Nanotecture Group plc Report and Financial Statements Year Ended 31 December 2009

Company number - 05131621

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

Directors

Mr M J Stevens (Chairman)
Prof P N Bartlett
Mr L Clay
Mr R Healey
IP2IPO Services Limited
Dr A Raven

Secretary and registered office

Mr T Hilton, Epsilon House, Enterprise Road, University of Southampton Science Park, Southampton, Hampshire, SO16 7NS

Company number

05131621

Independent auditors

BDO LLP Arcadia House, Maritime Walk, Ocean Village, Southampton, SO14 3TL

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2009

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for Nanotecture Group plc (the 'Company') and its subsidiary (together the 'Group') for the year ended 31 December 2009

Results and dividends

The Group's loss for the year after taxation amounted to £1,886,000 (2008 loss of £1,965,000 restated) The directors do not propose the payment of a dividend

Principal activities, review of the business and future developments

The Group is a developer of power sources for portable communications and automotive applications

During the year, the Group continued research and development work and incurred expenditure on product development

The activities of the business have now been focussed on two core areas -

- a) Supercapacitors the main applications of this technology would be in the automotive industry and the portable electronics industry. Commercial applications of the technology in the electronics industry are also being developed for use in mobile phones, and any other hand held device requiring high power.
- Materials the company has developed a series of powders that can be used in batteries that have significantly higher power and energy density than conventional materials

The Group is now in discussion, and early stage evaluations, with a number of major companies to develop commercial products or applications for its technology

The company secured further funding of up to £3m during 2009 through the issue of convertible loan stock. The first two tranches of £1m have been drawn down and already received, however, the lender is under no obligation to make the remaining £1m advance.

Key Performance Indicators

The Group prepares an annual budget and this is then monitored by the board of directors on a monthly basis

Cash flow

As the Group is in the process of research and product development, the monitoring of cash flow to budget is important. Cash at bank at 31 December 2009 was £1,109,000 which was better than budgeted. Cash flow compared to budget is reviewed monthly by the board Capital expenditure is a significant part of the budgeted spend and is reviewed by the board on a monthly basis.

Level of commercial activity

At an operational level, the Group calculates the market opportunity for each commercial activity and decides whether to proceed or not. At a board level, these activities are reviewed on a monthly basis from a strategic point of view and to ensure that each opportunity is appropriately resourced.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2009

Patents

The Group generates shareholder value by innovating and protecting that innovation by filing patents both in the UK and overseas

Directors

The directors who served during the year and to the date of this report were

Mr M J Stevens (Chairman)
Prof P N Bartlett
Mr L T Clay
Mr R Healey
IP2IPO Services Limited
Dr R M Mehalso (resigned 31 October 2009)
Dr A Raven

Payment of creditors

It is the policy of the Group that payments to suppliers are made in accordance with those terms and conditions agreed between the Group and its suppliers, provided that all trading terms and conditions have been complied with Total creditor days of the Group as at 31 December 2009 were 29 days (2008 22 days)

Financial Instruments and Risk Management

The board has identified the following major risks

Risk

The technology developed by the Group is yet to be adopted commercially Mitigation

The Group actively communicates with potential customers to tailor the technology to their needs

Risk

The Group needs to have enough cash to meet its current and future obligations Mitigation

The board monitors the cash flow of the Group to budget on a monthly basis

Risk

The Group maximises the return on investment from its liquid resources Mitigation

The Group uses a high interest bearing account to deposit most of the liquid funds available

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the group and 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 company and of the profit or loss of the group for that period

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2009

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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Auditors

All the current directors have taken all the steps they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purpose of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

A resolution to re-appoint BDO LLP as auditors will be put to members at the AGM

By order of the Board

Mr T Hilton

Company Secretary

23 April 2010

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF NANOTECTURE GROUP PLC FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

We have audited the financial statements of Nanotecture Group Plc for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses, the consolidated and company balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement 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)

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and the 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 2009 and of the group's loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Emphasis of matter regarding Going Concern

In forming our opinion, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 1 of the financial statements concerning the uncertainty over the ability of the company to continue as a going concern which depends on its ability to drawdown further funding to continue in operational existence. This condition, along with other matters explained in note 1, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF NANOTECTURE GROUP PLC FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009 (CONTINUED)

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial period 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 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

DO 14P.

Mr Kim Hayward (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Southampton
United Kingdom
27 April 2010

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2009

		Year ended 31 December 2009	As restated Year ended 31 December 2008
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Turnover	2	25	-
Administrative expenses		(1,794)	(2,041)
	•	(1,769)	(2,041)
Other operating income		-	15
Operating loss	3	(1,769)	(2,026)
Bank interest receivable		2	50
Interest payable	4 .	(273)	(211)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(2,040)	(2,187)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	154	222
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation and retained loss for the year	18	(1,886)	(1,965)

All amounts relate to continuing activities

Consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2009

		Year ended 31 December 2009	As restated Year ended 31 December 2008
	Notes	£'000	£'000
Loss for the financial year		(1,886)	(1,965)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	•	(1,886)	(1,965)
Prior year adjustment	15	(106)	
Total gains and losses recognised since last annual report	,	(1,992)	

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2009

Fixed assets	Notes	31 December 2009 £'000	As restated 31 December 2008 £'000
Intangible assets	8	429	287
Tangible assets	9	107	172
		536	459
Current assets			
Debtors	11	253	303
Cash at bank and in hand	-	1,109	769
Creditors amounts falling due within		1,362	1,072
one year	12	(448)	(269)
Net current assets	-	914	803
Creditors amounts falling due outside one year	13	(3,587)	(1,513)
Net liabilities		(2,137)	(251)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	98	98
Share premium account	18	3,444	3,444
Merger reserve	18	1,963	1,963
Other reserves	18	607	607
Profit and loss account	18	(8,249)	(6,363)
Shareholders' funds	18	(2,137)	(251)

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the directors on 23 April 2010 and are signed on their behalf by

Munae Luin Mr M J Stevens

Director

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements

Company number - 05131621

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2009

Fixed assets	Notes	31 December 2009 £'000	As restated 31 December 2008 £'000
Investments	10	270	270
Current assets Debtors	11	1,753	5,492
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	12	(303)	(104)
Net current assets		1,450	5,388
Creditors amounts falling due outside one year	13	(3,587)	(1,513)
Net (liabilities) / assets		(1,867)	4,145
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Share premium account Other reserves Profit and loss account	16 18 18 18	98 3,444 607 6,016	98 3,444 607 (4)
Shareholders' funds	18	(1,867)	4,145

These financial statements were approved and authorised by the directors for issue on 23 April 2010 and are signed on their behalf by

Mr M J Stevens

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Director

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements

Company number - 05131621

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2009

	Notes	Year ended 31 December 2009 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2008 £'000
Net cash outflow from operating activities	20(1)	(1,672)	(1,787)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received		2	50
Taxation Corporation tax received		220	134
Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of intangible fixed assets Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(171) (3 9)	(85) (118)
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure		(210)	(203)
Net cash outflow before financing	-	(1,660)	(1,806)
Financing Proceeds from issue of loan stock Issue costs	-	2,000	2,024 (10)
Cash inflow from financing activities	-	2,000	2,014
Increase in cash	20(11)	340	208

The notes on pages 11 to 23 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

1 Accounting policies

Accounting convention and basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and applicable UK accounting standards. The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertaking for the year ended 31 December 2009. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, is set out below.

Going Concern

The Group's cash position at 31 December 2009 was £1,109,000. The Group secured further funding of £3m in 2009, through the issue of convertible loan stock. The first two tranches of £1m each have been agreed and already received, however, the lender is under no obligation to make the remaining £1m advance. The Group is in the process of commercialising its technology and therefore generating low levels of revenue at present and the directors believe that additional investment will be required to support further commercialisation of the technology.

The directors believe that the remaining advance will be secured and as a consequence that the Group will have adequate resources to continue operations for the foreseeable future. There is a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, that it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business. However, until the successful completion of negotiations to secure additional equity, the directors believe that the Group will continue as normal and accordingly, they consider that the going concern basis of preparation continues to be appropriate. For this reason we continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the going concern basis of preparation were no longer appropriate.

Turnover

Turnover, which is stated net of value added tax, represents amounts invoiced to third parties, except in respect of research contracts where turnover represents the sales value of work done in the year

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost less amortisation. Amortisation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values of all intangible fixed assets, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates.

Patents. 15 years.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates.

Plant and Machinery. 3 years. Fixtures and Fittings. 3-5 years.

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

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit or loss for the year and takes into account taxation deferred

Current tax is measured at amounts expected to be paid using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences. Deferred tax balances are not discounted

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet dates. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Pensions

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable

Share based employee remuneration

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the income statement over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each balance sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether the market vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to the income statement over the remaining vesting period

The Group adopted UITF 44 in 2007 When a parent entity grants options over equity instruments directly to employees of a subsidiary undertaking, then in the parent company financial statements the effect of the share-based payment, as calculated in accordance with FRS 20, is capitalised as part of the investment in the subsidiary as a capital contribution, with a corresponding increase in equity

Research and development

Expenditure on pure and applied research is charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leased assets

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Government Grants

Grants of a revenue nature are credited to the profit and loss account so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate

Financial instruments

The financial instruments are presented in accordance with their substance. The loan stock is presented partly as a liability when in substance that loan stock contains liability and equity elements.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instrument's contractual obligations, rather than the financial instrument's legal form

2. Turnover

Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the Group, namely nanomaterials research and development, and is stated net of value added tax. Turnover by destination to third parties is analysed as follows.

Geographical area	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
United Kingdom	25	

3. Operating loss

This is arrived at after charging / (crediting)

	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
Research and development	650	918
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	104	149
Amortisation	29	21
Operating leases - land & buildings	77	62
Operating leases - other	2	2
Government grants	-	(15)
Audit services	10	6
Non-audit services	5	11

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

4.	Interest	payable
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		As restated
	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
	2 000	2000
Interest charge on convertible		
redeemable loan stock	273	211

5. Particulars of employees

• •		
Staff costs (including directors) consist of		
· -	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
	2000	~ ~ ~ ~
Wages and salaries	596	694
Social security costs	62	71
Other pension costs	85	52
	00	
Share based payment		72
	740	000
,	<u>743</u>	889
The directors' remuneration comprises		
	2009	2008
	£'000	£'000
Directors' emoluments	47	89
Company contributions to defined		
contribution pension schemes	28	12
Amounts paid to third parties in respect		, _
	402	160
of directors' services	192	168
	<u> 267 </u>	269

No directors exercised share options in the company in either year

The highest paid director received the following during the year -

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
Directors' emoluments Company contributions to defined	30	56
contribution pension schemes	28	3
	58	59

One director received contributions towards a defined contribution pension scheme during the period (2008–1)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

5 Particulars of employees (continued)

The average number of persons (including executive directors) employed during the year was

	2009 No	2008 No
Research and Development Office and Management	15 	16 2
	17	18

6. Tax on loss on ordinary activities

The taxation credit for the year comprises -

	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
UK corporation tax on loss for the year Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(159) 5	(224)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	(154)	(222)

The tax assessed on the loss on ordinary activities for the year is lower (2008 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 285%) The differences are reconciled below

	2009 £'000	As restated 2008 £'000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(2,040)	(2,187)
Loss on ordinary activities before tax multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 28 5%) Effects of	(571)	(623)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	6	30
Research and Development enhanced	•	30
relief claimed	(137)	(161)
Under provision in respect of prior year Losses carried forward	5 369	2 327
Movement on unrecognised deferred tax	14	(1)
Losses surrendered for Research and Development tax credits	319	423
Research and Development tax credits claimed	(159)	(224)
Effect of variable tax rates on deferred tax	-	5
Current tax credit for period	(154)	(222)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

6. Tax on loss on ordinary activities (continued)

Unrecognised deferred taxation

The Group has an unrecognised deferred tax asset of £1,516,000 at 31 December 2009 (2008 £1,130,000 restated), available for offset against future profits of the Group. This asset is represented by trading losses of £1,529,000 and other timing differences of £14,000, offset by capital allowances received in advance of depreciation of £27,000. The full utilisation of these losses in the foreseeable future is uncertain and no deferred tax asset has therefore been recognised.

7. Loss attributable to shareholders of the parent company

As permitted by Section 403 of the Companies Act 2006, the Company's profit and loss account has not been included in these financial statements. The loss dealt with in the financial statements of the parent company was £6,012,000 (2008 £213,000 restated). This is stated after partially providing against amounts due from its subsidiary company.

	Cost			£'000
	A4.4 I 0000			
	At 1 January 2009			338
	Additions			171_
	At 31 December 2009			509
	Amortisation			
	At 1 January 2009			51
	Provided for in the year			29
	At 31 December 2009			80
	Net book amount at 31 December 2009			429
	Net book amount at 31 December 2008			287
9	Tangible fixed assets			
			Fixtures	
		Plant and	and	
	Group	Machinery	Fittings	Total
	Coot	£'000	£,000	£'000
	Cost At 1 January 2009	641	141	782
	Additions	38	1	39
	Disposals	(21)	_	(21)
	Disposais	(21)		(21)
	At 31 December 2009	658	142	800
	Depreciation			
	At 1 January 2009	488	122	610
	Provided for in the year	95	9	104
	Disposals	(21)	-	(21)
	At 31 December 2009	562	131	693
	Net book value at 31 December 2009	96	11	107

153

19

172

Net book value at 31 December 2008

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

10	Investments					Investme subsid	diary
	Company					underta £	7000
	At 1 January 2008 Capital contribution (s	ee notes 1 ar	nd 17)				198 72
	At 1 January 2009 Capital contribution (s	ee notes 1 ar	nd 17)				270
	At 31 December 2009						270
	Subsidiary undertaking	gs included ir	n the consolidate	ed group acc	counts		
	Name of company	Country of incorporation	rights ai	on of voting nd ordinary capital held	Nature of business		
	Nanotecture Limited	England		100%	Nano-mate research a developme	and	
11	Debtors		2009 £'000	Group 2008 £'000	2009 £'000	Company 2008 £'000	
	Trade debtors Amounts due from gro	up	4	4	-	-	
	undertakings	,	-	-	1,714	5,471	
	Corporation tax recover	erable	159	224	-	-	
	Other debtors	_	20	18	_	_	
	Prepayments and acc income	rued -	70	57	39	21	
		_	253	303	1,753	5,492	
	All amounts fall due fo	r payment wi	thin one year				
12	Creditors: amounts t	alling due w	ithin one year				
			2009 £'000	Group 2008 £'000	2009 £'000	2008 £'000	
	Trade creditors		58	62	-	-	
	Other tax and social s	ecurity	23	19	•	-	
	Other creditors		11	5	-	-	
	Accruals and deferred	ıncome	356	183	303	104	
			448	269	303	104	

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

13.	Creditors: amounts falling due ou					
	•	As restated Group			As restated Company	
		2009 £'000	2008 £'000	2009 £'000	2008 £'000	
	Convertible redeemable loan stock	3,587	1,513	3,587	1,513	

14 Convertible redeemable loan stock

In April 2008 the Company issued £2,024,050 of convertible loan stock. The loan stock is due to be redeemed in five years from the issue date or in certain other limited circumstances before that date subject to a conversion event being triggered. These conversion events comprise a sale or a listing of the Company, or a further investment made in the Company. The loan stock is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the Company's assets. The loan stock attracts a rate of interest at 7% per annum calculated on a daily basis. In accordance with FRS 25, this type of financial instrument is assumed to contain an element of liability and an element of equity as the loan stock is convertible into a fixed number of shares. As such, the fair value of the debt element of the loan stock has been included within Creditors. Amounts falling due outside one year and the residual balance has been included within Other Reserves.

In May 2009, the Company issued £1,000,000 of convertible loan stock. A further issue of this convertible loan stock of £1,000,000 was made in December 2009 and the loan stock agreement allows for further advances of up to £1,000,000 to be made in the future. The loan stock is due to be redeemed in May 2014 or in certain other limited circumstances before that date subject to a conversion event being triggered. These conversion events are the same as for the 2013 convertible redeemable loan stock above. The loan stock is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the Company's assets. The loan stock attracts a rate of interest at 7% per annum calculated on a daily basis. Any conversion of this instrument would be for a variable number of shares and therefore in accordance with FRS 25, this loan stock has been classified as a liability and is included within Creditors. Amounts falling due outside one year.

15 Prior year adjustment

In order to fully comply with Financial Reporting Standard 25 'Financial Instruments Disclosure and Presentation', the Company's convertible loan stock issued in 2008 is analysed between liability and equity and presented separately on the balance sheet. The amount initially attributed to the debt component equals the discounted cashflows using a market rate of interest that would be payable on a similar instrument with no option to convert. During the life of the instrument, the discount applied is unwound to reflect the fair value of the liability at each balance sheet date. The directors have deemed that the discount to be unwound in the prior year financial statements should have been £106,000 higher, which has been shown as a prior year adjustment to Finance Charges in the profit and loss account and Creditors. Amounts falling due outside one year on the balance sheet.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

			-		
16.	Share Capital				
	Issued, called up, allotted and fully paid	2009 Number	2008 Number	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
	Equity Ordinary shares of 1p each	9,769,429	9,769,429	98	98
17.	Share Options				
	Exercise price of £0 81				
		Ne	2009 umber of options	2008 Number of options	
	Options outstanding at start of the year Lapsed during the year		342,335 (33,895)	349,115 (6,780)	
	Options outstanding at end of the year		308,440	342,335	
	Of the 308,440 options above, 175,90 remaining 132,540 options have already 12 months after the flotation of the comp	vested All			
	Exercise price of £1 01			0000	
		Ni	2009 umber of options	2008 Number of options	
	Options outstanding at start of the year Lapsed during the year		151,603 (45,500)	613,652 (462,049)	
	Options outstanding at end of the year		106,103	151,603	
	None of the 106,103 options above a options have already vested and can ocompany				All of these ation of the
	Grand total		414,543	493,938	
			2009 £'000	2008 £'000	
	The share based remuneration expense comprises	1			
	Equity settled schemes		-	72	

The company did not enter into any share based payment transactions with parties other than employees during the current or previous period

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

18. Reconciliation of movements in reserves and shareholders' funds

Group	Share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Merger reserve £'000	Other reserves £'000	(as restated)	Shareholders' funds £'000
At 1 January 2008	98	3,444	1,963	-	(4,470)	1,035
Loss for the year (as originally stated)	-	-	-	-	(1,859)	(1,859)
Prior year adjustment (note 15) Element of 2013 7%	-	-	-	-	(106)	(106)
Loan Stock classed as equity	_	_	_	611	_	611
Warrants	•	_	_	6	_	6
Share issue costs	_	_	_	(10)	_	(10)
Share based payment _	-		-		72	<u>72</u> _
At 1 January 2009	98	3,444	1,963	607	(6,363)	(251)
Loss for the year	•	-	-		(1,886)	(1,886)
At 31 December 2009	98	3,444	1,963	607	(8,249)	(2,137)
Company	ca	hare pre	Share mium count £'000	Other reserves £'000	Profit and loss account (as restated) £'000	Shareholders' funds £'000
At 1 January 2008		98	3,444	-	137	3,679
Loss for the year (as originally stated) Prior year adjustment		-	-	-	(107)	(107)
(note 15) Element of 2013 7% Loan		-	-	-	(106)	(106)
Stock classed as equity		-	-	611	-	611
Warrants		-	-	6	-	6
Share issue costs		-	-	(10)	-	(10)
Share based payment		-	-	-	72	72
At 1 January 2009 Loss for the year		98 :	3,444 -	607 -	(4) (6,012)	4,145 (6,012)
At 31 December 2009		98	3,444	607	(6,016)	(1,867)

The warrants have been valued using the Black-Scholes valuation model and at 31 December 2009 the following warrants were outstanding

2,004,050 warrants to subscribe for ordinary shares of 1 pence each in the Company. The warrants can be exercised at any time after a number of specified events which include the sale or a listing of the company, or a further investment made in the company or finally the fifth anniversary of the creation of the convertible loan stock 2013 (see note 14)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

19 Commitments under operating leases

There are annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Group	£'000	£'000
Operating leases, in respect of land and buildings, which expire		
In less than one year	20	20
	31 December 2009	31 December 2008
Group	£'000	£'000
Other operating leases which expire		
In less than one year In one to two years	2	2

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

20 Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

(i) Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash outflow from operating activities:

	Year	Year
	ended	ended
	31 December	31 December
	2009	2008
Group	£'000	£'000
Operating loss	(1,769)	(2,026)
Depreciation & amortisation	133	170
(Decrease) / increase in debtors	(16)	93
Share based payment	•	72
(Decrease) in creditors	(20)	(96)
Net cash outflow from operating	_	_
activities	(1,672)	(1,787)

(II) Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds

	Year ended 31 December 2009	Year ended 31 December 2008
Group	£'000	£'000
Increase in cash in year	340	208
Change in net funds resulting from cash flows and movement		
in net funds	340	208
Net funds at start of year	769	561
Net funds at end of year	1,109	769

(iii) Analysis of net funds

Group	At 1 January 2009 £'000	Cash flow £'000	At 31 December 2009 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	769	340	1,109

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

22 Related party transactions and balances

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related party disclosures" not to disclose transactions with members of the group headed by Nanotecture Group plc on the grounds that 100% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within that group and the company is included in consolidated financial statements

During the year ended 31 December 2009, the company incurred fees and expenses of £15,240 (2008 £14,639) to IP2IPO Limited for the provision of Mr C Tavner's time spent acting for the company and the parent undertaking in his capacity as a director Funds managed by IP2IPO Limited have an interest in Nanotecture Group plc and Mr C Tavner is employed by IP2IPO Limited At the balance sheet date the amount unpaid in respect of these charges was £4,312 (2008 £3,511)

During the year ended 31 December 2009, the company incurred consultancy fees in respect of Professor P N Bartlett, a director of the company and the parent undertaking, of £15,000 (2008 £15,000) At the balance sheet date the amount unpaid in respect of these charges was £6,250 (2008 £6,250)

During the year ended 31 December 2009, the company incurred fees of £1,600 (2008 £10,929) with the University of Southampton in connection with research and development activities. The University of Southampton is the controlling shareholder of Southampton Asset Management Limited, which has an interest in the parent undertaking. At the balance sheet date the amount unpaid in respect of these charges was £nii (2008 £5,534)

During the year ended 31 December 2009, the company incurred fees and expenses of £20,000 (2008 £20,000) to Foresight Venture Partners for the provision of Mr R Healey's time spent acting for the parent undertaking in his capacity as a director Foresight Venture Partners manage / advise a number of venture capital trusts who have an interest in the parent undertaking and Mr R Healey is employed by Foresight Venture Partners. At the balance sheet date the amount unpaid in respect of these charges was £nil (2008 £nil)

During the year ended 31 December 2009, the company incurred consultancy fees in respect of Dr R Mehalso, a director of the parent undertaking, of £nil (2008 £52,774) At the balance sheet date the amount unpaid in respect of these charges was £nil (2008 £10,200)

During the year ended 31 December 2009, and during the year ended 31 December 2008, East Hill Management Company subscribed to £2m convertible loan stock issued by the Company in each year. The principal of East Hill Management Company is Mr L Clay, who is also a director of the Company.