

Quodriga EMEA Limited

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Subsidiary audit exemption

Interactive Hotel Services Limited

Registered number 4033274

Directors' Report and Financial Statements for the year ended **31 March 2013**

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Contents

	Page
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements	6
Independent auditor's report	7
Group profit and loss account	8
Group statement of total recognised gains and losses	8
Group balance sheet	9
Company balance sheet	10
Group cash flow statement	11
Notes to the financial statements	12

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Interactive Hotel Services Limited ('company') and of the company and its subsidiary undertakings ('group') for the year ended 31 March 2013

Principal activity

The principal activity of the group is creating on-property value via accessible guest facing technologies and services for the hospitality industry in Europe, North America, Middle East, Africa and Asia. The deployed systems and services provide functionality in the areas of internet and network connectivity, guest entertainment, hotel services, and communications.

Business review

The group's trading operations are co-ordinated through a network of UK, European, US and Asian undertakings. The company's functional currency is Sterling, however since the trading transactions of the group are predominantly carried out in Euro and both internal and external presentations of performance are made in Euro, the directors have adopted a presentation currency of Euro. The directors believe that this aids the user of the financial statements to better understand the underlying trading performances of the business.

The trading results for the year and the group's financial position at the end of the year are disclosed in the financial statements and notes on pages 8 to 31.

Turnover for the financial year ended 31 March 2013 amounted to €80.0 million (2012: €87.7 million) and the group incurred an operating loss for the year of €7.6 million (2012: loss €7.3 million). The loss for the financial year after interest and tax was €12.4 million (2012: loss €15.0 million).

Strategy and future development

The group continues to pursue a strategy of widening its product portfolio and geographies in which it operates, and increase market penetration in order to grow both the profitability and future cash flows of the group. The group has a significant rental asset base which generates a contracted revenue stream and resultant operating cash flows sufficient to fund its capital expenditure for the foreseeable future.

Key performance indicators

The group's key performance indicators are Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation (EBITDA) and the number of hotel rooms in which the group's systems are installed.

Reconciliation of operating loss to EBITDA

	2013	2012
	€000	€000
Operating loss	(7,632)	(7,260)
Depreciation of rental assets	19,833	25,666
Other amounts written off rental assets	493	756
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	3,805	3,241
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,428	1,663
EBITDA	17,927	24,066
Exceptional restructuring costs	508	2,449
EBITDA before exceptional restructuring costs	18,435	26,515

The number of hotel rooms in which the company's systems were installed fell by 6% during the financial year, after having remained stable in the previous financial year.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2012: £nil).

Directors' report *(continued)*

Research and development

The group continues to invest in research and development. During the financial year the group incurred and capitalised costs of €3.0 million (2012: €4.2 million) and expensed €4.6 million (2012: €4.0 million) on the development of proprietary digital technology platforms for the hotel industry.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The group's business and strategy are subject to a number of risks. The directors have set out below the principal risks facing the business.

The directors of the company are of the opinion that the group has adopted a thorough risk management process that involves the formal review of all the risks identified below. Where possible, processes are in place to monitor and mitigate such risks.

Competitor action

The management seeks to compete effectively and maintain market share by continuously developing and updating its product portfolio and its relationships with key customers along with a regular review of actions from its competitors and developments in the marketplace.

Loss of key personnel

The group employed an average of 259 employees during the financial year ended 31 March 2013 (2012: 267).

Regular operational reviews ensure that knowledge and key customer and supplier relationships are retained by the management of the group so that the impact of the loss of any employee or agent would be reduced.

Financial risk management

The group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include economic uncertainty, credit risk, liquidity and cash flow risks, interest rate risk, and foreign exchange risk. The group has established a financial management framework which seeks to limit the adverse effects on financial performance by monitoring levels of debt finance and the related finance costs.

The group's assets primarily consist of rental and other fixed assets, trade debtors, installation of equipment in progress and cash. The group's liabilities primarily consist of trade creditors and accruals and notes payable due to a related party.

Economic environment uncertainty

The management aims to mitigate the effects of uncertainty in the economic environment by seeking to

- regularly review the company's exposure to customer and supplier payment default risk,
- minimise the company's exposure to fluctuations in hotel occupancy by engaging in fixed fee contracts.

Credit risk

The management actively mitigates the risk of payment default by seeking favourable payment methods and credit arrangements with its customers and by reviewing outstanding payments and provisions for payment default regularly.

Liquidity and cash flow risks

Liquidity risk is monitored on an ongoing basis by undertaking cash flow forecasting procedures. In order to ensure continuity of funding, the management seeks to maintain sufficient cash reserves and un-drawn committed borrowing facilities.

The group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of loans from its ultimate parent company, Victorian Capital LP Incorporated ('VCL') and 10% notes which are all held by VCL.

Directors' report (*continued*)

Interest rate risk

The exposure of the group to interest rate fluctuations is managed by maintaining funding flexibility through a combination of cash pooling, shareholder funding and borrowings while obtaining a large degree of certainty in its commitments by borrowing extensively under fixed rates

Foreign exchange risk

The majority of the group's transactions originate in Sterling and Euro, or in the domestic currency of the overseas undertaking involved, with a minimal exposure to foreign exchange fluctuations. The group seeks to further reduce this risk by, where possible, matching foreign currency receipts with payments. The overseas undertakings have a minimal exposure to currency risk as their monetary assets and liabilities are held in their functional currencies, which is mainly Euros.

Directors

The directors who held office at the date of this report, and their date of appointment if after the start of the financial year, were

S Davies	(appointed 29 January 2013)
K Gozzett	
D Naylor-Leyland	
R Taylor	
P Yordan	(appointed 25 September 2012)

The directors who have resigned since the start of the financial year were

J Hull	(resigned 28 August 2012)
I Webb	(appointed 29 January 2013, resigned 14 June 2013)

The group provided qualifying third party indemnity provisions to one or more of the directors during the financial year and at the date of this report

Employees

The group recognises the value of a workforce drawn from varied backgrounds and requires management to exercise fairness and reasonableness in its human resources practices. The group is committed to operating non-discriminatory policies and practices in relation to recruitment, selection, training, development and promotion without regard to sex, marital status, dependants, disability, colour, race, religion, creed or ethnic origins.

Where existing employees become disabled, it is the group's policy wherever practical to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training, career development and promotion to disabled employees. If the employee is unable to continue with their own job then consideration will be given to what reasonable adjustments may be made to enable the employee to carry out a role within the group. The group will then make all reasonable efforts to re-deploy the employee within the group.

It is the group's policy to communicate regularly with all employees in the business.

All employees are encouraged to take an active interest in the business and to read the regular communication documents, announcements and notices issued to employees.

The group encourages the existence of regular communication and consultation meetings within the group for all its employees, including the employee representatives on the Business Forum. These meetings offer an opportunity for employees' views and ideas to be made known to and considered by the group and for two-way communication to be achieved.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

On behalf of the board



R. Taylor
Director
Interactive Hotel Services Limited
Forum 1
Station Road
Theale,
Berkshire
RG7 4RA

5 September 2013

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 group and parent company and of their profit or loss for that period. In preparing each of the group and parent company 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, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group and the parent company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the parent company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the parent company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the *Companies Act 2006*. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Interactive Hotel Services Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Interactive Hotel Services Limited for the year ended 31 March 2013 set out on pages 8 to 31. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

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 31 March 2013 and of the group's loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the parent company's 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.



Neil Hughes (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG Audit Plc, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Arlington Business Park
Theale
Reading
RG7 4SD

5 September 2013

Group profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 March 2013

		2013	2012
	Note	€000	€000
Turnover		80,006	87,652
Cost of sales	3	(53,081)	(58,305)
Gross profit		26,925	29,347
Net operating expenses	3	(34,557)	(36,607)
Operating loss		(7,632)	(7,260)
Interest receivable and similar income	7	53	37
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(4,278)	(6,694)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(11,857)	(13,917)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	9	(501)	(1,036)
Loss for the financial year		(12,358)	(14,953)

All results derive from continuing operations

There are no material differences between the results stated above and their historical cost equivalents

Group statement of total recognised gains and losses

For the year ended 31 March 2013

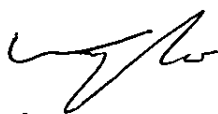
	2013	2012
	€000	€000
Loss for the financial year	(12,358)	(14,953)
Foreign exchange movements	522	(3,093)
Total recognised losses relating to the financial year	(11,836)	(18,046)

Group balance sheet

At 31 March 2013

	Note	2013 €000	2012 €000
Fixed assets			
Goodwill	10	1,692	1,914
Negative goodwill	10	(301)	(407)
		<u>1,391</u>	<u>1,507</u>
Other intangible assets	10	11,912	12,724
Tangible assets	11	<u>31,657</u>	<u>46,214</u>
		<u>44,960</u>	<u>60,445</u>
Current assets			
Stock	13	4,867	4,979
Debtors	14	21,053	21,382
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>6,407</u>	<u>8,036</u>
		<u>32,327</u>	<u>34,397</u>
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(23,863)</u>	<u>(28,126)</u>
Net current assets		<u>8,464</u>	<u>6,271</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>53,424</u>	<u>66,716</u>
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(33,668)	(34,580)
Provisions	18	<u>(5,336)</u>	<u>(6,530)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>14,420</u></u>	<u><u>25,606</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	271,134	271,134
Share premium account	20	1,120	1,120
Profit and loss account	20	(510,099)	(501,966)
Other reserves	20	205,370	205,370
Translation reserves	20	<u>46,895</u>	<u>49,948</u>
Shareholders' funds	21	<u><u>14,420</u></u>	<u><u>25,606</u></u>

The financial statements of Interactive Hotel Services Limited, registered number 4033274, were approved by the board of directors on 5 September 2013 and were signed on its behalf by




R. Taylor
Director

Company balance sheet
At 31 March 2013

	Note	2013 €000	2012 €000
Fixed assets			
Investments	12	40,574	40,991
Current assets			
Debtors	14	481	294
		481	294
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	15	(939)	(904)
Net current liabilities		(458)	(610)
Net assets		40,116	40,381
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	271,134	271,134
Share premium account	20	1,120	1,120
Profit and loss account	20	(256,181)	(258,964)
Translation reserve	20	24,043	27,091
Shareholders' funds	21	40,116	40,381

The financial statements of Interactive Hotel Services Limited, registered number 4033274, were approved by the board of directors on 5 September 2013 and were signed on its behalf by


R Taylor
Director

Group cash flow statement

For the year ended 31 March 2013

		2013	2012
	Note	€000	€000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	23	14,144	23,708
<i>Return on investments and servicing of finance</i>			
Interest and similar income received		53	37
Interest paid on finance leases		(118)	16
Other interest and similar expenses paid		(4,160)	(3,044)
		<u>(4,225)</u>	<u>(2,991)</u>
<i>Taxation</i>			
Overseas taxation		<u>(695)</u>	<u>(568)</u>
<i>Capital expenditure and financial investment</i>			
Payments to acquire intangible fixed assets		(2,991)	(4,247)
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		<u>(7,399)</u>	<u>(9,941)</u>
		<u>(10,390)</u>	<u>(14,188)</u>
<i>Acquisition and disposals</i>			
Purchase of subsidiary undertaking		<u>-</u>	<u>(1,763)</u>
Net cash (outflow)/inflow before management of liquid resources and financing		(1,166)	4,198
<i>Financing</i>			
Capital element of finance leases		(684)	(352)
Increase/(decrease) in 10% notes payable and accrued interest		<u>221</u>	<u>(5,313)</u>
Decrease in cash in the financial year		<u>(1,629)</u>	<u>(1,467)</u>
<i>Represented by:</i>			
Decrease in bank overdrafts		-	139
Decrease in cash at bank and in hand		<u>(1,629)</u>	<u>(1,606)</u>
Decrease in cash in the financial year		<u>(1,629)</u>	<u>(1,467)</u>

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to these financial statements

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) and under the historical cost accounting rules

The company's functional currency is Sterling, however since the trading transactions of the group are predominantly carried out in Euro and both internal and external presentations of performance are made in Euro, the directors have adopted a presentation currency of Euro. The directors believe that this aids the user of the accounts to better understand the underlying trading performance of the business

Going concern

The group's debt financing comprises primarily 10% notes issued by Interactive Hotel Services Holdings plc on the CISX (Channel Islands Stock Exchange). The 10% notes are all held by the group's ultimate parent, Victoria Capital LP Incorporated. The maturity date of the notes is 21 August 2015

The directors are confident that the group will be able to meet its future obligations by repayment of the 10% notes (through cash flow generated by the operations of the group trading subsidiaries or by new facilities) and/or by agreeing a further extension to the maturity date of the 10% notes. Accordingly, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future

The company has net current liabilities of €0.5 million at the balance sheet date (2012: €0.6 million), which is due to intergroup balances with Quadriga Worldwide Limited

The company is not a trading entity, therefore it relies on the cash flows generated by other group undertakings to be able to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The directors have considered the availability of these cash flows, their strength and timing and believe the company will meet its obligations as and when they arise

Consequently, the directors consider there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company and the group to continue as a going concern. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these annual financial statements

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings for the year ended 31 March 2013. The acquisition method of accounting has been adopted. Under this method, the results of any subsidiary undertakings acquired or disposed of in the financial year are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date of acquisition or up to the date of disposal

Under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 the company is exempt from the requirement to present its own profit and loss account

The group has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 *Related Party Disclosures* not to disclose transactions between two or more members of the group, where any subsidiary undertaking which is party to the transaction is wholly owned by a member of the group

Subsidiary undertakings' audit exemption

The following subsidiary undertakings, which are all included in these consolidated financial statements, are exempt from the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to the audit of accounts under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006

<i>Name</i>	<i>Registered number</i>
Interactive Hotel Services Holdings plc	4068662
Quadriga EMEA Limited	3038297
Quadriga Overseas Holdings Limited	4239101
Quadriga USA Limited	7761462
Quadriga Worldwide Limited	827164

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Goodwill and negative goodwill

Purchased goodwill (representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired) arising on consolidation in respect of acquisitions since 1 January 1998, is capitalised

Positive goodwill is amortised to nil by equal annual instalments over its estimated useful life

Negative goodwill arising on consolidation in respect of acquisitions since 1 January 1998 is included within fixed assets and released to profit and loss account in the periods in which the fair values of the non-monetary assets purchased on the same acquisition are recovered, whether through depreciation or sale

On subsequent disposal or termination of business acquired since 1 January 1998, the profit or loss on disposal or termination is calculated after charging (crediting) the unamortised amount of any related goodwill (negative goodwill)

Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Intangible fixed assets purchased separately from a business are capitalised at their cost plus any expenses incidental to its acquisition

Intangible assets acquired as part of an acquisition are capitalised at their fair value where this can be measured reliably. These are amortised to nil by equal annual instalments over the estimated useful life.

Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is charged to the profit and loss account as incurred. Development expenditure is capitalised only where there is a clearly defined project, the expenditure is separately identifiable, the technical feasibility of the related project is considered reasonably certain and where it is anticipated with sufficient certainty that further development costs to be incurred on the same project, together with related production, selling and administrative costs, will be more than covered by a future revenue stream.

Capitalised development expenditure is amortised over the period economic benefits are expected to be derived, which is between 3 and 7 years depending on the nature of the project and the timing of the future revenue stream.

Capitalised development expenditure for each project is reviewed at the end of each accounting period and where the circumstances which justified the deferral of the expenditure no longer apply, or are considered doubtful, the expenditure, to the extent to which it is considered to be irrecoverable, is written off immediately, project by project.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Rental assets	-	3 to 7 years
Office equipment	-	5 years
Computer equipment-		3 years
Fixtures and fittings	-	5 to 10 years

Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated in the company's balance sheet at cost less any provision for impairment.

Stock

Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cash and liquid resources

Cash comprises cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand, less overdrafts payable on demand.

Liquid resources are current asset investments which are disposable without curtailing or disrupting the business and are either readily convertible into known amounts of cash at or close to their carrying values or traded in an active market.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Classification of financial instruments issued by the group

Financial instruments issued by the group are treated as equity (i.e. forming part of shareholders' funds) only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions

- 1 they include no contractual obligations upon the company (or group as the case may be) to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the company (or group), and
- 2 where the instrument will or may be settled in the company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares

Where a financial instrument that contains both equity and financial liability components exists these components are separated and accounted for individually under the above policy. The finance cost on the financial liability component is correspondingly higher over the life of the instrument.

Finance payments associated with financial liabilities are dealt with as part of interest payable and similar charges. Finance payments associated with financial instruments that are classified as part of shareholders' funds are dealt with as appropriations in the reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds.

Foreign currencies

(i) foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of group entities at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated to the functional currency at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the relevant captions of the income statement. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of transaction.

(ii) financial statements of foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations whose functional currency is not Sterling are translated at foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The revenues and expenses of these foreign operations are translated at an average rate for the period where this rate approximates to the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Gains and losses arising on these translations are taken to reserves, net of exchange differences arising on related foreign currency borrowings.

(iii) presentational currency

The Sterling consolidation is translated by the following method for presentational purposes. Income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rate for the financial year. Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing exchange rate as at the end of the financial year. Share capital, share premium and related reserve accounts are translated at historic rate. Exchange differences arising from this retranslation of foreign operations are recognised directly as a separate component of equity (the translation reserve).

The exchange rates used in these financial statements are

Average exchange rate for the year ended 31 March 2013 used for income and expense items £1 €1 2275 (2012 £1 1 1589)

Closing exchange rate at 31 March 2013 used for assets and liabilities £1 €1 1866 (2012 £1 €1 1988)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Turnover

Turnover consists principally of amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the rental of in-room equipment (including software) to hotels and is recognised on a straight line basis over the contract life. Income from hotel guests viewing of Pay-TV and other in-room technology based services is recognised as turnover as the service is provided. Turnover also includes amounts derived from the maintenance of this equipment, recognised rateably over the maintenance term and amounts derived from the outright sale of in-room equipment which is recognised on acceptance of the goods by the customer.

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are disclosed under creditors.

Post-retirement benefits

The group operates a number of defined contribution schemes.

The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the group in independently administered funds. The amount charged against profits represents the contributions payable to the defined contribution schemes in respect of the accounting period.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the financial year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19 *Deferred tax*.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

2. Turnover and segmental reporting

Analysis by class of business

The directors consider that there is only one class of business being the supply and outright sale of equipment and software enabling the provision of in-room technology based services to hotels and similar services to other markets across Europe and in the USA

The tables below set out information in respect of the business for each of the group's geographic areas of operation. The directors consider that there is no material difference between turnover by origin and by destination

<i>Analysis of turnover by geographical market</i>	2013 €000	2012 €000
UK	14,187	15,569
Rest of Europe	60,980	69,573
Rest of the World	4,839	2,510
	80,006	87,652
<i>Segment result before interest and tax</i>	2013 €000	2012 €000
UK	(7,295)	(1,710)
Rest of Europe	2,248	(4,580)
Rest of the World	(2,585)	(970)
	(7,632)	(7,260)
Interest receivable and similar income	53	37
Interest payable and similar charges	(4,278)	(6,694)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(11,857)	(13,917)
<i>Segment net assets excluding intercompany</i>	2013 €000	2012 €000
UK	17,135	18,742
Rest of Europe	28,098	38,377
Rest of the World	1,588	1,006
	46,821	58,125
10% notes and accrued interest from ultimate parent company	(32,401)	(32,519)
Net assets	14,420	25,606

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3. Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting)

		2013	2012
	Note	€000	€000
Cost of sales			
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	10	3,805	3,241
Depreciation of rental assets	11	19,833	25,666
Other amounts written off rental assets		493	756
Other cost of sales		28,950	28,642
		<u>53,081</u>	<u>58,305</u>
Net operating expenses			
Staff costs, excluding redundancy costs	5	20,111	20,172
Depreciation of other tangible fixed assets	11	1,428	1,663
Rentals payable under operating leases		1,294	2,654
Other expenses		11,216	9,669
Exceptional restructuring costs (see below)		508	2,449
		<u>34,557</u>	<u>36,607</u>
Exceptional restructuring costs			
Professional fees		114	127
Redundancy costs		131	2,016
Other restructuring costs		263	306
		<u>508</u>	<u>2,449</u>

Having regard to the nature of the company's business, the analysis of operating costs as prescribed by the Companies Act 2006 is not meaningful. In the circumstances, as prescribed by section 410 of the Companies Act 2006, the directors have adapted the prescribed format to the requirements of the company's business.

Included within net operating expenses is €902,000 (2012: €898,000) in respect of expenditure on research and development, and amortisation of capitalised development costs of €3,697,000 (2012: €3,091,000).

Also included in net operating expenses is remuneration to the auditor and its associates for audit and other services as follows:

	2013	2012
	€000	€000
Audit of these financial statements	69	58
Amounts receivable by the auditor and its associates for other services		
Audit of financial statements of other group undertakings	361	431
Tax compliance services	63	50
All other services	9	36
	<u>502</u>	<u>575</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

4 Directors

The remuneration of directors in respect of qualifying services was as follows

	2013 €000	2012 €000
Directors' emoluments	404	600
Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	17	23
	<u>421</u>	<u>623</u>

The remuneration of the highest paid director was €248,000 (2012 €291,000) and company pension contributions of €10,000 (2012 €11,000)

There were 2 (2012 3) directors accruing benefits under money purchase schemes

5. Employees

The average number of persons, including directors, employed by the company during the financial year, analysed by category, was as follows

	2013 Number	2012 Number
Sales	58	61
Operations and administration	193	201
Research and development	8	5
	<u>259</u>	<u>267</u>

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows

	2013 €000	2012 €000
Wages and salaries	16,239	16,413
Social security costs	3,049	2,957
Other pension costs	823	802
Redundancy costs	131	2,016
	<u>20,242</u>	<u>22,188</u>

6. Pension

The group has established a defined contribution scheme for UK employees in the Prudential Stakeholder Scheme for Quadriga Worldwide Limited under which post-retirement benefits are provided. This scheme was established on 23 August 2007.

Staff engaged outside the UK are covered by local arrangements, normally defined contribution schemes.

The charge to the profit and loss account in respect of the financial year was €823,000 (2012 €802,000). Pension contributions of €nil (2012 €20,000) were accrued as at 31 March 2013.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

7. Interest receivable and similar income

	2013 €000	2012 €000
Bank interest receivable and investment income	<u>53</u>	<u>37</u>

8. Interest payable and similar charges

	2013 €000	2012 €000
Bank interest payable	11	72
Interest on related party loans	3,444	6,268
Finance charge payable in respect of finance leases	118	96
Net foreign exchange losses	<u>705</u>	<u>258</u>
	<u>4,278</u>	<u>6,694</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

9. Taxation	2013 €000	2012 €000
<i>UK corporation tax</i>		
Current tax charge on loss on ordinary activities	-	-
<i>Overseas tax</i>		
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	209	1,036
Deferred tax	292	-
Tax charge	501	1,036
<i>Reconciliation of tax charge</i>		
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(11,857)	(13,917)
Current tax credit at 24% (2012 26%)	(2,846)	(3,618)
Effects of		
Income not taxable/expenses not deductible for tax purposes	199	248
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation and amortisation charges	199	253
Short term timing differences	(67)	269
Unutilised tax losses	2,515	2,848
Overseas taxation	209	1,036
Tax charge	209	1,036

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Reductions in the UK corporation tax rate from 26% to 24% (effective from 1 April 2012) and to 23% (effective 1 April 2013) were substantively enacted on 26 March 2012 and 3 July 2012 respectively. Further reductions to 21% (effective from 1 April 2014) and 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) were substantively enacted on 2 July 2013. This will reduce the company's future current tax charge accordingly.

Unrecognised deferred tax assets

No deferred tax asset has been recognised on the timing differences set out below as, in the opinion of the directors, the ability of the group to obtain the tax benefit is dependent upon suitable profits arising in the relevant statutory company in the future, that are either not currently foreseen or which cannot be estimated with sufficient certainty.

Group	2013 €000	2012 €000
Timing difference including unutilised tax losses	12,582	19,321

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

10 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill €000	Negative goodwill €000	Development costs €000	Total €000
Cost				
At the beginning of the financial year	200,693	(407)	27,440	227,726
Additions	-	-	2,991	2,991
Translations	(2,041)	5	(378)	(2,414)
At the end of the financial year	198,652	(402)	30,053	228,303
Amortisation				
At the beginning of the financial year	198,779	-	14,716	213,495
Charge/(credit) for the financial year	212	(104)	3,697	3,805
Translations	(2,031)	3	(272)	(2,300)
At the end of the financial year	196,960	(101)	18,141	215,000
Net book value				
At 31 March 2013	1,692	(301)	11,912	13,303
At 31 March 2012	1,914	(407)	12,724	14,231

A full review of the unamortised balance of all development costs that have been capitalised since digital product development commenced was conducted at each balance sheet date in accordance with SSAP 13. No impairment has been recognised during the year ended 31 March 2013 (2012: € nil).

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

11. Tangible fixed assets

Group	Rental assets €000	Other €000	Total €000
<i>Cost</i>			
At the beginning of the financial year	181,105	17,676	198,781
Additions	5,567	1,832	7,399
Disposals	(24,560)	(401)	(24,961)
Translation	(78)	(152)	(230)
At the end of the financial year	162,034	18,955	180,989
<i>Amortisation</i>			
At the beginning of the financial year	137,205	15,362	152,567
Charge for the financial year	19,833	1,428	21,261
Eliminated on disposals	(23,974)	(395)	(24,369)
Translation	1	(128)	(127)
At the end of the financial year	133,065	16,267	149,332
<i>Net book value</i>			
At 31 March 2013	28,969	2,688	31,657
At 31 March 2012	43,900	2,314	46,214

Other assets included fixtures, equipment and vehicles

The net book value of rental assets includes €1,525,000 (2012 €2,327,000) of assets capitalised under finance lease arrangements

Depreciation on these assets charged in the financial year was €613,000 (2012 €406,000)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

12. Investments

Company	Subsidiary undertakings €000
Cost	
At the beginning of the financial year	299,405
Translation	(3,047)
At the end of the financial year	296,358
Impairment	
At the beginning of the financial year	258,414
Translation	(2,630)
At the end of the financial year	255,784
Net book value	
At 31 March 2013	40,574
At 31 March 2012	40,991

The subsidiary undertakings in which the company had an interest (* direct interest) at 31 March 2013 were

	Country of incorporation	Class of shares held	% held
Interactive Hotel Services Holdings plc (<i>holding/finance company</i>)	England	Ordinary, B Ordinary, A & B Preference	100%*
Interactive Hotel Services Investments Limited (<i>holding company</i>)	England	Ordinary & Preference	100%
Quadriga Americas LLC (previously NX Systems LLC)	USA	Ordinary	100%
NXTV (Thailand) Co Ltd	Thailand	Ordinary	100%
NXTV Asia Ltd	China	Ordinary	100%
Quadriga Belgium NV	Belgium	Ordinary	100%
Quadriga Benelux BV	Netherlands	Ordinary	100%
Quadriga Business Espana SA	Spain	Ordinary	100%
Quadriga d o o	Croatia	Ordinary	100%
Quadriga Danmark A/S	Denmark	Ordinary	100%
Quadriga Deutschland GmbH	Germany	Ordinary	100%
Quadriga EMEA Limited	England	Ordinary	100%
Quadriga EMEA Romania S R L	Romania	Ordinary	100%
Quadriga Finland Oy	Finland	Ordinary	100%
Quadriga France SAS	France	Ordinary	100%
Quadriga Greece Hotel Technologies S A	Greece	Ordinary	100%
Quadriga Holdings BV (<i>holding company</i>)	Netherlands	Ordinary	100%
Quadriga Holdings Limited (<i>holding company</i>)	England	Ordinary & Preference	100%
Quadriga Italia S p a	Italy	Ordinary	100%
Quadriga Latvija SIA	Latvia	Ordinary	100%
Quadriga Norge AS	Norway	Ordinary	100%
Quadriga Overseas Holdings Limited (<i>holding company</i>)	England	Ordinary	100%
Quadriga Poland SP z o o	Poland	Ordinary	100%
Quadriga Suisse SA	Switzerland	Ordinary	100%
Quadriga Svenska AB	Sweden	Ordinary	100%
Quadriga Technology Limited (<i>dormant</i>)	England	Ordinary	100%
Quadriga USA Limited (<i>holding company</i>)	England	Ordinary	100%
Quadriga Worldwide Limited	England	Ordinary	100%
Smovie TV Europe SAS	France	Ordinary	100%
Thorn France Holdings SAS (<i>holding company</i>)	France	Ordinary	100%
UAB Quadriga hotel inroom technologies	Lithuania	Ordinary	100%

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

12. Investments (continued)

Quadriga UK Limited, a dormant company registered in England, was dissolved on 28 February 2013

The principal activity of the subsidiary undertakings is (unless otherwise indicated) creating on-property value via accessible guest facing technologies and services for the hospitality industry in Europe, North America, Middle East, Africa and Asia. The deployed systems and services provide functionality in the areas of internet and network connectivity, guest entertainment, hotel services, and communications

13. Stocks

	2013	2012
Group	€000	€000
Component stock	1,380	3,163
Work in progress	3,487	1,816
	<u>4,867</u>	<u>4,979</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

14. Debtors

	Group		Company	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	€000	€000	€000	€000
Amounts falling due within one year				
Trade debtors	13,860	14,923	-	-
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	481	290
Prepayments and accrued income	2,472	2,091	-	4
Net VAT recoverable & other tax debtors	598	-	-	-
Other debtors	4,123	4,368	-	-
	<u>21,053</u>	<u>21,382</u>	<u>481</u>	<u>294</u>

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company	
	2013	2012	2013	2012
	€000	€000	€000	€000
Trade creditors	4,094	5,751	-	1
Customer deposits and rentals in advance	4,925	5,199	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	915	726
Finance leases	876	412	-	-
Corporate taxes	402	101	-	-
Other taxation and social security	1,113	919	-	-
Other creditors	3,084	3,814	-	12
Accruals and deferred income	9,369	11,930	24	165
	<u>23,863</u>	<u>28,126</u>	<u>939</u>	<u>904</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

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

	2013	2012
Group	€000	€000
10% notes payable to a related party	32,038	32,368
Interest accrued on 10% notes payable	363	151
Finance leases	805	1,915
Deferred tax	462	146
	<u>33,668</u>	<u>34,580</u>

A subsidiary undertaking, Interactive Hotel Services Holdings plc, has issued 10% notes which are listed on the CISX (Channel Islands Stock Exchange). The 10% notes bear interest at 10% per annum. Interest accrues daily and any interest outstanding at 4 March is added to the principal.

The repayment date of the 10% notes is 21 August 2015, though they may be redeemed earlier and in amounts at the option of the company.

At 31 March 2013 all of the 10% notes issued were held by the ultimate parent company, Victorian Capital LP Incorporated.

The maturity of obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts is as follows:

	2013	2012
Group	€000	€000
Finance leases which expire		
Within one year	973	789
In the second to fifth years inclusive	<u>911</u>	<u>1,857</u>
	1,884	2,646
Less: finance charges allocated to future periods	<u>(203)</u>	<u>(319)</u>
	<u>1,681</u>	<u>2,327</u>

17. Financial instruments

The group's principal financial instruments, which exclude short-term debtors and creditors, comprise loans and cash. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the group's operations.

The main risks arising on these financial instruments are set out in the Directors' report.

Financial liabilities

	2013	2012
Group	€000	€000
Loan notes and accrued interest	32,401	32,519
Finance leases	<u>1,681</u>	<u>2,327</u>
	<u>34,082</u>	<u>34,846</u>

The weighted average interest rate in the current and prior financial years was 10% on the notes payable. The weighted average period, in both years, equals the length of the 10% period as detailed above. The finance leases have finance lease charges of 6% to 8.1%.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

17. Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets

The group has only floating rate financial assets, comprising interest bearing cash deposits. There are no interest free financial assets in either financial year.

The currency profile of financial assets at the end of the financial year was

	2013	2012
Group	€000	€000
Sterling	331	5,029
Euro	3,056	1,075
Other	3,019	1,932
	<u>6,406</u>	<u>8,036</u>

Foreign currency risk

The group's principal currency risk exposure is in respect of its UK subsidiary companies which receive finance in Sterling and lend this to trading subsidiaries whose assets are mainly held in Euro. The overseas operations have a minimal exposure to currency risk as their monetary assets and liabilities are held in their functional currencies.

Liquidity risk

The group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of loans from its ultimate parent company Victorian Capital LP Incorporated, and 10% notes which, whilst publicly traded, are all held by Victorian Capital LP Incorporated. Short-term flexibility is achieved by working capital facilities if required.

The maturity profile of the group's financial liabilities at the end of the financial year was as follows

	2013	2012
Group	€000	€000
Within one year, or on demand	876	412
In more than two years, but not more than five years	33,206	34,435
	<u>34,082</u>	<u>34,847</u>

The directors consider that the carrying value of the financial assets and liabilities approximates their fair values.

18. Provisions

	Overseas tax liabilities	Other	Total
Group	€000	€000	€000
At the beginning of the financial year	1,383	5,147	6,530
Utilised	(25)	(1,358)	(1,383)
Charged to the profit and loss account	(182)	398	216
Translation	(7)	(20)	(27)
At the end of the financial year	<u>1,169</u>	<u>4,167</u>	<u>5,336</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

19. Called up share capital

	2013 €000	2012 €000
Group and company		
<i>Allotted shares and fully paid</i>		
233,702,477 Ordinary shares of £1 each	254,988	254,988
1000 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1
15,000,000 Preference shares of £1 each	16,145	16,145
	<u>271,134</u>	<u>271,134</u>

Dividends are only payable as a result of a Board resolution. The holders of B ordinary shares are entitled to the first £8,541,000 of any profits which the company may determine to distribute. Dividends are only payable thereafter to the holders of preference shares until they have received an amount equal to the nominal value of the shares and 8% per annum compounded daily from the date of issue on the nominal value of the shares. Dividends are only payable thereafter to the holders of the ordinary shares. On return of capital the distribution of assets follows the same rules as for dividends. The voting rights attaching to the ordinary shares and B ordinary shares are one vote per share. The preference shares have no voting rights.

20. Reserves

Group	Share premium €000	Profit & loss €000	Other €000	Translation €000	Total €000
At the beginning of the financial year	1,120	(501,966)	205,370	49,948	(245,528)
Loss for the financial year	-	(12,358)	-	-	(12,358)
Net exchange differences	-	522	-	-	522
Translation	-	3,703	-	(3,053)	650
At the end of the financial year	<u>1,120</u>	<u>(510,099)</u>	<u>205,370</u>	<u>46,895</u>	<u>(256,714)</u>

In March 2008, the company and certain of its subsidiary undertakings carried out a capital reconstruction as a result of which the company issued new shares and the group benefited from a £190.8m reduction in its debt obligations. The excess arising over the nominal value of the shares issued has been credited to the other reserve noted above.

Company	Share premium €000	Profit & loss €000	Translation €000	Total €000
At the beginning of the financial year	1,120	(258,964)	27,091	(230,753)
Profit for the financial year	-	152	-	152
Translation	-	2,631	(3,048)	(417)
At the end of the financial year	<u>1,120</u>	<u>(256,181)</u>	<u>24,043</u>	<u>(231,018)</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

21. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	Group		Company	
	2013 €000	2012 €000	2013 €000	2012 €000
At the beginning of the financial year	25,606	9,838	40,381	6,247
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	(12,358)	(14,953)	152	-
Foreign exchange movement	522	(3,093)	-	-
Shares issued during the financial year	-	33,797	-	33,797
Translation	650	17	(417)	337
At the end of the financial year	<u>14,420</u>	<u>25,606</u>	<u>40,116</u>	<u>40,381</u>

22. Commitments

Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at the end of the financial year (2012 €nil)

Lease commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases were as follows

Group	2013 €000	2012 €000
<i>Land and buildings - operating leases which expire</i>		
Within one year	280	165
In two to five years	886	853
Over five years	-	6
	<u>1,166</u>	<u>1,024</u>
<i>Other - operating leases which expire</i>		
Within one year	340	639
In two to five years	224	751
	<u>564</u>	<u>1,390</u>
Total commitments	<u>1,730</u>	<u>2,414</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

23. Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash flow from operating activities

	2013	2012
Group	€000	€000
Operating loss	(7,632)	(7,260)
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	3,805	3,241
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	21,261	27,314
Loss on disposals of tangible fixed assets	6	15
Net book value of rental assets sold	586	756
Decrease in stocks	112	338
Decrease in debtors	329	3,934
Decrease in creditors	(4,217)	(5,103)
(Decrease)/increase in provisions	(1,194)	1,569
Translation	1,088	(1,096)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	<u>14,144</u>	<u>23,708</u>

24. Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	2013	2012
Group	€000	€000
Decrease in cash in the financial year	(1,629)	(1,467)
Payment of debt financing, including finance leases	<u>684</u>	<u>5,648</u>
(Increase)/decrease in net debt resulting from cash flows	(945)	4,181
Non-cash movements	(221)	28,440
Translation	<u>301</u>	<u>(2,313)</u>
(Increase)/decrease in net debt in the financial year	(865)	30,308
Net debt at the beginning of the financial year	<u>(26,810)</u>	<u>(57,118)</u>
Net debt at the end of the financial year	<u>(27,675)</u>	<u>(26,810)</u>

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

25. Analysis of net debt

	Cash €000	Finance leases €000	Debt payable after more than 1 year €000	Total €000
At the beginning of the financial year	8,036	(2,327)	(32,519)	(26,810)
Cash flow	(1,629)	684	-	(945)
Non-cash movement	-	-	(221)	(221)
Translation	-	(38)	339	301
At the end of the financial year	<u>6,407</u>	<u>(1,681)</u>	<u>(32,401)</u>	<u>(27,675)</u>

26. Related party transactions

The transactions and balances between the ultimate parent company, Victorian Capital LP Incorporated and the subsidiary undertaking of the company, Interactive Hotel Services Holdings plc in respect of the 10% notes are

Group	2013		2012	
	Principal €000	Interest €000	Principal €000	Interest €000
At the beginning of the financial year	32,368	151	64,403	476
Interest charged	-	3,314	-	6,268
Interest added to principal	-	-	3,649	(3,649)
Paid	-	(3,093)	(37,985)	(2,958)
Translation	(330)	(9)	2,301	14
At the end of the financial year	<u>32,038</u>	<u>363</u>	<u>32,368</u>	<u>151</u>

27. Ultimate parent company

The directors regard Victorian Capital LP Inc, a Guernsey incorporated limited partnership, as the ultimate parent company, and through its general partner, Tusk Co-Investment GP Limited, as the ultimate controlling party