Abbreviated Accounts

for the year ended 31 December 2013

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29/09/2014 COMPANIES HOUSE

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Registered number:

05013101

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2013

	Notes		2013		2012
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	2		1,235,222		1,588,142
Tangible assets	3		272,755		271,220
Investments	4	_	10,001	_	10,001
			1,517,978		1,869,363
Current assets					
Debtors	5	2,497,038		1,430,348	
Cash at bank and in hand		992,066		300,508	
		3,489,104		1,730,856	
Creditors: amounts falling du	1e				
within one year		(4,266,894)		(2,815,924)	
Net current liabilities			(777,790)		(1,085,068)
		_		-	
Total assets less current liabilities			740,188		784,295
naomics			740,100		704,275
Creditors: amounts falling du	1e				
after more than one year			(530,861)		(267,735)
		-		-	Man alter
Net assets		-	209,327	-	516,560
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1,366		1,366
Share premium			1,057,080		1,057,080
Profit and loss account		•	(849,119)		(541,886)
Shareholders' funds		-	209,327	-	516,560
CAMA CITARGIO ABILEC		-	200,027	•	210,200

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

Members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions in Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

A Martinez

Director

Approved by the board on 10 September 2014

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2013

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The company reported a net loss in the year, however this was principally due to high depreciation and amortisation charges. EBITDA is positive and amounted to £105,544 in the year. The business continues to be cash generating and is forecasting improving profitability. The directors therefore consider that the use of the going concern basis is appropriate in the preparation of these accounts.

Turnover

Turnover represents revenue recognised by the Company in respect of services, supplied during the period excluding value added tax and discounts. As the Company invoices in advance of the service being provided, this has resulted in deferred income at the balance sheet date.

Goodwill

Goodwill, representing the excess of the consideration for an acquired business compared with the fair value of net assets acquired, is capitalised and written off evenly over 5 years, as in the opinion of the directors this represents the period over which the goodwill is effective. The useful economic lives are reviewed at the end of each reporting period.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation has been provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Improvements to property33% straight lineComputer software & content33% - 50% straight lineComputer equipment33% straight lineOffice equipment25% straight line

The directors have agreed that externally generated content available for subscribers should be capitalised as a tangible fixed asset rather than being written off immediately to the profit and loss account, as it is felt that this better reflects their continuing use in generating revenue for the Company.

Impairments

Goodwill and fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable or as otherwise required by relevant accounting standards.

Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts, being the higher of net realisable value and value in use, are recognised as impairments.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2013

Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred taxation resulting from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the accounts and their recognition for tax purposes.

Deferred tax assets, relating to unutilised tax losses, are recognised to the extent that the company is expected to generate sufficient profits in the foreseeable future for these losses to be utilised. Tax losses that are not expected to be utilised in the foreseeable future are not recognised.

Deferred taxation is calculated on an un-discounted basis at the tax rates which are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences will reverse.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership ("finance leases"), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as obligations to the lessor. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account in proportion to the remaining balance outstanding.

All other leases are "operating leases" and the annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Rent free periods or other incentives received by entering into a lease are accounted for over the period of the lease so as to spread the benefit received over the lease term or, if shorter, the period ending when prevailing market rentals become payable.

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2013

2	Intangible fixed assets	£
	Cost	
	At 1 January 2013	1,764,602
	At 31 December 2013	1,764,602
	Amortisation	
	At 1 January 2013	176,460
	Provided during the year	352,920
	At 31 December 2013	529,380
	Net book value	
	At 31 December 2013	1,235,222
	At 31 December 2012	1,588,142
3	Tangible fixed assets	£
	Cost	
	At 1 January 2013	480,803
	Additions	256,483_
	At 31 December 2013	737,286
	Depreciation	
	At 1 January 2013	209,583
	Charge for the year	254,948
	At 31 December 2013	464,531
	Net book value	
	At 31 December 2013	272,755
	At 31 December 2012	271,220

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2013

4	Investments	£
	Cost At 1 January 2013	10,001
	At 31 December 2013	10,001

The company holds 20% or more of the share capital of the following companies:

	Company	Shares held		Capital and reserves	Profit (loss) for the year
		Class	%	£	£
	Procurement Leaders Ltd (dormant)	Ordinary	1,00	10,000	-
	Procurement Intelligence Unit Ltd (dormant)	Ordinary	100	-	-
	Sigaria Inc (incorporated in United States)	Ordinary	100	(333,638)	18,591
5	Debtors			2013 £	2012 £
	Debtors include:			~	~
	Amounts due after more than one year	ır	-		93,256
6	Share capital	Nominal value	2013 Number	2013 £	2012 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:			•	
	Ordinary shares	£0.001 each	1,365,544	1,366	1,366

7 Loans to directors

During the year, movements in loans to directors were as follows:

	B/fwd	Increase	Repaid	C/fwd
	£	£	£	£
R Pope	8,660	172	-	8,832
A Martinez	25,034	410	(4,349)	21,095
M Perera	59,562	15,363	-	74,925

Interest was charged on all directors loans at a rate of 4% up to 30 June 2013, and nil thereafter. These loans are repayable in less than one year from the balance sheet date.