	7,652,483	(2,894,790)	4,757,693
	Finance leases	(33,722)	33,722	-
	Preference shares	(5,591,000)	<u> </u>	(5,591,000)
		2,027,761	(2,861,068)	(833,307)
			 -	

Notes to the accounts Year ended 30 September 2010

29. Leasing commitments

At 30 September 2009 the group has annual non-cancellable lease commitments, which expire

	2010		2009	
	Land and buildings £	Other £	Land and buildings	Other £
In one year or less Between one and two years Between two and five years	850 - 39,000	1,521 1,960	850 81,500	6,260 4,215 2,059
Over five years	716,861 756,711	3,481	710,649	12,534

30. Related party transactions

During the year Viglen Limited sold services worth £nil (2009 £107,467) to Amsprop Limited At 30 September 2010 there was an amount receivable of £nil (2009 £2,294)

During the year Viglen Limited sold services worth £nil (2009 £207) to Amsair Limited At 30 September 2010 the amount receivable was £nil (2009 £nil)

During the year Viglen Limited sold services worth £7,850 (2009 £14,188) to Amshold Group Limited At 30 September 2010 the amount receivable was £2,391 (2009 £1,137)

Amsprop Limited, Amsair Limited and Amshold Group Limited are all companies 100% owned by Lord Sugar

During the year Viglen Limited made sales of £nil (2009 £955) to Amscreen Limited At 30 September 2010 the amount receivable was £nil (2009 £661) Amscreen Limited is 63 245% owned by Amsprop London Limited the ultimate parent company of Viglen Limited

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

As of the year end the following amounts were owed by Amscreen Group Limited to companies owned and controlled by Lord Sugar Amshold Limited £319,483 (2009 £17,128), Amsprop Estates Limited £40,000 (2009 £24,000) The amounts relate to expenses, recharges and loans together with accured interest

31. Controlling Party

The company is directly owned by Lord Sugar who owns 100% of the issued share capital

32. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at 30 September 2010 (2009 £nil)

At 30 September 2010 the company had a commitment to purchase US Dollars under the terms of foreign exchange contracts to the value of £950,047 (2009 £nil) The fair value of the contracts being £954,745

33. Post balance sheet event

In December 2010 Amscreen Group Limited sold its machine to machine communication business known as Amscreen M2M to Brulines Group plc for cash consideration of £2 million and contingent deferred consideration of £1 4 million. The net investment disposed of included fixed assets and stock with a net book value of around £200,000 and associated goodwill arising on the original acquisition of Amscreen PLC of £1 6 million.