Report and Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2009

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## **Company Information**

**Directors** R A Klepake

R A Klepaker A Olsen N Riahi K H Pedersen

Company secretary J Hailes

Company number 2571389

Registered office Shuttleworth Close

Gapton Hall Industrial Estate

Great Yarmouth Norfolk NR31 0NQ

Auditors Ernst & Young LLP

Ernst & Young LLP Compass House 80 Newmarket Road

Cambridge CB5 8DZ

## Contents

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Independent auditors' report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	6
Note of historical cost profits and losses	6
Balance sheet	7 - 8
Notes to the financial statements	9 - 23
The following pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements	
Detailed trading profit and loss account and schedules	24 - 28

## Directors' Report For the year ended 31 December 2009

Registered Number 2571389

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime

#### Principal activities

The principal activities of the company continued to be that of the manufacture and supply of seabed survey equipment

#### **Business review**

2009 in general was a tough year for GeoAcoustics Limited The financial crisis appeared to have a delayed effect in the survey market which meant that for the period after the significant reduction in oil prices at the start of the year (down to \$40/barrel from a peak of over \$100/barrel) investment in oil and gas exploration reduced significantly. The price is currently running at around twice this value, and there were good signs of recovery in the survey market towards the end of 2009, and this appears to be ongoing

The general economic crisis has also affected government contracts and funding for large organizations which had been expected to place several GeoSwath orders in 2009 The future here is still uncertain

In addition the launch of the new digital product range was significantly delayed, as software problems took longer to resolve than expected. As much of the plan for 2009 included sales from these new products, there was only a limited contribution to income from these products during 2009.

Work on refurbishing the building was also completed in 2009, with significant costs involved in roof replacement. This resulted in a significant charge to overheads

The Indian branch and Singapore subsidiary undertaking showed reduced growth/profit in 2009

However, despite the overall downturn - which in general was industry wide, we were able to slightly increase sales of our traditional analogue products, and maintain sales of GeoSwath One explanation may be because customers became increasingly price sensitive. We were able to finish development of the new products thanks to Kongsberg's enlightened attitude towards product development and their understanding of technical issues. In addition some significant orders for 2010 and 2011 were placed, and some key 2009 contracts which appeared imminent have now been finalised in early 2010.

We also finished the integration of GeoSwath for the Hydroid "Remus 100" Autonomous Underwater Vehicle, and successfully obtained survey quality data—Hydroid were also acquired by Kongsberg in 2008, and this integration is seen as completion of a major step in their plans for AUV dominance, as Remus 100 is the clear market leader with 100+ sales. This will almost certainly add considerable sales income in 2011

The underperformance of sales was also offset to some degree by a significant reduction in overall costs in 2009 compared with 2008

#### Results

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £114,929 (eight month period to 31 December 2008 - profit £110,803)

## Directors' Report For the year ended 31 December 2009

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were

R A Klepaker A Olsen N Riahi K H Pedersen

#### Events since the end of the year

The directors have decided to transfer the trade, assets and liabilities of the Indian branch at net book value to a fellow group undertaking during 2010

#### Going concern

On the basis of the directors' assessment of the financial position of the company they have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and will be able to meet its obligations as they fall due. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has taken out insurance to indemnify, against third party proceedings, the directors of the company whilst serving on the board of the company and of any subsidiary. This cover, together with that taken out by certain subsidiaries, where relevant, indemnifies all employees of the group who serve on the boards of all subsidiaries. These indemnity policies subsisted throughout the year and remain in place at the date of this report.

#### Provision of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware,
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

#### **Auditors**

The auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006

This report was approved by the board on signed on its behalf

16 Agust 2010

and

J Hailes Secretary

## Statement of directors' responsibilities for the period ended 31 December 2009

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping 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 GeoAcoustics Limited

We have audited the financial statements of GeoAcoustics Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 26 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, 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 Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2009 and of its loss for the year then ended.
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

## Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Ian C Strachan (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Cambridge

25 August 2010

## Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	Year 31 December 2009 £	Eight month period 31 December 2008 £
Townson	1.2	2 600 005	2.022.220
Turnover	1,2	3,688,085	2,933,239
Cost of sales	_	(1,999,967)	(1,599,204)
Gross profit		1,688,118	1,334,035
Selling and distribution costs		(561,486)	(364,625)
Administrative expenses		(1,310,890)	(798,407)
Other operating income	3 _	6,780	4,482
Operating (loss)/profit	4	(177,478)	175,485
Interest receivable		17,637	4,170
Interest payable	8 _	(17,933)	(28,636)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(177,774)	151,019
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	9 _	62,845	(40,216)
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	20 _	(114,929)	110,803

All amounts relate to continuing operations

The notes on pages 9 to 23 form part of these financial statements

## Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2009 Year Eight month period 31 December 31 December 2009 2008 (Loss)/profit for the financial year (114,929) 110,803 Exchange difference on retranslation of net assets of branch 1,070 (9,526)Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year (113,859) 101,277 Note of historical cost profits and losses for the year ended 31 December 2009 Year Eight month period 31 December 31 December 2009 2008 Reported (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation (177,774)151,019 Realisation of valuation gains of previous periods (1,185)Difference between historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge for the year calculated on the revalued amount <u>7,195</u> 4,006 Historical cost (loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation (171,764) 155,025

The notes on pages 9 to 23 form part of these financial statements

Historical cost (loss)/profit for the year after taxation

(108,919) 114,809

## Balance sheet as at 31 December 2009 Registered number 2571389

	Note	£	2009 £	£	2008 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible fixed assets	10		1,848,623		1,928,897
Tangible fixed assets	11		1,387,943		1,433,752
Fixed asset investments	12		40,250		40,250
			3,276,816		3,402,899
Current assets					
Stocks	13	969,694		631,163	
Debtors	14	324,570		1,174,182	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	175,912		5,061	
		1,470,176		1,810,406	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	15 _	(972,553)		(1,173,932)	
Net current assets			497,623		636,474
Total assets less current liabilities			3,774,439		4,039,373
<b>Creditors.</b> amounts falling due after more than one year	16		(342,865)		(459,736)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	17	-		(32,434)	
Other provisions	18 _	(102,480)		(104,250)	
			(102,480)		(136,684)
Net assets		3	3,329,094		3,442,953

# Balance sheet (continued) as at 31 December 2009 Registered number 2571389

	,		
Capital and Reserves	Note	2009 £	2008 £
Called up share capital	19	730	730
Revaluation reserve	20	966,644	972,654
Capital redemption reserve	20	300	300
Profit and loss account	20	2,361,420	2,469,269
Shareholders' funds	21	3,329,094	3,442,953

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 16 Agrest

R A Klepaker

Director Klank 16

K H Pedersen

Director

The notes on pages 9 to 23 form part of these financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1 1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of freehold property and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

The company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

#### 1.2 Cash flow

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 100% of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 1

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied, exclusive of Value Added Tax

#### 1.4 Research and development

Research and development costs are capitalised within intangible assets where they can be identified with a specific product or project anticipated to produce future benefits, and are amortised so as to write off the capitalised costs less estimated residual value, on the straight line basis over the anticipated life of five years of the benefits arising from the completed product or project

Deferred research and development costs are reviewed annually, and where future benefits are deemed to have ceased, or to be in doubt, the balance of any related research and development is written off to the profit and loss account. The nature of the products is becoming computer based, leading to potentially shorter useful working lives. The life cycles of the products are reviewed and written off over a shorter period where appropriate

Intellectual property rights are capitalised at cost and amortised over three years

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets (excluding land which is not depreciated), less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases

Freehold buildings - Fifty years
Plant & machinery - five years
Motor vehicles - Four years
Furniture, fixtures & equipment - Five years

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

#### 1.6 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at the balance sheet date. A full valuation is obtained from a qualified valuer for each property every five years, with an interim valuation three years after the previous full valuation, and in any year where it is likely that there has been a material change in value

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the losses are recognised in the profit and loss account

#### 1.7 Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment

#### 1.8 Leasing and hire purchase

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the Profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

### 1.9 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 1.10 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. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal levels of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

#### 1 11 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets in the financial statements

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as 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 are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted

#### 1 12 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account

#### 1 13 Pensions

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

#### 1 14 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods

## 2. Turnover

A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows

	Year 31 December	Eight month period 31 December
	2009	2008
	£	£
United Kingdom	760,603	846,170
Rest of Europe	838,358	686,092
USA	241,398	61,374
Canada	900	12,740
Asia	1,528,378	914,224
Australia	-	139,757
Rest of world	318,448	272,882
	3,688,085	2,933,239

## 3 Other operating income

	Year	Eight month period
	31 December	31 December
	2009	2008
	£	£
Other operating income	75	100
Net rents receivable	6,705	4,382
	6,780	4,482

## 4 Operating (loss)/profit

The operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging/(crediting)

31 December 31 December 2009 2008 £ £		Year	Eight month period
2000		31 December	31 December
£		2009	2008
		£	£
Amortisation of intellectual property 101,682 66,281	Amortisation of intellectual property	101,682	66,281
Amortisation of deferred research and development expenditure 313,032 196,061	Amortisation of deferred research and development expenditure	313,032	196,061
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
- owned by the company 72,365 39,772	- owned by the company	72,365	39,772
- held under finance leases 28,854 29,821	- held under finance leases	28,854	29,821
Operating lease rentals	Operating lease rentals		
- other operating leases 10,553 5,708	- other operating leases	10,553	5,708
Difference on foreign exchange 66,138 (70,425)	Difference on foreign exchange	66,138	(70,425)
Research and development expenditure written off 221,019 17,385	Research and development expenditure written off	221,019	17,385
Profit on disposal of fixed assets (2,563) (216)	Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(2,563)	(216)

## 5. Auditors' remuneration

Auditors' remuneration		
	Year 31 December 2009 £	Eight month period 31 December 2008 £
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts	15,000	15,000
Staff costs		
Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows		
	Year 31 December 2009 £	Eight month period 31 December 2008 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	1,212,937 107,272 37,885	767,963 74,018 73,771
	1,358,094	915,752
The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, durin	g the year was as foll	ows
	Year 31 December 2009 No	Eight month period 31 December 2008 No
Production	10	12
Engineering	10	10
	-	8
Management and administration	11	10
	37	40
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts  Staff costs  Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows  Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs  The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the directors of the company's annual accounts.	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's annual accounts  Staff costs  Staff costs  Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows  Year 31 December 2009 f  Wages and salaries 1,212,937 Social security costs 107,272 Other pension costs  1,358,094  The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows  Production Engineering 10 Marketing and sales 6 Management and administration  11

## 7. Directors' remuneration

	Year 31 December 2009 £	Eight month period 31 December 2008 £
Emoluments		123,938
Company pension contributions to money purchase pension schemes		25,875
Compensation for loss of office		30,000

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors (2008 - 3) in respect of money purchase pension schemes

## 8 Interest payable

	Year 31 December 2009 £	Eight month period 31 December 2008 £
On bank loans and overdrafts	8,210	18,978
On other loans	56	131
On finance leases and hire purchase contracts	5,050	6,777
On loans from group undertakings	4,617	2,750
	17,933	28,636

## 9 Taxation

	Year 31 December 2009 £	Eight month period 31 December 2008 £
Analysis of tax (credit)/charge in the year/eight month period		
Current tax (see note below)		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(9,632)	-
	(9,632)	-
UK tax paid on behalf of overseas subsidiary	- 	4,000
	(9,632)	4,000
Foreign tax on income for the year/eight month period	-	12,500
Total current tax	(9,632)	16,500
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Tax losses utilised	17,712 (70,925)	85,654 (61,938)
Total deferred tax (see note 17)	(53,213)	23,716
Тах оп (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(62,845)	40,216

#### 9 Taxation (continued)

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year/eight month period

The tax assessed for the year/eight month period is higher than (2008 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (28%) The differences are explained below

	Year 31 December 2009 £	Eight month period 31 December 2008 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(177,774)	151,019
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 - 28%)	(49,777)	42,285
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,800	9,776
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	14,250	8,015
Utilisation of tax losses	-	(14,597)
Tax losses carried forward	40,860	-
Foreign tax payable	-	12,500
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(9,632)	-
Uplift of allowance for research and development	(52,653)	(88,669)
Group relief for no consideration	38,920	-
UK Corporation Tax paid on behalf of overseas subsidiary	-	4,000
Short term timing differences	5,600	43,190
Current tax (credit)/charge for the year/eight month period (see note above)	(9,632)	16,500

## Factors that may affect 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. As at 31 December 2009, the tax changes announced in the Budget had not yet been 'substantively enacted' and as such, in accordance with accounting standards, the changes have not been reflected in the company's financial statements as at 31 December 2009.

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 effect of the reduction in the tax rate to 24% on the company's deferred tax asset would be to reduce the deferred tax asset by £2,852 The rate change will also impact the amount of the future cash tax payment to be made by the company

The budget also proposed a decrease in the rate of capital allowances of 2% on main pool and special rate pool assets

The effect on the company of these proposed changes to the UK tax system will be reflected in the company's financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2010 once the proposals have been substantively enacted

10.	Intangible fixed assets		Patents and trademarks £	Research and development £	Intellectual property £	Total £
	Cost		~	~	*	*
	At 1 January 2009 Additions		30,327	4,401,168 334,440	508,411	4,939,906 334,440
	At 31 December 2009		30,327	4,735,608	508,411	5,274,346
	Amortisation					
	At 1 January 2009 Charge for the year		30,326	2,897,588 313,032	83,095 101,682	3,011,009 414,714
	At 31 December 2009		30,326	3,210,620	184,777	3,425,723
	Net book value					
	At 31 December 2009		1	1,524,988	323,634	1,848,623
	At 31 December 2008		1	1,503,580	425,316	1,928,897
11	Tangible fixed assets				_	
		Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fittings and equipment	Total
	Cost or valuation	£	£	£	£	£
	At 1 January 2009 Additions Disposals	1,200,000	72 <b>8</b> ,373 61,915 (12,924)	113,911 27,013 (51,068)	122,097 248 (208)	2,164,381 89,176 (64,200)
	At 31 December 2009	1,200,000	777,364	89,856	122,137	2,189,357
	Depreciation					
	At 1 January 2009 Charge for the year On disposals	6,377 9,565	565,005 65,299 (2,638)	53,900 19,880 (27,589)	105,347 6,475 (207)	730,629 101,219 (30,434)
	At 31 December 2009	15,942	627,666	46,191	111,615	801,414
	Net book value					
	At 31 December 2009	1,184,058	149,698	43,665	10,522	1,387,943
	At 31 December 2008	1,193,623	163,368	60,011	16,750	1,433,752

12

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2009

## 11. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Land and buildings include land with a cost value of £252,000 which is not depreciated

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows

	2009 £	2008 £
Plant and machinery Motor vehicles	7,272 18,294	20,549 59,765
		· .
	25,566	80,314
Cost or valuation at 31 December 2009 is as follows		Land and buildings £
At cost		-
At valuation:		
18 April 2008 at market value		1,200,000
		1,200,000
	•	•
The land and buildings were revalued on 18 April 2008 by Arnolds existing use basis	Chartered Surveyors on a	ın open market
existing use basis  If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would		
existing use basis  If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would	d have been included under 2009	2008 £ 283,060
existing use basis  If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would cost convention as follows  Cost	d have been included under 2009 £ 283,060	2008 £ 283,060 (71,499)
existing use basis  If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would cost convention as follows  Cost Accumulated depreciation	2009 £ 283,060 (73,869)	2008 £ 283,060 (71,499) 211,561
existing use basis  If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would cost convention as follows  Cost Accumulated depreciation  Net book value	2009 £ 283,060 (73,869)	2008 £ 283,060 (71,499)
existing use basis  If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would cost convention as follows  Cost Accumulated depreciation  Net book value	2009 £ 283,060 (73,869)	2008 £ 283,060 (71,499) 211,561 Shares in group undertakings

## 12. Fixed asset investments (continued)

## Subsidiary undertakings

Name

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company

	GeoAcoustics Inc (registered in USA) GeoAcoustics Asia Pacific Pte Limited (registered in Singapore)	Ordinary shares Ordinary shares	100% 100%
	The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 December on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows	2009 and of the profit or loss	for the year ended
	Name	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £	Profit/(loss) £
	GeoAcoustics Inc (registered in USA) GeoAcoustics Asia Pacific Pte Limited (registered in Singapore)	(245,009) 	(21,764) 
13	Stocks	2009 £	2008 £
	Raw materials Work in progress	96,604 873,090	61,446 569,717
		969,694	631,163
14	Debtors  Due after more than one year	2009 £	2008 £
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	251,733
	Due within one year		
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Tax recoverable Deferred tax asset (see note 17)	133,890 97,722 49,415 21,779 1,800 19,964	707,729 122,252 47,603 43,042 1,823
		324,570	1,174,182

Class of shares

Holding

## 15. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2009	2008
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	105,224	217,500
Payments received on account	16,138	19,645
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	18,059	64,302
Trade creditors	223,782	244,846
Amounts owed to group undertakings	488,795	393,321
Corporation tax	-	16,523
Social security and other taxes	34,426	35,483
Other creditors	6,425	5,990
Accruals and deferred income	79,704	176,322
	972,553	1.173.932
		1,17,734

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by charges over the assets of the company including its freehold property

#### 16 Creditors:

## Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2009 £	2008 £
Bank loans Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Amounts owed to group undertakings	91,465 - 251,400	189,868 17,118 252,750
	342,865	459,736
Included within the above are amounts falling due as follows		
Between two and five years	2009 £	2008 £
Bank loans	91,465	189,868
Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, included ab	pove, are payable as follows	
	2009 £	2008 £
Between one and five years		17,118

## 17. Deferred taxation

	2009 £	2008 £
At beginning of year/eight month period Released during/(charged for) year/eight month period Other movement	(32,434) 53,213 (815)	(19,823) (23,716) 11,105
At end of year/eight month period- note 14	19,964	(32,434)
The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows		
	2009 £	2008 £
Accelerated capital allowances Tax losses carried forward Short term timing differences	433,525 (433,889) (19,600)	438,588 (362,964) (43,190)
	(19,964)	32,434

#### 18 Provisions

	Warranty
	provision
	£
At 1 January 2009	104,250
Increase during the year	76,260
Amounts released	(78,030)
At 31 December 2009	<u> 102,480</u>

## Warranty provision

A provision is recognised for expected warranty claims based on products sold during the last twelve months. It is expected that most of these costs will be incurred in the next financial year and all will have been incurred within two years of the balance sheet date.

#### 19 Share capital

19	Share capital			
			2009 £	2008 £
	Authorised			
	100,000- Ordinary shares of £1 each		100,000	100,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid			
	730- Ordinary shares of £1 each		730	730
20	Reserves			
		Capital redempt'n reserve £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £
	At 1 January 2009 Loss for the year Transfer between Revaluation reserve and Profit and loss account Other movements- exchange differences on retranslation of net	300 - -	972,654 - (6,010)	2,469,269 (114,929) 6,010
	assets of branch	-	_	1,070
	At 31 December 2009	300	966,644	2,361,420
21	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds			
			2009 £	2008 £
	Opening shareholders' funds (Loss)/profit for the year/eight month period Other recognised gains and losses during the year/eight month period		3,442,953 (114,929) 1,070	3,341,676 110,803 (9,526)
	Closing shareholders' funds		3,329,094	3,442,953

## 22. Pension commitments

The company contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. During the period contributions payable amounted to £37,885 (2008 £73,771). The unpaid contributions outstanding at the period end included in accruals amounted to £6,201 (2008 £5,692).

#### 23 Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2009 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	£	£	£	£
Expiry date				
Within 1 year	-	-	-	563
Between 2 and 5 years	8,543	8,637	2,199	894

#### 24. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of exemptions conferred by UK Accounting Standard FRS 8 from disclosure of certain related party transactions

#### 25 Post balance sheet events

The directors have decided to transfer the trade, assets and liabilities of the Indian branch at net book value to a fellow group undertaking during 2010

#### 26 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Kongsberg Maritime Holdings Limited a company registered in the United Kingdom

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, and controlling party, is Kongsberg Gruppen ASA, a company registered in Norway The company's results are consolidated into the financial statements of Kongsberg Gruppen ASA and copies of these financial statements may be obtained from its registered address which is Kirkegaardsceien, PO Box 1000, NO-3061, Kongsberg, Norway

# Detailed trading and profit and loss account for the period ended 31 December 2009

	Page	Year 31 December 2009 £	Eight month period 31 December 2008 £
	T uge	•	2
Turnover	26	3,688,085	2,933,239
Cost of sales	26	(1,999,967)	(1,599,204)
Gross profit		1,688,118	1,334,035
Gross profit %		45 77%	45 48%
Other operating income	26	6,780	4,482
		1,694,898	1,338,517
Less. Overheads			
Selling and distribution expenses	27	(561,486)	(364,625)
Administration expenses	27	(1,140,908)	(700,729)
Establishment expenses	28	(169,982)	(97,678)
Operating (loss)/profit		(177,478)	175,485
Interest receivable	28	17,637	4,170
Interest payable	29	(17,933)	(28,636)
(Loss)/profit for the year	_	(177,774)	151,019

Turnover	Year 31 December 2009 £	Eight month period 31 December 2008 £
Tuttiove		
Sales - Domestic Sales - Rest of world	760,603 2,927,4 <b>8</b> 2	846,170 2,087,069
	3,688,085	2,933,239
	Year 31 December 2009 £	Eight month period 31 December 2008 £
Cost of sales		
Purchases - raw materials Wages and salaries Foreign exchange differences Warranty Sales commissions and discounts	1,269,926 5,111 59,075 33,071 632,784	1,268,002 2,346 (51,606) 71,891 308,571
	1,999,967	1,599,204
	Year 31 December 2009 £	Eight month period 31 December 2008 £
Other operating income	I.	£
Other operating income Net rents receivable	75 6,705	100 4,382
	6,780	4,482

	Year 31 December	Eight month period 31 December
	2009	2008
	£	£
Selling and distribution expenses		
Advertising	31,562	19,467
Salaries	399,295	220,009
National Insurance	7.000	938
Motor running costs	7,680	4,915
Hotels, travel, subsistence and entertainment	74,882	58,667
Entertainment expenses	6,466	36,874
Depreciation	45,899	29,438
P/L on disposal of fixed assets	(2,087)	10 607
General English	17,617 1,476	10,607 300
Freight Direct labour overhead absorbed	-	
Direct labour overnead absorbed	(21,304)	(16,590)
	561,488	364,623
	Year	Eight month period
	31 December	31 December
	2009	2008
	£	£
Administration expenses		116 420
Directors salaries	•	116,438
Directors fees	-	7,500
Directors pension costs - money purchase schemes	909 522	25,875
Staff salaries Staff national insurance	808,532 107,272	421,669 73,080
	37,885	47,896
Staff pension costs - money purchase schemes	6,169	8,296
Motor running costs Hotels, travel and subsistence	2,383	3,099
Research and development	221,019	17,385
Consultancy	60,000	40,000
Printing and stationery	6,148	5,024
Postage	14,799	14,400
Telephone and fax	7,615	5,487
Computer costs	19,600	11,728
General office expenses	4,785	2,107
Legal and professional	19,653	8,964
Auditors' remuneration	15,000	15,000
Auditors' remuneration - non-audit	3,208	1,468
Bank charges	8,776	5,817
Difference on foreign exchange	7,063	(18,818)
Sundry expenses	51,244	34,074
Service charges	10,000	1,508
Insurances	11,109	8,767
Depreciation - plant and machinery	29,515	15,313
Sub-total carried forward	1,451,775	872,077
out total carries for ward	1,751,775	072,077

	Year 31 December 2009 £	Eight month period 31 December 2008 £
Administration expenses (continued)		
Sub-total brought forward	1,451,775	872,077
Depreciation - motor vehicles Amortisation - intangible fixed assets (Profit)/loss on sale of tangible assets Indian branch costs Direct labour and overhead allocation	9,774 414,714 (476) 240 (735,119) —	13,450 262,342 (216) 834 (447,757)
	Year 31 December 2009 £	Eight month period 31 December 2008 £
Establishment expenses		
Rent - operating leases Rates Light and heat Insurances Repairs and maintenance Sundry establishment expenses Depreciation Canteen Cleaning and gardening	10,553 32,324 10,313 23,861 46,247 18,841 16,030 1,497 10,316	5,708 18,677 6,010 28,735 10,477 8,981 11,394 1,325 6,371
	169,982	97,678
	Year 31 December 2009 £	Eight month period 31 December 2008 £
Interest receivable		
Bank interest receivable Other interest receivable	88 17,549	4,167
	17,637	4,170

	]Year 31 December 2009 £	Eight month period 31 December 2008 £
Interest payable		
Bank overdraft interest payable	272	55
Bank loan interest payable	7,938	18,923
Group interest payable	4,617	-
Group interest payable	-	2,750
Other loan interest payable	56	131
Hire purchase interest payable	5,050	6,777
	17,933	28,636