

niu Solutions Holdings Limited

Directors' report and consolidated financial statements Registered number 7828487 31 December 2013

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niu Solutions Holdings Limited Registered Number 7828487 Directors' report and consolidated financial statements 31 December 2013

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Company Information

Directors

G C Woodward (resigned 10th February 2014) S A Ledgerwood (appointed 5th June 2014) JE M Phillips T Chambers D Quantrell

Company Secretary

B G Jenkins

Registered company number: 7828487

Registered office 35 New Broad Street London EC2M 1NH

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors The Atrium 1 Harefield Road Uxbridge Middlesex UB8 1EX

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc 29 Borough high Street Southwark London SE1 1LY

Strategic report

The directors present their Strategic report of the company, niu Solutions Holdings Limited and its subsidiary undertakings (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Principal activities

The Group offers managed IT, voice and data network infrastructure to companies ranging from 100 to 5,000 employees requiring legacy and cloud services. The portfolio is designed to offer end to end services, giving the Group's clients the ability to purchase IT, voice and data network services from a single company, managed on their behalf.

With over 120 skilled employees the Group has significant branding states "know how" to provide best of breed innovative solutions to allow its customers to:

- Focus on its core businesses, and rely on niu Solutions to provide its IT, voice and data network services and to provide the capabilities to introduce cloud technologies
- Improve service availability and security in a cost effective manner
- Gain access to enterprise class skills and technology platforms without making a substantial capital investment
- Achieve regulatory compliance quickly and reliably.

Customers entrust the Group with the delivery and management of:

- Business critical applications such as email, collaboration, ERM, CRM together with specialist
 applications particularly in the financial services arena
- Desktop services, managed centrally from the Group's data centre facilities
- Compliance and security requirements, using Group resources to manage audit responsibilities on behalf of the client
- Server, storage and backup infrastructure, delivered from the Group's data centre facilities
- Data networking requirements, for private and public connectivity between offices, remote workers and the internet
- Voice networking, delivering lines and calls and including functionality such as voicemail and conferencing facilities, using the Group's core data centre facilities
- Mobility solutions.

The Group is investing and developing a portfolio of its own cloud software and service offerings under the "Cognisec" brand, to expand the Group's strategic position in the market and also to create intellectual property to enhance the future value of the business. The Cognisec Workspace software product allows customers to manage access to their IT applications and files securely using a standard web browser. This enables customers to leverage BYOD whilst keeping control and oversight of their corporate data.

Review of the business

Key Indicator: Summary of Key Performance

	2013	2012	Comments
Revenues of a recurring nature as a % of total revenues	85%	83%	Increasing recurring revenues based on long term client relationships are a key indicator of our long term stability.
EBITDA before exceptional costs	£3.3m	£4.1m	EBITDA is a key measure of our ability to generate cash and a key indicator of the underlying profits of the Group. During the period we invested £0.7m in the development of a new software product, Cognisec, (2012: £nil)

Strategic report (continued)

Review of the business (continued)

On 29 February 2012 the Group undertook a restructure acquiring trading subsidiaries Ipitomi Limited and niu Solutions Limited, and as such, the comparatives in these financial statements only reflect 10 months of trading in this consolidated profit and loss account.

The table below has been prepared to illustrate a full year's continuing consolidated trading position of the Group with the associated comparatives, based on actual results of the two trading subsidiaries niu Solutions Limited and Ipitomi Limited for the year ending 31 December 2013.

Of the Group's £24.2m revenue, £3.8m revenues were related to professional services or the supply of products in support of the implementation of new contracts, representing 15% of revenues. The balancing 85% or £20.4m represents revenue streams that are largely recurring in nature and this is a key measure of businesses sustainability and growth.

	2013	2012 12 months Proforma
	£	£
Turnover	24,233,284	25,819,922
Cost of sales	(7,975,501)	(10,092,612)
Construction of the constr	17.357.703	15 727 210
Gross profit	16,257,783	15,727,310
Administrative expenses	(16,057,242)	(16,289,635)
Operating profit/ (loss)	200,541	(562,324)
Analysed as:		
Earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation	3,345,828	4,096,106
Other income	126,008	-
Depreciation	(2,465,981)	(2,023,668)
Amortisation	(927,314)	(972,762)
Non recurring exceptional costs	122,000	(1,662,000)
	200,541	(562,324)
		

Turnover has decreased year on year but gross margin has increased from 61% in 2012 to 67% in 2013, as the group focused on higher margin service orientated business, cost control and improving internal process. During the period the Group took the decision to invest in the development of a new software product, Cognisec. This investment decision reduced Group EBITDA by £0.7m, on a like for like basis the core trading performance of the Group has increased by 5%.

The non-recurring exceptional item in 2012 of £1,662,000 was due to the 2e2 administration and associated costs. During 2013 due to successful supplier contract negotiations and utilising services that were previously provided to 2e2 there was a provision release of £122,000.

On 30 September 2013, as part of the continued consolidation of the Group's trading activites trade from a subsidiary, Ipitomi Ltd was transferred into niu Solutions Limited.

niu Solutions Holdings Limited Registered Number 7828487 Directors' report and consolidated financial statements 31 December 2013

Strategic report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The business operations are dependent upon a number of key supplier and customer contracts which if lost could impact the trading performance of the Group. This risk is mitigated by the continuing sales effort to ensure the Group is not dependant on any particular customers and periodic evaluation of supplier contracts to benchmark the commercial competitiveness of their services to enable a switch to alternative suppliers if necessary for better commercial terms and/or service delivery.

The hosting operations are dependent upon third party facilities which in the event of a disaster could disrupt the hosting function and could prevent further business from being taken on which would affect sales income. This risk is mitigated by the use of multiple locations, together with resilient fail over solutions.

On behalf of the board

Thillips

JE M Phillips

Director

35 New Broad Street London EC2M 1NH

JHL November 2014

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2013

The directors present their report together with the audited consolidated financial statements of the company, niu Solutions Holdings Limited and its subsidiary undertakings (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2013.

Dividend payment

During the year, the directors have paid a dividend of £1,500,000 in respect of the year ended 31 December 2013. (2012: £nil).

Financial risk management

The Group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk.

The Group actively seeks to limit the possible adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group by the constant monitoring of cash. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments to manage interest rate costs and consequently no hedge accounting is applied.

Given the size of the Group, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The Company's finance department implements the policies set by the board of directors. This is overseen by the Finance Director.

Credit risk

The Group trading operations are subject to the risk of customer bad debts which could affect Company liquidity and profitability. This is mitigated by the operation of a strong debt control process, key account management to monitor the financial risk and the collection of major debts in advance of the performance of the service.

Interest rate risk

The Group has interest bearing assets. Interest bearing assets include only cash balances that earn interest at a floating rate. The Group has no interest bearing liabilities.

Liquidity and cash flow risk

The Group maintains a daily review of its cash position together with short to long term projections in order to ensure that the Group has sufficient available funds for operations.

Price risk

All expenditure made by the Company is authorised by management in order to ensure it is valid and relevant to the Company's activities and that the best price is achieved. Expenditure budgets are properly maintained.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2013 (continued)

Operational risk

Competitive pressure in the UK is a continuing risk to the Company. A failure to gain new business could affect the one-off sales which are generated from project implementations and 'business as usual' sales from the current customer base. In addition, the Company's business model in part involves long term customer contracts and therefore the failure to sign new customer contracts during 2013 would impact the growth in turnover and profitability in future years. The Company manages this risk by maintaining a strong sales and marketing operation to maintain and develop a strong pipeline of prospective new business.

Customer contract cancellations or the failure by a customer to renew a contract at the end of a contract term are considered a risk since these will involve a loss of turnover to the Company. The Company mitigates this risk by monitoring customer satisfaction so that it can address any issues that could cause customer dissatisfaction.

The Company relies on the use of third party data centres to support its product and expansion. The Company's growth and profitability would be at risk if the Company were unable to procure sufficient space or power at the appropriate price. The Company manages this risk by entering into long term agreements with its partners such as, IBM and Orange Business services, to procure the appropriate facilities.

In determining the appropriate basis of preparation of the financial statements, the directors are required to consider whether the Group can continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. At 31 December 2013, the Group has net assets of £11,657,159. Based on actual post year end results, projections prepared of the Group's anticipated future results for 12 months to November 2015, combined with the cash resources of the Group and a £1.5m loan facility in place until November 2015, the Directors have reasonable expectations that the Group will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of no less than 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 prepared 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 company and 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 and the group 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Directors' report for the year ended December 2013 (continued)

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that:

- as far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- he/she has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself
 aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that
 information.

Independent Auditors

In accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the appointment of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming general meeting.

On behalf of the board

Millips

J E M Phillips

Director

35 New Broad Street
London
EC2M 1NH
November 2014

Independent auditors' report to the members of niu Solutions Holdings Limited

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion the financial statements, defined below:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of the group's profit 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.

This opinion is to be read in the context of what we say in the remainder of this report.

What we have audited

The group financial statements and company financial statements (the "financial statements"), which are prepared by niu Solutions Holdings Limited, comprise:

- the Consolidated balance sheet and company balance sheet as at 31 December 2013;
- the Consolidated profit and loss account for the year then ended;
- the Consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). 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 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.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' report and consolidated financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and ISAs (UK & 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.

Gareth Murfitt (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Gaith Might

Uxbridge

November 2014

Consolidated profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note Note	Year ended 31 December 2013	10 month period ended 31 December 2012 £
Turnover Cost of sales	I	24,233,284 (7,975,501)	21,545,218 (8,481,733)
Gross profit Administrative expenses		16,257,783 (16,057,242)	13,063,485 (13,977,704)
Operating profit / (loss)	2	200,541	(914,219)
Analysed as: Earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation, amortisation and exceptional costs Depreciation Amortisation Exceptional costs Other income		3,345,828 (2,465,981) (927,314) 122,000 126,008	3,289,532 (1,762,310) (939,441) (1,502,000)
		200,541	(914,219)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and other similar charges	5 6	16,969 (6,723)	2,957 (11,562)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	210,787 (148,409)	(922,824) (136,793)
Profit/(loss) for the financial period		62,378	(1,059,617)

The notes on pages 14 to 27 form part of the financial statements.

The results shown above are derived wholly from continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains or losses in the current period except as shown above. Consequently, a separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been prepared.

There is no material difference between the profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit/(loss) for the financial period stated above and their historical costs equivalents.

The 2012 comparatives are for a 14 month period but represent 10 months trading performance.

Consolidated balance sheet

At 31 December 2013

	Note		2013 £		2012 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	8		7,616,117		8,543,431
Tangible assets	9		5,405,808		5,233,534
			13,021,925		13,776,965
Current assets					
Stocks	11	-		2,669	
Debtors	12	5,997,119		9,451,391	
Cash at bank and in hand		3,164,726		5,375,888	
		0.161.045		14 000 040	
		9,161,845		14,829,948	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(10,526,611)		(15,512,090)	
Net current liabilities			(1,364,766)		(682,142)
Net assets			11,657,159		13,094,823
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		33,640		33,640
Share premium account	16		14,120,758		14,120,800
Profit and loss account	16		(2,497,239)		(1,059,617)
Total Shareholders' funds	16		11,657,159		13,094,823

The notes on pages 14 to 27 form part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on SNOvember 2014 and were signed on its behalf by:

JE M Phillips Director

Company balance sheet					
At 31 December 2013	Note	20	013	20)12
		:	£	£	
Fixed assets					
Investments	10		23,876,286		31,803,087
			23,876,286		31,803,087
Current assets					
Debtors	12	1,133,296		355,451	
Cash at bank and in hand		759,982		3,246,852	
		1,893,278		3,602,303	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(13,331,992)		(22,041,294)	
Net current liabilities			(11,438,714)		(18,438,991)
Net assets			12,437,572		13,364,096
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		33,640		33,640
Share premium account			14,120,758		14,120,800
Profit and loss account			(1,716,826)		(790,344)
Total Shareholders' funds			12,437,572		13,364,096

The notes on pages 14 to 27 form part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 50 November 2014 and were signed on its behalf by:

J E M Phillips
Director

Consolidated cash flow statement For the year ended 31 December 2013

For the year ended 31 December 2013		2013	2012 £
Cash flow statement			
Operating profit/(loss)		200,541	(914,219)
Depreciation Apparitation and impairment		2,465,981	1,762,310
Amortisation and impairment Decrease/(increase) in stocks		927,314	1,239,429 (2,669)
Decrease in debtors		2,669 3,539,108	1,407,534
(Decrease)/increase in creditors		(3,893,125)	2,031,211
Net cash inflow from operating activities		3,242,488	5,523,596
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest received		16,969	2,957
Interest paid		(6,723)	(10,910)
Interest element of finance lease rental payments		-	(652)
Dividends paid		(1,500,000)	•
		(1,489,754)	(8,605)
Taxation		(1,325,599)	(405,830)
Capital expenditure and financial investment			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(2,638,255)	(2,955,481)
Acquisition and Disposals Cash acquired with subsidiaries		-	3,140,585
Cash (outflow)/inflow before financing			
		(2,211,120)	5,294,265
Financing			
(Reduction)/issue of share capital		(42)	42,391
Capital element of finance lease rental payment		-	39,232
(Decrease)/Increase in cash in the period		(2,211,162)	5,375,888
Reconciliation of net cash flow	At the 31		At the 31
to movement in net debt	December 2012	Cash flows	December 2013
	£	£	£
Cash in hand, at bank	5,375,888	(2,211,162)	3,164,726

Notes to the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom, under the historical cost convention and the Companies Act 2006. Accounting policies are uniform across all companies in the group.

In determining the appropriate basis of preparation of the financial statements, the directors are required to consider whether the Group can continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. At 31 December 2013, the Group has net assets of £11,657,159. Based on actual post year end results, projections prepared of the Group's anticipated future results for 12 months to November 2015, combined with the cash resources of the Group and a £1.5m loan facility in place until November 2015, the Directors have reasonable expectations that the Group will have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of no less than 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. For this reason, the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings made up to 31 December 2013. The acquisition method of accounting has been adopted. Under this method, the results of subsidiary undertakings acquired in the period are included in the consolidated profit and loss account from the date of acquisition.

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

Turnover

Turnover consists primarily of recurring monthly fees from hosting and managed services, which are recognised as the services are provided. Contracts range from 1 to 5 years. Payments received and billings in advance of providing services are deferred until the services are provided.

Projects, Installation, Software and Hardware turnover is recognised upon completion of service or delivery. Consultancy turnover is recognised as services are provided. Where assets are supplied to customers as part of a "managed solution", where the Group retains the risks of maintaining the assets for a fixed period, revenue from these assets is recognised evenly over the contract term. The assets that are purchased to service these customer contracts are included with tangible fixed assets and depreciated over their useful economic life. Revenue for fixed price implementation projects lasting longer than one year in length is recognised on a percentage completed basis after deferring a proportion of the overall revenue until the end of the relevant stage of the project.

Turnover is all derived from activities undertaken in the United Kingdom. All turnover is from a single class of business.

Intangible assets

Purchased goodwill (representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired) arising on consolidation in respect of acquisitions is capitalised. Positive goodwill is amortised to nil by equal annual instalments over its estimated useful life of 10 years.

The Company evaluates the carrying value of goodwill in each financial year to determine if there has been any triggering events indicating impairment in value, which would result in the inability to recover the carrying amount. When it is determined that the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the excess is written off to the profit and loss account.

Intangible assets are stated at historic cost less accumulated amortisation. Cost includes the original purchase price. Amortisation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the assets, less their estimated residual value, over the life of the contract.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Investments

In the Company's financial statements, investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost. Impairment reviews are carried out on an annual basis.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Leasehold land and buildings

- over the term of the lease

Plant and machinery

- 15% of reducing balance

Fixtures and fittings

- 10 -25% of reducing balance

Computer equipment

- 25-33% of reducing balance

Stocks

Stocks represent equipment held for maintenance service provision purposes. Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all direct expenditure. Net realisable value is the price at which stocks can be sold in the normal course of business after allowing for the costs of realisation. Cost includes all direct expenditure.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the period 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 all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19, Deferred Tax.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Leases

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their usefully lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the Company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to the future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on the straight line basis over the lease.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the period until the date the rent is expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate.

Pension costs

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme and contributions are held in separately administered fund. Contribution payables for the year are charged to the profit and loss account.

2 Operating profit/(loss)

2 Operating prono(loss)		
	Year ended	10 month
	31 December p	period ended
		1 December
	•	2012
	£	£
Operating loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation		
Owned assets	2,465,981	1,645,796
Leased assets	-	116,514
Amortisation of goodwill	927,314	772,762
Impairment of intangible asset	-	299,988
Operating lease charges: land and buildings	317,057	296,510
Foreign exchange	9,467	(4,044)
Onerous supplier contract commitments	(122,000)	800,000
Bad debt expense	98,171	216,846
		
Auditors' remuneration:		
	Year ended	10 month
	31 December p	
	2013 3	1 December
		2012
	£	£
Audit of these financial statements	15,000	15,000
Amounts receivable by auditors and their associates in respect of:		
Audit of financial statements of subsidiaries pursuant to legislation	35,000	45,000
Other services relating to taxation	20,072	96,203

3 Directors' remuneration

	Year ended 31 December 2013	10 month period ended 31 December 2012
Director's emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	£ 456,812 29,000	£ 570,864 29,000

The total amount payable to the highest paid director in the respect of the emoluments was £ 212,812 (2012: £340,200). Company pension contribution of (2012: £24,000) was made to a money purchase scheme on his behalf.

None of the director benefits accrued under the defined contributions pension schemes.

4 Employees - Group

The monthly average number of persons employed by the Group and Company (including directors) during the period, analysed by category, was as follows:

Numbe	er of employees
Year ended	10 month
31 December	period ended
2013	31 December
	2012
Sales 17	15
Operations 85	70
Administration 17	24
	
119	109
	

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

		10 month period ended 1 December 2012 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	£ 6,615,032 800,244 125,804	4,202,241 525,905 60,647
	7,541,080	4,788,793

5 Interest payable and similar charges

5 Interest payable and similar charges				
	· ·		Year ended 31 December	
			2013	31 December
			£	2012 £
Bank interest and charges			6,723	10,910
Finance charges payable in respect of finance leases and hire purchase of	ontracts		-	652
				-
			6,723	11,562
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities- Group				
Analysis of charge in period				
		ear ended		10 month
		December	n	eriod ended
	51	2013		l December
				2012
		£		£
Current tax				
UK corporation tax on profits for the period	94,012		-	
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	85,140		(766,083)	
Total current tax		179,152		(766,083)
Deferred tax				
Origination/reversal of timing differences	(136,984)		(120,697)	
Effect of changes in tax rates	162,016		(94,548)	
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(55,775)		844,535	
Total deferred tax		(30,743)		629,290
Total tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities		148,409		136,793

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period
The current tax charge for the period is lower than (2012: lower) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK 23.25%, (2012: 24.5%). The differences are explained below.

	Year ended 31 December p 2013 3	10 month period ended 1 December 2012
	£	£
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	210,787	(922,824)
Current tax at 23.25% (2012: 24.5%)	48,453	(226,065)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	241,400	363,443
Difference between depreciation and capital allowances for the period	129,039	(19,060)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	85,140	(766,083)
Timing differences	11,858	(101,638)
Income not taxable for tax purposes	(29,349)	(16,680)
Utilisation of tax losses	29,617	_
Group relief not paid for	3	-
Enhanced relief in respect of R&D tax credit	(337,009)	-
Total current tax charge/(credit) (see above)	179,152	(766,083)

7 Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities- Group (continued)

Deferred tax		Deferred tax
At beginning of period asset Charge to the profit and loss for the period Adjustment in respect of prior periods Other		1,048,647 (1,215,012) 55,775 1,189,980
At end of period (see note 12)		1,079,390
The elements of deferred taxation are as follows:	Year ended 31 December 2013	10 month period ended 31 December 2012 £
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances Other timing differences Short term trading difference Losses	1,111,361 (46,971) 15,000	1,097,144 (54,017) 5,520
Deferred tax asset (see note 12)	1,079,390	1,048,647

8 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Goodwill £	Other £	Total £
Cost At 1 January 2013 Disposal	9,316,193	900,000 (900,000)	10,216,193 (900,000)
At 31 December 2013	9,316,193	<u> </u>	9,316,193
Accumulated amortisation At 1 January 2013 Charged in period Disposal	772,762 927,314 -	900,000 - (900,000)	1,672,762 927,314 (900,000)
At 31 December 2013	1,700,076	-	1,700,076
Net book value At 31 December 2013	7,616,117	-	7,616,117
At 31 December 2012	8,543,431		8,543,431

On 29 February 2012, the Group acquired niu Solutions Limited and Ipitomi Limited for £34.3m with goodwill of £9.3m arising. Other intangible fixed assets relate to sole supplier rights purchased. This other asset was impaired at the 31 December 2012 as the customer became insolvent and so the asset was written off. The company has no intangible assets.

9 Tangible fixed assets – Group	Computer Equipment	Plant & Equipment	Fixtures & Fittings	Total
	£quipment £	Equipment £	£	£
Cost	_	-		
At 1 January 2013	15,152,331	1,087,798	916,385	17,156,514
Additions	2,626,720	•	11,535	2,638,255
Disposals	(5,588,589)	-	-	(5,588,589)
At 31 December 2013	12,190,462	1,087,798	927,920	14,206,180
Accumulated				
At 1 January 2013	11,083,413	557,951	281,616	11,922,980
Charged in period	2,318,789	79,476	67,716	2,465,981
Disposals	(5,588,589)			(5,588,589)
At 31 December 2013	7,813,613	637,427	349,332	8,800,372
Net book value At 31 December 2013	4,376,849	450,371	578,588	5,405,808
At 31 December 2012	4,068,918	529,847	634,769	5,233,534
76.51 December 2012	4,000,510			

Included within fixed assets are £2,592,560 (2012: £2,358,236) net book value of assets that are held specifically to service customer contracts.

9 Tangible fixed assets – Group (continued)

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

	2013 £	2012 £
Computer equipment Furniture, fitting and equipment Plant and equipment		209,335 28,880
		
	-	238,215

The company has no tangible assets

10 Fixed asset investments - Company

		Interest in subsidiaries undertakings £
Cost and net book value As at 1 January 2013	•	31,803,807
Disposal		(7,927,521)
As at 31 December 2013		23,876,286

The interests in principal group undertakings directly held at 31 December 2013 are as follows:

Company name	Company's % interest directly held	Country of incorporation	Туре	Principle activities
niu Solutions	100	England	Trading	IT and telecommunications
Limited Ipitomi Limited	100	England	Trading	IT and telecommunications

During the period an application to strike off niu Limited was successfully registered at Companies House and this represents the disposal above. The company generated nil profit/loss for the period. There was no profit or loss on disposal of the investment.

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets. All of the interests above comprise investments in ordinary shares.

11 Stocks

	2013 £	2012 £
Work in Progress	-	2,669

The value of the work in progress is not materially different from the replacement cost

12 Debtors

	Group 2013 £	Company 2013 £	Group 2012 £	Company 2012 £
Trade Debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,733,634	- 777 . 845	6,848,551	-
Other Debtors	434,846	355,451	433,439	355,451
Deferred tax asset Corporation tax receivable	1,079,390 -	-	1,048,647 211,417	-
Prepayments and accrued income	749,249	-	909,337	-
	5,997,119	1,133,296	9,451,391	355,451

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured interest free, have no fixed date repayment and are repayable on demand

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one period

	Group	Company	Group	Company
	2013	2013	2012	2012
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	1,837,656	_	3,162,994	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	12,531,386	-	22,005,768
Other creditors	473,865	-	375,468	-
Other taxation and social security	357,398	-	828,336	-
Accruals and deferred income	6,593,157	22,409	8,995,777	35,526
Onerous contract provision	392,374	•	800,000	-
Corporation tax payable	872,161	778,197	1,349,515	-
	10,526,611	13,331,992	15,512,090	22,041,294

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured interest free, have no fixed date repayment and are repayable on demand

2012

2012

Notes to financial statements (continued)

14 Called up share capital - Company

	2013	2012
Allotted, called and fully paid	£	£
60,000 (2012: 60,000) Ordinary A shares of £ 0.20 each	12,000	12,000
16,000 (2012:16,000) Ordinary B shares of £ 0.45 each	7,200	7,200
24,000 (2012:24,000) Preference shares of £ 0.01 each shares	240	240
14,100,000 (2012:14,100,000) Preference shares of £ 0.001 each	14,100	14,100
10,000 (2012:10,000) Preference A shares of £ 0.01 each	100	100
		
Share classified in shareholders' funds		
	33,640	33,640

On 29 February 2012 the following new classes of A preference and B preference shares of £0.001 each were authorised, the rights of which are set out in the amended articles of association of the Company. Also on this date the Company authorised and issued 13,004,041 A preference shares of £0.001 each and 1,095,959 B preference shares of £0.001 each such shares having the rights as set out in the Company's articles of association.

On 27 June 2012 the following new classes of B1 ordinary shares of £0.45 each, A ordinary shares of £0.20 each and B2 ordinary and management value shares of £0.01 each were authorised, the rights of which are set out in the amended articles of association of the Company and the one issued ordinary share of £1.00 in the capital of the Company was subdivided into five ordinary shares of £0.20 each and then each was re-designated as A Ordinary shares of £0.20 each in the capital of the Company. Also on this date the Company authorised and issued 59,995 A ordinary shares of £0.20 each, 16,000 B1 ordinary shares of £0.45 each, 23,000 B2 ordinary shares of £0.01 each and 9,714 management value shares of £0.01 each such shares having the rights as set out in the Company's articles of association.

On 19 December 2012 the Company authorised and issued 1,000 B2 ordinary shares of £0.01 each and 286 management value shares of £0.01 each such shares having the rights as set out in the Company's articles of association.

The share premium arising from the issue of preference A shares and the preferences shares was £34,900 and £14,085,900 respectively.

15 Dividend

	2013	2012
Allotted, called and fully paid	£	£
Equity dividend	1,500,000	-

The directors proposed and approved a dividend payment of £1,500,000 during the period.

16 Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

Group	Called up share capital	Share premium account	Profit and loss account	Total
-	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2013	33,640	14,120,800	(1,059,617)	13,094,823
Profit for the year	-	-	62,378	62,378
Dividend payment	-	•	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)
Reduction in share premium	-	(42)	-	(42)
				
At 31 December 2013	33,640	14,120,758	(2,497,239)	11,657,159

17 Pension scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Group to the fund and amounted to £125,804 (2012: £60,647) in the period ending the 31 December 2013.

18 Operating lease commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Group	2013 Land and Buildings £	2012 Land and Buildings £
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	107,949	81,384
Within two to five years	300,000	300,000
	407,949	381,384

19 Related party transactions

During the year niu Solutions Limited, a fully owned subsidiary of niu Solutions Holdings Limited, purchased business services from the NCC Group. A board member of the Group is a board member of NCC Group. Costs incurred during the year from NCC was £6,867 (2012: £nil) and £nil (2012: £nil) was outstanding from NCC at the year end.

During the year niu Solutions Limited, a fully owned subsidiary of niu Solutions Holdings Limited, supplied business services from the Goldacre Ventures Limited. The Chairman of Niu Solutions Holding Limited, D. Lewis, is also the Chairman of Goldacre Ventures Limited. Revenue earned during the year from Goldacre Ventures Limited was £30,153 (2012: £nil) and £nil (2012: £nil) was outstanding from Goldacre Ventures Limited at the year end.

Post balance sheet, Niu Solutions Holding Limited has entered into a loan agreement with a related party Leo Noe (see note 21).

20 Ultimate parent undertaking

niu Solutions Holdings Limited is the ultimate company in the group and it is the only company to consolidate the group financial statements.

The ultimate controlling party is Valtez Limited by virtue of its indirect ownership of Harper Limited which is the majority beneficial shareholder in the Group.

21 Post balance Sheet event

Post year end in November 2014, the company obtained a £1.5 million loan facility from a related party. Any loan drawn will bear interest at 10% and is repayable no later than 9th November 2015.