Directors' report and Consolidated Financial Statements

Registered number 04037250

Year ended 31 December 2010

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## **DIRECTORS AND ADVISORS**

#### **DIRECTORS**

David Pyemont Samantha Keating Anthony Grant

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP 1 Embankment Place London WC2N 6RH

#### **BANKERS**

Barclays Bank PLC 1 Churchill Place London E14 5HP

#### **SOLICITOR**

HRO Grant Dawe LLP 1 Hammersmith Grove London W6 0NB

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

1 Alie Street London E1 8DE

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2010

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

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

BIS Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiary undertakings ("the Group") are business continuity specialists offering flexible, integrated solutions incorporating global network connectivity, online data backup, managed hosting and VoIP

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The consolidated loss for the year amounted to £311,000 (2009 £664,000) and the directors do not recommend the payment of an ordinary dividend for the year (2009 £ nil) These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as described in note 1

#### BUSINESS REVIEW

BIS has successfully implemented solutions to over 250 corporate customers across sectors as varied as insurance, legal, shipping, finance, local government and media

The Group's key performance indicators for 2010 are detailed in the table below

	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000
Turnover	15,569	14,785
Gross profit	5,622	5,414
EBITDA	1,967	1,843

EBITDA is earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (note 3)

During 2010, the Group's position as a premium network independent data centre operator was consolidated and enhanced. We invested in our data centre estate and network as well as delivering a number of enhancements to our products and services which will benefit our customers.

Total turnover for 2010 increased by 5% compared with prior year. The most significant factors impacting the Group's future performance are demand for premium data centre capacity and the new managed service products. The Group's costs are largely fixed and therefore all new revenue attracts a high net margin. We are focused on building a managed service business using our data centre estate as the enabler to offer a comprehensive portfolio of products and services.

The Group has a high proportion of contracted recurring revenue

The Group is expected to continue to grow as customers seek cost savings and outsource their business critical infrastructure. In addition, the Group is planning to offer additional managed service products to its client base.

The Directors have reviewed business plans, with high levels of contracted recurring revenue plus known fixed costs, the current and future funding requirements will be met through the Group's cash flows

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### RISK AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Group policy for managing risk involves regular discussions covering all aspects of the business, including safety, environmental, legal, financial and employee related. Any material risks are evaluated as they arise and these are tracked and monitored until the risk has been mitigated.

The pressure of increased competition is a risk for the Group which means that key accounts could be lost to competitors. The risk is minimised by ensuring that clients are offered value adding services, competitive pricing and a first class level of customer service focused on long term relationships.

The market the Group trades in is subject to rapid technological change which may represent both opportunities and/or risks. However, it is not possible to predict with any certainty the effect of any changes on the Group's business

#### **Environmental Policy**

The Group recognises that it does have an impact on the environment and is committed to managing and improving the way in which its activities affect the environment

- · Optimising the use of energy
- Encouraging re-use and recycling

#### DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

David Pyemont

Samantha Keating

**Anthony Grant** 

#### 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/she ought to have taken as a director to make himself/ herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

#### CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS AND POLITICAL DONATIONS

There were no charitable contributions, grants or political donations made during the year (2009 £nil)

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

## STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the group and parent company 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 group and the company and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- 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 the group 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office, and a resolution that they be reappointed will be proposed

By order of the Board

S Keating

Director

20th June 2011

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIS LIMITED

We have audited the group and parent financial statements of BIS Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, the Group and Company Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, the Consolidated and Company Reconciliation of Movements Group in Shareholders' Funds and the related notes. 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)

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 5 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.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing

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

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

#### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of the group's loss and cash flows 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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BIS LIMITED

#### 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

Nigel Reynolds (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

London

Date 22 June 2011

#### CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 £000	2009 £000
Turnover Cost of sales	1 -	15,569 (9,947)	14,785 (9,371)
Gross profit Administrative expenses		5,622 (5,344)	5,414 (5,365)
OPERATING PROFIT		278	49
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE	6 _	55 (756)	61 (893)
TAXATION	3	(423)	(783)
Taxation	7 _	112	119
LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	18 _	(311)	(664)

BIS Limited Company loss for the year to 31 December 2010 was £490,000 (2009 £481,000) As permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006, a separate profit and loss account dealing with the results of the parent Company has not been presented

There is no material difference between the loss on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained loss for the year stated above and their historical cost equivalents

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

All results derive from continuing operations

The notes on pages 14 to 30 form part of these financial statements

## **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

at 31 December 2010

		2010	2009
	Notes	£000	£000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets	9	12,371	13,557
Intangible fixed assets	10 _	1,588	1,687
		13,959	15,244
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	12	5,433	5,716
Cash at bank and in hand		934	
		6,367	5,716
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	14	(7,365)	(7,133)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(998)	(1,417)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		12,961	13,827
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one	15	(12,570)	(13,136)
NET ASSETS		391	691
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	17	414	414
Share premium account	18	6,248	6,248
Profit and loss reserve	18	(6,271)	(5,971)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		391	691

The notes on pages 14 to 30 form part of these financial statements

These financial statements on pages 8 to 30 were approved by the Board of Directors on 20<sup>th</sup> June 2011 and were signed on its behalf by

David Pyem

Director

Registered number - 04037250

## **COMPANY BALANCE SHEET**

at 31 December 2010

	Notes	2010 £000	2009 £000
	Notes	1000	£000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets	9	12,315	13,477
Investments	11 _	1,402	1,402
		13,717	14,879
CURRENT ASSETS		,	,
Debtors	12	5,187	5,819
Cash at bank and in hand		934	, 61
		6,121	5,880
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	14	(6,328)	(6,229)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	(207)	(349)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		13,510	14,530
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(12,493)	(13,034)
NET ASSETS	_	1,017	1,496
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	_		
Called up share capital	17	414	414
Share premium account	18	6,248	6,248
Profit and loss reserve	18	(5,645)	(5,166)
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	_	1,017	1,496

The notes on pages 14 to 30 form part of these financial statements

These financial statements on pages 8 to 30 were approved by the Board of Directors on 20<sup>th</sup> June 2011 and were signed on its behalf by

David Pyemor

Director

## CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

		2010	2009
	Notes	£000	£000
NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	19(a)	2,492	657
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS & SERVICING OF FINANCE			
Interest received		55	61
Interest paid		(12)	(19)
Interest element of finance lease rental payments	_	(804)	(874)
		(761)	(832)
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND FINANCIAL INVESTMENT	_	==	
Purchases of tangible fixed assets		(340)	(263)
		(340)	(263)
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOWS) BEFORE USE OF LIQUID RESOURCES AND FINANCING		1,391	(438)
FINANCING			
Repayment of loan		(2)	(29)
Repayment of capital elements of finance leases	_	(574)	(441)
		(576)	(470)
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH IN THE YEAR	_	815	(908)

## CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

## RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT

	Notes	2010	2009
		£000	£000
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year		815	(908)
Repayment of bank debt		2	29
Repayment of capital elements of finance leases		574	441
	•	1,391	(438)
Increase in net debt due to new finance lease		(65)	(60)
MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT	•	1,326	(498)
NET DEBT AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		(14,035)	(13,537)
NET DEBT AT THE END OF THE YEAR	19(b)	(12,709)	(14,035)

# RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS for the year ended 31 December 2010

## Group

	Name	2010	2009
	Notes	£000	£000
Loss for the financial year		(311)	(664)
FRS 20 reserve movement	8	11	8
Net decrease in shareholders' funds		(300)	(656)
Opening shareholders' funds		691	1,347
Closing shareholders' funds		391	691
Company			
		2010	2009
	Notes	£000	£000
Loss for the financial year		(490)	(481)
FRS 20 reserve movement	8	11	8
Net decrease in shareholders' funds		(479)	(473)
Opening shareholders' funds		1,496	1,969
Closing shareholders' funds		1,017	1,496

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom and the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 The primary accounting policies adopted by the directors, which have been consistently applied, are described below

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings. All inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains/losses on transactions between group companies are eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

The Company acquired all the share capital of BIS Datacentres Limited (formerly known as Abovenet UK Limited) on 15 November 2006. The acquisition method of accounting has been adopted in relation to the acquisition. Under this method, the results of the subsidiary undertaking acquired in that year are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date of acquisition.

The Company acquired all the share capital of Baltic Internet Services Limited on 22 September 2000. The consolidated financial statements in the prior period were prepared by adopting Group reconstruction principles in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 6 'Acquisitions and Mergers' Merger accounting was used for the combination of the Company and its subsidiary, Baltic Internet Services Limited Merger accounting presents the combining companies as if the new Group had always existed

#### Going concern

The Directors believe that they have a reasonable basis for concluding that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Group incurred large losses in its early stage of development, primarily due to initial infrastructure charges and depreciation. The Group cumulative losses to date are £6,271,000 (2009 £5,971,000). The Group is cash generative and although the Group has net current liabilities, if deferred revenue is excluded then the Group would be in a net current asset position.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the purchase of subsidiary undertakings and represents the excess of the fair value of the purchase consideration over the fair value of the separate net assets acquired. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life of 20 years.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Investments

In the Company's financial statements, investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at costs less any provision for permanent impairment

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical purchase cost less accumulated depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets on a straight-line basis from the time they are available for use, so as to write off their costs over their estimated useful lives taking into account any expected residual values

The useful lives assigned to tangible fixed assets are

Land and buildings (short leasehold)

Over the lease term

Network equipment

3 to 5 years

Office fixtures and equipment

3 years

Software licences

1 to 3 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. The Group's depreciation policies are reviewed on a regular basis against the background of rapidly changing technology.

#### Debtors

Debtors are stated in the balance sheet at estimated net realisable value. Net realisable value is the invoiced amount less provisions for bad and doubtful debts. Provisions are made specifically against debts where there is evidence of dispute or an inability to pay

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction

#### Leases

Assets acquired under finance lease are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Equity compensation plan

In accordance with FRS 20, fair value calculations are derived using the Black-Scholes model. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted. This is recognised as an expense over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in other reserves. At each balance sheet date, the Company revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to vest. It recognises the impact of the revision to original estimated, if any, in the profit and loss, with a corresponding adjustment to other reserves.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Taxanon

The charge for taxation is based on the profit or loss 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 without discounting, in respect of timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of available evidence, 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.

#### Cash

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash comprises cash in hand and deposits repayable on demand, less overdrafts payable on demand

#### Turnover

Group turnover, which excludes Value Added Tax, comprises the value of services provided Turnover from rentals is recognised evenly over the customer rental period Turnover from installation and connection activities is recognised evenly over the customer contract or life of the asset Turnover from calls is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account at the time the call is made

#### 2. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

No segmental information has been presented as the directors believe that the Company operates within one class of business, which is based entirely in the United Kingdom

#### 3. LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAX

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax is stated after charging		
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	619	599
Depreciation of assets under finance leases	971	1,096
Amortisation of goodwill	99	99
Operating lease rentals - other	6,368	5,756
- land and buildings	1,258	1,381
Exceptional income – onerous leases	-	(338)
Auditors' remuneration		
Amounts receivable by the auditors and their associates in respect of		
Audit of financial statements of subsidiaries pursuant to legislation	47	45
Other services relating to taxation	7	
	54	52

The Company's share of the audit of its financial statements was £35,000 (2009 £27,000)

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2010

EBITDA	2010 £000	2009 £000
EBITA is stated before charging		
Operating profit	278	49
Amortisation of goodwill	99	99
Depreciation charge	1,590	1,695
EBITDA	1,967	1,843
4. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Aggregated emoluments	248	248

The Group did not contribute to a pension scheme or long term incentive scheme on behalf of any director during the period (2009 £ nil) The aggregate of emoluments of the highest paid director was £124,000 (2009 £124,000), and Company pension contributions of £nil (2009 £nil) were made to a money purchase scheme

#### 5. STAFF COSTS

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Wages and salaries Social security costs Share-based payments (see note 8)	2,085 242 11	2,078 235 8
The average number of employees during the year was as follows	2,338	2,321
The average number of employees during the year was as follows	2010 No	2009 No
Administration	6	6
Sales and marketing Operations	8 23	8 23
_	37	37

7.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### 6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	£000	£000
Finance charges payable under finance leases Bank interest payable	744 12	874 19
	756	893
TAXATION UK corporation tax		
	2010 £000	2009 £000

2010

2009

Current tax for the year

Deferred tax (see note 13)

Tax on loss from ordinary activities

112

119

Factors affecting the tax credit for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard effective rate of corporation tax in the UK for the year ended 31 December 2010 of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below

	2010 £000	2090 £000
Current tax reconciliation		
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(423)	(783)
Current tax at 28% (2009 28%) Effects of	(118)	(219)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	41	21
Depreciation for the year in excess of capital allowances	165	131
(Utilisation)/increase of tax losses	(88)	67
•	<del></del>	
Total current tax	<u> </u>	

#### Factors affecting current and future tax charges

Tax losses will be carried forward and will be offset against the future profits of the Group

The Finance (No 2) Act 2010 reduced the main rate of corporation tax from 28 per cent to 27 per cent from 1 April 2011. On 23 March 2011, the Chancellor announced a further reduction of 1 per cent to 26 per cent in the rate of corporation tax from 1 April 2011 and legislation is included in the Finance Bill 2011 to reduce the main rate of corporation tax to 25 per cent from 1 April 2012. Further reductions in the rate by 1 per cent per annum to 23 per cent by 1 April 2014 have also been announced. Other than the reduction to 27 per cent, the changes had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and, therefore, are not included in these financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### 8. SHARE OPTIONS

The Group maintains an active EMI stock options scheme These are options granted on various dates from 2003 to 2010. The exercise price for these options is 1 pence. These options have contractual life of 10 years and are normally exercisable on the first, second and third anniversary of the date the options are granted. The total expense recognised for the year arising from equity compensation plans was £11,000 (2009 £8,000).

At 31 December 2010, options to subscribe for Ordinary X shares of 1 pence each in the Company were outstanding as follows

Date of grant of option	Vesting date of option	Option Exercise Price (p)	Market Price (p)	2010 Number of shares	2009 Number of shares
2003 to 2006	2004 to 2009	1	1	19,576	19,576
2007 to 2008	2008 to 2011	1	375	15,627	21,355
2010	2011 to 2013	1	375	7,115	-
				42,318	40,931

A summary of the status of the option plan as at 31 December 2010 and changes during the year is shown below

	2010	2010	2009	2009
	Number of	Weighted average	Number of	Weighted average
	options	exercise	options	exercise
		price (p)		price (p)
Outstanding at the start of the period	40,931	1	53,787	1
Granted	7,115	1	-	i
Terminations	(4,616)	1	(1,355)	1
Exercised	(1,112)	1	(11,501)	1
Outstanding at the end of the period	42,318	1	40,931	1
				<del></del>
Exercisable at the end of the period	30,715	1	29,022	1

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### 8. SHARE OPTIONS (continued)

The weighted average fair value of share options, granted during the prior year was £3 74 per share. This was calculated by applying the Black Scholes Merton option pricing model. The model inputs were the share price at grant date, the appropriate exercise price, expected volatility of 100%, expected dividend yield of nil, contractual life of ten years and a risk-free interest rate of 0.5%. The volatility of 100% was estimated with reference to the average of the volatility of a range of listed companies which operate in the same or similar sector as this company.

# 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS Group

	Land & buildings (short leasehold) £000	Network equipment £000	Office fixtures & equipment £000	Software licences £000	Total
Cost					
At 1 January 2010	13,600	7,837	322	614	22,373
Additions	-	344	43	17	404
At 31 December 2010	13,600	8,181	365	631	22,777
					-
Depreciation At 1 January 2010	1,700	6,250	263	603	8,816
Charged during the year	907	625	44	14	1,590
At 31 December 2010	2,607	6,875	307	617	10,406
Net book value at 31 December 2010	10,993	1,306	58	14	12,371
Net book value at 31 December 2009	11,900	1,587	59	11	13,557

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (continued)

#### Company

	Land & buildings (short leasehold) £000	Network equipment £000	Office fixtures & equipment £000	Software licences	Total £000
Cost					
At 1 January 2010	13,600	6,891	322	614	21,427
Additions	-	337	43	17	397
At 31 December 2010	13,600	7,228	365	631	21,824
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2010	1,700	5,384	263	603	7,950
Charged during the year	907	594	44	14	1,559
At 31 December 2010	2,607	5,978	307	617	9,509
		<del></del>			
Net book value at 31 December 2010	10,993	1,250	58	14	12,315
Net book value at 31 December 2009	11,900	1,507	59	11	13,477
			<del></del>		

Included in the amounts for network equipment above are the following amounts relating to assets held under finance leases for both the Group and the Company

	Group & Company 2010 £000	Group & Company 2009 £000
Costs	3,423	3,359
Depreciation	(3,210)	(3,144)
Net book value	213	215
	<del></del>	

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2010

# 10. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS Group

		Purchased Goodwill £000
	Cost	2000
	At 1 January 2010	1,975
	At 31 December 2010	1,975
	Amortisation	200
	At I January 2010	288
	Charged during the year	99
	At 31 December 2010	387
	Net book value at 31 December 2010	1,588
	Net book value at 31 December 2009	1,687
11.	FIXED ASSETS INVESTMENTS Investment in subsidiary undertaking	
		Company 2009 & 2010 £000
	Cost At beginning and end of year	1,402

The Company owns 100% of the ordinary share capital of Baltic Internet Services Limited and BIS Datacentres Limited, both companies are incorporated in England and Wales The principal activity of BIS Datacentres Limited is the supply of telecommunications services

Baltic Internet Services Limited is a dormant company. The investment in Baltic Internet Services Limited has been accounted for using merger relief. This means that the investment in Baltic Internet Services Limited has been included at the nominal value of shares issued by the Company.

The Company also subscribed to one share worth £1 of BIS Estates Limited, which was incorporated in England and Wales on 1 August 2007 The principal activity of BIS Estates Limited is an investment holding company BIS Estates Limited owns 25% of the share capital of Mervey Bay Limited, which is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands On 15 February 2008, Mervey Bay Limited purchased a data centre in south London and then leased it to BIS Limited The Group does not exercise significant influence over the operations of Mervey Bay Limited This is the reason why the results of Mervey Bay Limited are not recorded as an associate of the Company

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2010

### 12. DEBTORS

Group

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Trade debtors	1,649	1,643
Other debtors	1,252	1,558
Deferred tax (see note 13)	1,508	1,396
Prepayments and accrued income	1,024	1,119
	5,433	5,716
C		
Company		
	2010	2009
	£000	£000
m 1 11.	05	1 100
Trade debtors	1,485	1,488
Other debtors	297	412
Amounts owed by Group undertaking	1,244	1,698
Deferred tax (see note 13)	1,442	1,396
Prepayments and accrued income	719	825
	5,187	5,819
	5,107	3,019

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand

#### 13. DEFERRED TAX

Group

		2010 £000
At beginning of year		1,396
Credit to the profit and loss for the year		112
At end of year		1,508
The elements of deferred taxation are as follows		
	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances	979	886
Tax losses	529	510
• •	1,508	1,396

A deferred tax asset is recognised because the directors believe that the future taxable profits are more likely than not to be in excess of those arising from the reversal of the deferred tax asset. A further deferred tax asset of £2 million (2009 £2 l million) has not been recognised due to the uncertainty of its recovery

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### 13. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

#### Company

		2010 £000
At beginning of year		1,396
Credit to the profit and loss for the year		46
At end of year		1,442
The elements of deferred taxation are as follows	2010 £000	2009 £000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances Tax losses	979 463	886 510
	1,442	1,396

A deferred tax asset is recognised in BIS Limited because the directors believe that the future taxable profits are more likely than not to be in excess of those arising from the reversal of the deferred tax asset

# 14. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year *Group*

	2010	2009
	£000	£000
Bank overdraft	265	146
Bank loan	•	2
Obligations under finance leases	885	853
Trade creditors	2,021	2,391
Taxation and social security	570	271
Other creditors	47	96
Accruals and deferred revenue	3,577	3,374
	7,365	7,133

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### 14. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year (continued)

#### Company

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Bank loan Obligations under finance leases Trade creditors Taxation and social security Other creditors Accruals and deferred revenue	885 1,583 570 23 3,267	2 853 1,998 271 50 3,055
	6,328	6,229

BIS Limited assigned a fixed charge over all book debts and other debts and a floating charge over all other assets to Barclays Bank Plc on 6 June 2003. This was to secure the obligations of the Company under the terms of an overdraft agreement. The overdraft facility is scheduled for review by 10 August 2011. Interest on the overdraft facility is charged at 3% per annum above Barclays' base rate.

The Company had a loan from CIT Vender Finance (UK) Limited for a period of 3 years Repayment of this amount includes interest at 8.7% p a

# 15. CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year *Group*

	2010 £000	2009 £000
Obligations under finance leases Other creditors	12,493 77 12,570	13,034 102 13,136
Company		
	2010 £000	2009 £000
Obligations under finance leases	12,493 12,493	13,034 13,034

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### 16. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASE LIABILITIES

	Company	2010 £000	2009 £000
	Amounts payable		
	Within one year	1,618	1,655
	In the second to fifth years	5,557	5,565
	Later than five years	10,848	12,113
		18,023	19,333
	Less future finance charges	(4,645)	(5,446)
		13,378	13,887
17.	SHARE CAPITAL		
	Authorised	2010	2009
	Tanonica	£000	£000
	847,380 Ordinary A shares of £1 00 each	847	847
	3,000,000 Ordinary X shares of £0 01 each	30	30
	•	877	877
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	2010	2009
		000£	£000
	408,727 (2009 408,727) Ordinary A shares of		
	£1 00 each	409	409
	543,633 (2009 542,521) Ordinary X shares of		
		_	_
	£0 01 each	5	5

Both ordinary A and X shares rank equally and each ordinary share gives the holder one vote at a general meeting of the Company and the rights to participate in the profits of the Company by way of a dividend

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2010

# 18. RESERVES Group

19. (a)

	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000
At 1 January 2010	6,248	(5,971)
FRS 20 reserve movement	•	11
Loss for the year	-	(311)
At 31 December 2010	6,248	(6,271)
Company		
	Share premium account £000	Profit and loss account £000
At 1 January 2010	6,248	(5,166)
FRS 20 reserve movement	-	11
Loss for the year	-	490
At 31 December 2010	6,248	(5,645)
NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS		
Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash flow fro		
	2010 £000	2009
	1000	£000
Operating profit	278	49
Share based payments	11	8
Depreciation	1,590	1,695
Amortisation of goodwill	99	99
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	394	(135)
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors/provisions	120	(1,059)
Net cash flow from operating activities	2,492	657
	<del></del>	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### 19. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

#### (b) Analysis of net debt

-		Net	Other	
	At 1 January	Cash	non-cash	At 31 December
	2010	flow	movements	2010
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cash	-	934	_	934
Bank overdraft	(146)	(119)	-	(265)
	(146)	815	_	669
Bank loan	(2)	2	-	-
Finance leases within 1 year	(853)	574	(606)	(885)
Finance leases greater than 1 year	(13,034)	-	541	(12,493)
	(14,035)	1,391	(65)	(12,709)

#### 20. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Neither the Group nor the Company had any capital commitments at the end of the financial year At 31 December 2010 the Group and Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

#### Group

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£000	£000	000£	000£
Operating leases which expire				
Within one year	21	255	3,486	2,686
Between two and five years	-	-	2,871	2,811
Over five years	972	935	-	
Total	993	1,190	6,357	5,497

#### Company

	Land and buildings		Other	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	000£	£000	000£	£000
Operating leases which expire				
Within one year	21	33	3,486	2,686
Between two and five years		=	2,871	2,811
Total	21	33	6,357	5,497

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### 21. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS

During the year the Group entered into transactions, in the ordinary course of business, with other related parties Transactions entered into during the year, and trading balances outstanding at 31 December 2010, are as follows

Sales to related party £000	Purchases from related party £000	Amounts due from related party £000	owed to related party £000
4	13	-	-
-	-	-	-
-	1	-	-
-	1	-	-
15	1,446	-	410
-	1,299	-	367
	<u>.</u>		
-	-	-	1
-	1	-	i
	related party £000	Sales to related party £000  4 13 1 - 1	Sales to related related party £000         from related party £000         from related party £000           4         13         -           -         -         -           1         -         -           15         1,446         -

D Pyemont, chairman of BIS Limited, owns 100% of the ordinary shares of Amphone Telecommunications Limited Also he is the chairman and a shareholder of John Newbery Limited

At 31 December 2010 Anthony Grant is a shareholder in BIS Limited and a partner of Grant Dawe LLP

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption granted by FRS8 "Related Party Transactions" not to disclose details of transactions with other Group companies as the Company's financial statements are presented together with the consolidated financial statements

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 December 2010

#### 21. RELATED PARTIES TRANSACTIONS (continued)

No amounts due or from related parties were written off in the year BIS Limited provides managed services solutions to both Grant Dawe LLP and Amphone Telecommunications Limited Grant Dawe LLP performed legal services during the year and in the prior year Amphone Telecommunications Limited received commission on business they refer to BIS Limited

BIS Limited has a lease with Mervey Bay Limited for the data centre in Greenwich BIS Estates Limited holds 25% of the equity in Mervey Bay Limited John Newbery Limited supplied cricket equipment for a BIS Limited sponsored event

#### 22. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

David Pyemont owns 73% of the total issued share capital of the Company He is the ultimate controlling party of BIS Limited