

Doctors.net.uk Limited

Directors' report and financial
statements

Registered number 3527430

31 December 2010

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Principal activities

Doctors net uk Limited is an operator of online Professional Networks and its activity is currently dominated by running the UK's largest online network of GMC registered medical doctors. Doctors net uk has established an extensive and unique network, the existence of which allows the Company to generate revenue from the provision of sponsored, targeted communication and education campaigns and market research studies for its customers. The customer base includes the Pharmaceutical and Medical Device industries as well as Public & Private Sector healthcare providers, recruitment, technology and financial services businesses.

Business review

Revenue increased by approximately 7% from £8.17m in 2009 to £8.74m in 2010. The growth in the provision of communications and education programmes for the Pharmaceutical industry was significant with associated revenues increasing by over 30% in the year, however the Market Research business suffered through 2010 and revenues declined by 19%. The directors are pleased to report increasing operating profitability in 2010 with the Company generating £628k for the year compared to £137k in 2009 (after charging share option costs of £29k and £35k respectively). An exceptional asset impairment charge of £711k resulted in a loss on ordinary activities before taxation of £(237)k compared to £(56)k in 2009.

The utilisation of the Company's website by its membership continued to grow. The average number of unique users in each month increased to 62,400 in 2010 (peaking at 65,500). By the end of the year 40,000 or more unique doctors were regularly using the service each day compared to 37,000 at the end of 2009, an increase of approximately 9%. These utilisation statistics vastly exceed those of any other online doctor community in the UK.

The directors work closely with the leadership team to anticipate risks from economic or global factors and plan accordingly. The majority of the Company's revenues are derived from the Pharmaceutical industry which offers some stability at a time of global economic uncertainty. Nonetheless, it is evident that budget pressures exist within this industry.

Informing doctors about the efficacy and benefits of new medicines and treatments, alongside researching doctors' opinions, is a challenge that the Company is very well positioned to achieve in a speedy and cost-efficient manner. The Directors are therefore encouraged that there is increasingly widespread adoption of the Company's services.

Directors' report *(continued)*

Proposed dividend

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2009 *nil*)

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

Richard IV Adams
C Arney (appointed 1 January 2011)
C James Arnold-Baker
Nicholas J Cross
Philip J Earl
Justin AS Jewitt
Ian M Laing
Timothy R Ringrose
David F White

Disclosure of information to auditors

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 auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office

By order of the board



Philip J Earl
Company Secretary

90 Milton Park
Abingdon
OX14 4RY

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 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, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

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



KPMG LLP

Arlington Business Park
Theale
Reading, RG7 4SD

Independent auditor's report to the members of Doctors.net.uk Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Doctors net uk Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010, set out on pages 5 to 18. 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 auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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, 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 (APB'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 APB's web-site at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

Opinion on the 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 2010 and of its 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 matters 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.

D I McAllan (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditor
Arlington Business Park, Theale, Reading, RG7 4SD

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Profit and loss account

For the year ended 31 December 2010

	<i>Note</i>	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover	2	8,736,028	8,172,332
Cost of sales		(3,889,014)	(3,712,960)
Gross profit		4,847,014	4,459,372
Administrative expenses		(4,218,706)	(4,321,948)
Operating profit		628,308	137,424
Exceptional item – asset impairment	8	(711,189)	-
(Loss)/profit before interest and tax		(82,881)	137,424
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(154,560)	(193,680)
Loss before tax	3,4	(237,441)	(56,256)
Taxation	6	133,078	-
Loss for the financial year	15,16	(104,363)	(56,256)

Statement of total recognised gains & losses

For the year ended 31 December 2010

	<i>Note</i>	2010 £	2009 £
Loss for the financial year		(104,363)	(56,256)
Unrealised surplus on recognition of investment asset		205,062	-
Impairment of investment asset		(123,062)	-
Total gains & losses since for the year		(22,363)	(56,256)

Balance sheet

As at 31 December 2010

	Note	2010	2009
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	7	-	36,252
Tangible assets	8	206,343	755,685
Investments	9	82,800	800
		<u>289,143</u>	<u>792,737</u>
Current assets			
Debtors (including 2010 & 2009 £167,187 due after more than one year)	10	1,866,040	1,728,656
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(3,197,885)</u>	<u>(3,176,484)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(1,331,845)</u>	<u>(1,447,828)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(1,042,702)</u>	<u>(655,091)</u>
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	12	<u>(4,829,473)</u>	<u>(5,240,158)</u>
Net liabilities		<u>(5,872,175)</u>	<u>(5,895,249)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14,15	54,271	54,111
Share premium account	15	6,623,784	6,607,944
Profit and loss account	15	<u>(12,550,230)</u>	<u>(12,557,304)</u>
Shareholders' deficit	16	<u>(5,872,175)</u>	<u>(5,895,249)</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 14 March 2011 and were signed on its behalf by



Philip J Earl
 Director

Cash Flow Statement

For the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010	2009
		£	£
Reconciliation of operating (loss)/profit to net cash flow from operating activities			
Operating (loss)/profit		(82,881)	137,424
Depreciation & amortisation charges		235,272	352,595
Asset impairment		711,189	-
Increase in debtors		(103,333)	(249,621)
Decrease in creditors		(39,423)	(96,783)
Charge in relation to share based payments		29,437	34,776
Net cash flow from operating activities		750,261	178,391
Returns on investments & servicing of finance			
Interest paid	(131,737)		(228,857)
Finance lease interest payments	(25,338)		(27,159)
		(157,075)	(256,016)
Taxation – R&D tax credit receipts		133,078	-
Capital expenditure & financial investment			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(327,153)	(588,662)
Cash flow before financing		399,111	(666,287)
Financing			
Issue of ordinary share capital	16,000		250,724
(Decrease)/increase in Borrowings	(400,000)		1,000,000
Finance lease capital payments	(9,717)		(39,489)
		(393,717)	1,211,235
Increase in cash in the year		5,394	544,948
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt			
Increase in cash in the year		5,394	544,948
(Decrease)/increase in Borrowings		400,000	(1,000,000)
Decrease in lease financing		9,717	39,489
Movement in net debt in the year		415,111	(415,563)
Net debt at the start of the year		(5,532,225)	(5,116,662)
Net debt at the end of the year	17	(5,117,114)	(5,532,225)

Notes

Forming part of 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 the financial statements, except as noted below

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules

The company is exempt by virtue of Section 405 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group accounts. These financial statements present financial information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Going concern

Despite the deficiency of net assets, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based upon the results for the 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 FRS19.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company 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:

Computers & associated software licences	-	33% per annum
Office furniture	-	20% per annum
Office equipment	-	33% per annum
Leasehold improvements	-	over the minimum lease period
Database rights	-	33% per annum

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of exchange transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Share based payments

The share option programme allows employees to acquire shares of the Company. The fair value of options granted after 7 November 2002 and not yet vested is recognised as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and spread over the period until which it is estimated that the employee will exercise the options. The fair value of the options granted is measured using an option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect an estimate of the number of employees that will cease to be employed by the Company, and therefore lose the benefit of the share options, before the estimated exercise date.

Operating leases

Rental charges for operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

Notes (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Classification of financial instruments issued by the company

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

- a) they include no contractual obligations upon the company 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, and
- b) 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.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the amount (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of services to customers in the year. Revenue is recognised at the time that such services are delivered to customers.

Turnover arises principally from sponsored communication and education materials and market research studies and is earned wholly in the United Kingdom.

3 (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2010 £	2009 £
<i>(Loss)/profit on ordinary activity before taxation is stated after charging:</i>		
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	18,360	18,000
Operating lease rentals		
Land and buildings	357,804	357,792
Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	36,252	39,546
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	199,020	313,049
	<hr/>	<hr/>

£32,000 in non-audit services were charged by KPMG LLP (2009: £nil)

4 Staff numbers and costs

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

	2010 Number	2009 Number
Directors	8	8
Others	75	71
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	83	79
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Notes (continued)

4 Staff numbers and costs (continued)

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows

	2010 £	2009 £
Wages and salaries	3,913,398	3,719,637
Social security costs	437,977	416,062
	<u>4,351,375</u>	<u>4,135,699</u>
	2010 £	2009 £
Directors' emoluments	480,400	536,000
	<u>480,400</u>	<u>536,000</u>

The highest paid director received emoluments of £180,000 (2009 £216,000) No pension contributions were paid on behalf of any director (2009 £nil)

5 Interest payable and similar charges

	2010 £	2009 £
On bank loans and overdrafts	129,222	166,521
On finance leases	25,338	27,159
	<u>154,560</u>	<u>193,680</u>

Notes (continued)

6 Taxation

Analysis of charge in year

	2010 £	2009 £
<i>UK corporation tax</i>		
UK corporation tax at 28% (2009 28%) on the loss before tax	-	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(133,078)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current tax credit	(133,078)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current year are as follows

	2010 £	2009 £
<i>Current tax reconciliation</i>		
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(237,441)	(56,256)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Current tax at 28% (2009 28%)	(66,483)	(15,752)
<i>Effects of</i>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	10,239	24,256
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	257,579	80,037
Short term timing differences	630	7,280
Use of tax losses brought forward	(259,382)	(95,821)
Other taxable income included in the statement of total recognised gains & losses	57,417	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(133,078)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total current tax charge (see above)	(133,078)	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>

No tax charge arises on the results for the year due to the use of brought forward trading losses. The adjustment in respect of prior years relates to Research & Development tax credits received in respect of the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2009. As at 31 December 2010 tax losses amounted to £10,046,077 (2009 £10,972,443) which are available to be relieved against future profits of the company.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date.

Notes (continued)

7 Intangible fixed assets

	Total £
Cost	
At beginning and end of year	118,640
	<hr/>
Amortisation	
At beginning of year	82,388
Charged in year	36,252
	<hr/>
At end of year	118,640
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2010	-
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 December 2009	36,252
	<hr/> <hr/>

Notes (continued)

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment & related software licences £	Office furniture & equipment £	Leasehold improvements £	Total £
Cost				
At beginning of year	1,351,229	154,774	176,363	1,682,366
Additions	360,867	-	-	360,867
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	1,712,096	154,774	176,363	2,043,233
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation				
At beginning of year	697,133	88,440	141,108	926,681
Charged in year	157,874	29,394	11,752	199,020
Asset impairment	711,189	-	-	711,189
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	1,566,196	117,834	152,860	1,836,890
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value				
At 31 December 2010	145,900	36,940	23,503	206,343
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2009	654,096	66,334	35,255	755,685
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value of assets held under finance leases				
At 31 December 2010	-	31,725	17,844	49,569
At 31 December 2009	-	52,875	26,767	79,642
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation on assets held under finance leases				
Charged in 2010	-	21,150	8,922	30,072
Charged in 2009	31,775	21,150	53,533	106,458
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

In 2009 the company embarked upon developing a new software platform which would enable it to deliver an even better experience to members and introduce new products and services more quickly. The planned approach, to pursue a bespoke proprietary development with an outsourced partner, was reviewed in 2010 and, due to the expanding demands of customers and rapidly developing functionality availability in social and professional networking, a complete change of course was considered necessary. The new strategy will adopt a larger component of off-the-shelf open source technology and is expected to deliver on the need to be as agile, flexible and efficient as possible in the development, operation and maintenance of the platform.

Due to this fundamental shift, the Board took the decision to amortise all the capital investment in the original rebuild in these financial statements, resulting in an exceptional asset impairment of £711,189.

Notes (continued)

9 Investments

	2010 £	2009 £
Investment in subsidiary undertaking	800	800
Other investments	82,000	-
	<u>82,800</u>	<u>800</u>

Subsidiary name	Registered in	Holding	Activity	Status	£
AusDoctors net Pty Limited	Australia	100%	Internet based services	Dormant	400
uknursing net Limited	England & Wales	100%	General business services	Dormant	100
medeConnect Limited	England & Wales	100%	General business services	Dormant	100
JobConnect Limited	England & Wales	100%	General business services	Dormant	100
PharmaConnect Limited	England & Wales	100%	General business services	Dormant	100

10 Debtors

	2010 £	2009 £
<i>Amounts recoverable within one year</i>		
Trade debtors	1,203,038	1,161,640
Other debtors	7,119	1,119
Prepayments and accrued income	488,727	398,741
	<u>1,698,884</u>	<u>1,561,500</u>
<i>Amounts recoverable in more than one year</i>		
Called up share capital not paid	167,156	167,156
	<u>1,866,040</u>	<u>1,728,656</u>

Notes (continued)

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2010 £	2009 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	276,894	282,288
Trade creditors	325,564	341,364
Other creditors including taxation and social security	991,613	1,016,452
Obligations under finance leases	10,747	9,779
Accruals and deferred income	1,593,067	1,526,601
	<u>3,197,885</u>	<u>3,176,484</u>

The bank loan and overdraft are secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Company and personal guarantees provided by Nicholas Cross and Ian Laing, directors of the Company

12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2010 £	2009 £
Obligations under finance leases	229,473	240,158
Bank loans and overdrafts	4,600,000	5,000,000
	<u>4,829,473</u>	<u>5,240,158</u>

The maturity of obligations under finance leases is as follows

	2010 £	2009 £
Within one year	34,981	35,118
In two to five years	139,923	139,923
In more than five years	244,925	279,845
	<u>419,829</u>	<u>454,885</u>
Less future finance charges	(179,609)	(204,948)
	<u>240,220</u>	<u>249,937</u>

Notes (continued)

13 Deferred tax

	£
At beginning and end of year	-

The amounts provided for deferred taxation, and the amounts not provided, are set out below

	2010		2009	
	Provided £	Unprovided £	Provided £	Unprovided £
Fixed asset timing difference	-	341,119	-	295,884
Trading losses carried forward	-	2,854,944	-	3,167,064
	-	3,196,063	-	3,462,948

14 Called up share capital

	2010 £	2009 £
Allotted and called up		
Fully paid - equity 5,395,161 (2009 5,379,161) Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	53,952	53,792
Partly paid – equity 31,900 (2009 31,900) Ordinary shares of £0.01 each	319	319
	54,271	54,111

During the year the Company issued a total of 16,000 1p ordinary shares, all of which were issued for consideration of £1.00 each

15 Reserves

	Ordinary share capital £	Share premium £	Profit & loss account £
At beginning of year	54,111	6,607,944	(12,557,304)
Share issues	160	15,840	-
Loss for the year	-	-	(104,363)
Share option charges under FRS20	-	-	29,437
Asset recognition – MedUniverse	-	-	205,062
Investment impairment – MedUniverse	-	-	(123,062)
At end of year	54,271	6,623,784	(12,550,230)

Notes (continued)

16 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit

	2010 £	2009 £
Loss for the year	(104,363)	(56,256)
Share option charges under FRS20	29,437	34,776
Funds raised from new shares issued during the year	16,000	215,224
Unrealised gain on investment	82,000	-
	<u>23,074</u>	<u>193,744</u>
Reduction/(Increase) in shareholders deficit	23,074	193,744
Shareholders' deficit at beginning of the year	(5,895,249)	(6,088,993)
	<u>(5,872,175)</u>	<u>(5,895,249)</u>
Shareholders' deficit at the end of the year	(5,872,175)	(5,895,249)

17 Analysis of net debt

	At start of year £	Cash flow £	Non cash changes £	At end of year £
Overdrafts	(282,288)	5,394	-	(276,894)
Debt due after one year	(5,000,000)	400,000	-	(4,600,000)
Finance leases	(249,937)	9,717	-	(240,220)
	<u>(5,532,225)</u>	<u>415,111</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,117,114)</u>
Total	(5,532,225)	415,111	-	(5,117,114)

18 Employee share schemes

Share based payments

For those employees that qualify, share options are granted under an Inland Revenue approved EMI scheme. Other share options are granted under an unapproved scheme. The rules of the EMI and unapproved schemes are the same. All options vest on a time basis. The general rule is that options vest three years after the date of grant (although a small number of exceptions apply) and expire 10 years after the date of grant. All options have an exercise price equal to estimated market value of a share at the date of grant. The exercise price is payable in cash.

The estimated fair value of each share option granted has been calculated using the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The common model inputs were: the share price at grant date, the exercise price, expected volatility of 40%, no expected dividends and a risk free interest rate of 4.5%. The period between grant date and assumed exercise date (ie the period over which the fair value is charged to the profit and loss account) is assessed for each grant. The period used ranges from 10 years to 3 years. To allow for effects of options being forfeited during the period before exercise due to employees leaving the Company, the amount of the charge is reduced by 40%.

Notes (continued)

18 Staff numbers and costs (continued)

The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options in issue are as follows

	2010 Weighted average exercise price £p	2010 Number of options Number	2009 Weighted average exercise price £p	2009 Number of options Number
Outstanding at the beginning of the period	1 00	711,750	1 00	624,850
Granted during the period	1.00	227,150	1 00	125,400
Forfeited during the period	1.00	(69,000)	1 00	(36,500)
Exercised during the period	1 00	(16,000)	1 00	(2,000)
Outstanding at the end of the period	1.00	853,900	1 00	711,750
Exercisable at the end of the period	1.00	442,050	1 00	267,784

There were 16,000 share options exercised during the year. The options outstanding at the year end all have an exercise price of £1.00 and a weighted average contractual life of 0.7 years.

The total expense recognised arising from share based payments is as follows

	2010 £	2009 £
Cumulative expense charged at the beginning of the period	406,676	371,900
Expense during the period arising from share option plans	29,437	34,776
Cumulative expense charged at the end of the period	436,113	406,676

19 Related party disclosures

There were no related party transactions during the year.

20 Annual commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	2010 £	2009 £
Lease which expires in 2-5 years	366,295	366,295