1pm

1 PM (UK) LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

T) TUESDAY



A57

15/07/2008

COMPANIES HOUSE

A36

10/07/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE

348

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

R O Channon M R Johnson M L Hampton P D Connell

COMPANY SECRETARY

R O Channon

REGISTERED OFFICE

12 George Street Bath Avon BA1 2EH

REGISTERED NUMBER

03681755

AUDITORS

Moore Stephens Chartered Accountants 30 Gay Street Bath BA1 2PA

NOMINATED ADVISER

Blomfield Corporate Finance Limited 1-3 College Hill London EC4R 2RA

BROKER

SVS Securities plc 2 London Wall Buildings London Wall London EC2M 5PP

FINANCIAL PR

Biddicks Mercury House Triton Court 14-18 Finsbury Square London EC2A 1BR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

CONTENTS	PAGES
Directors' report	1 - 4
Report of the Independent Auditors	5 - 6
Profit and Loss Account	7
Balance Sheet	8
Cash Flow Statement	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 20
The following pages do not form part of the financial statements.	
Detailed profit and loss account	21
Notes to the detailed profit and loss account	22

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 May 2008

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of providing equipment lease rental finance to UK businesses

BUSINESS REVIEW/CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Financial highlights

- new management delivers turnaround success following revised focus on the small ticket leasing market
- results ahead of our expectations with business momentum building into the next financial year
- operating profit of £86,061 compared to an operating loss of £431,706 for the year ended 31 May 2007
- new business volumes for the year up 53 7 % compared to 2007
- · four major funding partners in place with significantly increased facilities enabling further growth
- credit crunch accelerating growth with record levels of new business secured
- the Board is confident of future prospects as significant market opportunities exist

Overview

I am delighted to report an exceptional set of results, which indicates the success of 1pm's restructuring under new management in tandem with the Company's revised focus on the small ticket leasing market

The Company has delivered a significant turnaround performance moving from an operating loss of £431,706 for the year ended 31 May 2007 to delivering an operating profit of £86,061 for the year ended 31 May 2008. Whilst the Board has provided strong and clear leadership and direction, the successful turnaround has been achieved due to the stability, conscientiousness and dedicated operations team led by Maria Hampton.

During October 2007 the Company raised £675,000 via a placing, with the Board investing heavily to the extent of almost 50% of total monies raised. This demonstrated our confidence both in our strategy for growth as well as the potential of our target market. In addition, it sent out a strong message to our funding partners, which has been very beneficial in terms of their ongoing support.

Testimony to this is the fact that we now have facilities in place, via four major funding partners, of over £3.5 million as opposed to just £750,000 for the previous comparable period. In addition, we recently announced, post period end, the securing of an additional £900,000 of funding bringing a total of £1.65 million of new debt finance being raised over the last three months.

1pm now has the capability to significantly scale up its business, secure new clients and in turn drive growth and profitability

Indicative of this success is the fact that new business volumes increased by 53 7% during the year ended 31 May 2008 compared to the year ended 31 May 2007. I expect this momentum to continue due to significant opportunities in our target market to provide funding to well established, small businesses with proven payment histories.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Business turnaround

The turnaround in the business has been achieved by the new management team's action of withdrawing from the sub-prime market, terminating all aligned broker relationships and the subsequent appointment of thirty new brokers personally known to the management team. In addition, the appointments of Rod Channon as Finance Director and Paul Connell as non-executive director. both of whom have a strong leasing background, have strengthened the Board

Operational controls

Further to our financial restructuring, Maria Hampton, Operations Director, was appointed to the Board during the year and introduced an effective collection policy, which has been strengthened by the appointment of two specialist lawyers. These actions have resulted in the recovery of £583,000 during the period under review (this is compared to £413,000, for the respective period in 2007). In addition, our arrears position is currently running at 1%, which is well below the market target of 3% and is a key factor in the improved performance of the Company, which the Directors anticipate will continue going forward. Maria Hampton also implemented the introduction of a new underwriting policy designed specifically to exclude any form of adverse credit and which is contributing significantly to the strong performance of the Company

These fundamental changes which underpin our business model has created a secure operating platform that will enable the Group to take full advantage of its emerging position within the small ticket leasing environment

Outlook

We now have a well-established, multi-talented team in place, underpinned by strong administrative and operational support. With increasing funding lines in place, we are now in a position to capitalise on the significant opportunities that exist in our core market

In my previous Chairman's statement, I referred to a "New Start", I believe that this is well and truly underway I expect further success in the current year as we continue to grow our market share by offering "Simple Finance For Smart Business"

I look forward to reporting further progress in due course

-2-

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

DIRECTORS' REPORT

THE DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS IN THE SHARES OF THE COMPANY

The company is a 100% subsidiary of 1pm plc. The director's interests in the parent company, 1pm plc are disclosed in the group financial statements

EMPLOYEES

The company has continued to give full and fair consideration to applications made by disabled persons, having regard to their respective aptitudes and abilities, and to ensure that they benefit from the training and the career development programmes in common with all employees

The company has continued its policy of employee involvement by making information available to employees through the medium of frequent staff meetings, together with personal appraisals and feedback sessions

PAYMENT TO SUPPLIERS

Suppliers are made aware of payment terms and how disputes are to be settled and payment is made in accordance with those terms. At 31 May 2008 the company has an average of 23 days (2007 23) purchases outstanding in trade creditors.

FINANCIAL RISK

The group and company's exposure to financial risk is disclosed in note 15 to these financial statements

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and Group and of the profit, or loss for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently,
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements,
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. The directors 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.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

In so far as the directors are aware,

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website

Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions

AUDITORS

Moore Stephens have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be made at the forthcoming annual general meeting

Registered office

12 George Street

Bath Avon

BA12EH

M L Hampton Director

Approved by the Board on 27th June 2008

Signed by order of the Board

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF 1 PM (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of 1 PM (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 May 2008 on pages 7 to 20, which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and international Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and whether the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we also report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read other information contained in the Annual Report and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. This other information comprises only the Directors' Report, and the Chairman's Statement. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF 1 PM (UK) LIMITED

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 May 2008 and of the company's profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Moore Stephens
Registered Auditors
Chartered Accountants
30 Gay Street
Bath

Date

the 2009

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

INCOME STATEMENT

	Note	2008	2007
		£	£
TURNOVER		848,477	871,965
Cost of sales		(291,933)	(792,711)
GROSS PROFIT		556,544	79,254
Administrative expenses		(470,483)	(510,960)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	2	86,061	(431,706)
Finance income		2,602	5,971
Finance costs		(8,795)	(12,372)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX		79,868	(438,107)
Income tax expense	5	-	83,238
PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE YEAR		79,868	(354,869)

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

BALANCE SHEET

	Notes	2008	2007
		£	£
ASSETS			
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	6	66,091	42,512
CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	7	4,559,142	2,826,951
Cash and cash equivalents		10,352	145
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		4,569,494	2,827,096
TOTAL ASSETS		4,635,585	2,869,608
EQUITY			
Share capital	12	264,400	264,400
Retained earnings		_(275,001)	(354,869)
TOTAL EQUITY	13	(10,601)	(90,469)
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	3,201,580	2,297,701
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	1,444,606	662,376
Deferred tax liabilities	10	-	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,646,186	2,960,077
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		4,635,585	2,869,608

These financial statements were approved by the Board on the 24. 6-8 behalf by

and are signed on their

M R JOHNSON

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	Notes	2008	2007
		£	£
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Consumed by operations	14	(186,951)	257,919
Taxation		(19,464)	(54,783)
Net cash generated from operating activities		(206,415)	203,136
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received		2,602	5,971
Interest paid		(8,795)	(12,372)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		_(42,948)	(34,756)
Net cash generated from investing activities		(49,141)	(41,157)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends paid		-	-
Issue of shares net of cost			
Net cash generated from financing activities		•	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH			
EQUIVALENTS		(255,556)	161,979
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE			
BEGINNING OF THE YEAR		(106,586)	(268,565)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE			
END OF THE YEAR		(362,142)	(106,586)

The notes on pages 10 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Adoption of new and revised standards

The financial statements have adopted the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards and International Accounting Standards as endorsed by the EU (collectively IFRSs') for the first time in these financial statements for the year ended 31 May 2008

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS and with the Companies Act 1985

The financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries) made up to May each year Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefit from its activities

All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated on consolidation

Leased assets and turnover

Assets leased to customers on finance leases are recognised in the Balance Sheet and present them as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. Receipts from finance lease contracts contain a capital element which reduces the debtor and an interest charge which is credited to revenue using the "rule of 78". In addition 5% of total interest charges are credited to revenue in the year of inception of each lease to cover initial administration costs. All turnover arose within the UK.

Funding payables and cost of sales - interest

Finance received from funding providers is classified as payables in the Balance Sheet Payments to the funding providers contain a capital element which reduces the creditor and an interest charge is debited to the cost of sales using the "rule of 78"

Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment (PPE) are shown at cost less subsequent depreciation and impairment. Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets over their useful economic lives, using the straight-line method, on the following basis.

Fixtures & fittings - 25% on cost

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership to the lease. All other leases are classed as operating leases

Assets held as finance leases are recognised as assets at their fair value or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance payments and apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly against income.

Operating lease rentals are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the Income Statement.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductable temporary timing differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Provision for doubtful debts

Provision is made for contracts in arrears after taking into account expected recovery proceeds. All outstanding amounts on contracts passed to collection agents are written off in full, less expected subsequent recovery proceeds. During the period the company's provisioning policies were reconsidered and additional provisions made as required.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)

Operating profit / (loss) stated after charging

	2008	2007
	3	£
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	19,369	10,644
Auditors remuneration (see below)	13,260	9,087
Staff costs (see note 3)	272,990	370,416
Management charge	82,467	
Operating costs		
Other	_15,218	15,000
Officer		

Auditors' remuneration:

2008	2007
£	£
7,750	9,087
3,250	
_11,000	9,087
	7,750 3,250

3. STAFF COSTS

	2008	2007
	£	£
Wages and salaries	249,539	313,869
Social security costs	14,584	24,755
Other pension costs	8,867	31,792
	272,990	370,416

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial period amounted to

	2008	2007
	No	No
Administrative	6	5
Management	1	4
		9

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services were

<u> </u>	
	£
131,770	186,559
8,867	31,792
140,637	218,351
	140,637

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension scheme was as follows

	2008	2007
	No	No
Money purchase schemes	2	2

5. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

(a)	2008	2007
Current tax	£	£
UK corporation tax charge	-	(3,683)
Deferred tax (note 10)		<u>(79,555)</u>
Current tax		(83,238)

Corporation tax is calculated at 20% (2007 19%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year

The charge for the year can be reconciled to the Income Statement as follows

(b)	2008	2007
	£	£
Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before tax	79,868	(223,707)
Loss on ordinary activities by rate of tax	15,974	(62,872)
Capital allowances for the period in excess of depreciation	(2,362)	(1,864)
Operating income non-taxable	-	(20,366)
Unrelieved losses	- [61,499
Utilisation of loss relief	(23,105)	-
Underprovision of current tax	(525)	•
Unexplained differences	4	<u>-</u>
Other short term timing differences	10,014	19,920
Total current tax (note 5(a)		(3,683)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

2008	2007
£	£
66,629	31,873
42,948	34,756
-	
109,577	66,629
24,117	13,473
19,369	10,644
43,486	24,117
	·
66,091	42,512
42,512	18,400
	£ 66,629 42,948

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, included in the relevant heading in the above table are,

	Cost	Accumulated	Charge for
		Depreciation	the year
At 31 May 2008	_5,475	_1,939	1,369
At 31 May 2007	5,475	570	<u>570</u>
		<u> </u>	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2008	2007
	£	£
Trade receivables	4,048,367	2,625,960
VAT recoverable	174,761	36,580
Other receivables	210,151	68,983
Prepayments and accrued income	31,080	16,567
Deferred taxation	78,861	78,861
Corporation tax	15,922	<u> </u>
	4,559,142	2,826,951

Trade debtors wholly represent finance lease debtors

	2008	2007
Gross receivables from finance leases	£	£
No later than 1 year	2,569,267	2,514,956
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	2,610,991	813,819
Later than 5 years		
Unearned future finance income on finance lease	(1,131,891)	(702,815)
Net investment in finance leases	4,048,367	2,625,960
The net investment in finance leases may be analysed as follows		
No later than 1 year	1,914,527	1,275,821
Later than 1 year and no later than 5 years	2,133,840	1,350,139
Later than 5 years		

The cost of assets acquired for the purpose of letting under finance leases were as follows, 2008 £2,999,524 (2007 £1,886,398)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. CURRENT LIABILITIES

	2008	2007
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	372,494	106,731
Trade payables	1,164,978	1,184,607
Corporation tax	•	3,542
Other taxation and social securities	5,270	9,086
Other payables	83,687	7,330
Accruals and deferred income	38,011	71,070
Amounts due to group undertaking	<u>1,537,140</u>	915,335
	3,201,580	2,297,701

Trade payables wholly represent funding creditors, which are secured on the value of finance leases written during the financial year

The trade payables figure is made up of numerous funding blocks that are repaid by monthly instalments. The length of the repayment term varies from 29 to 60 months and interest rates from 8.2% to 12%

The company's banking facilities are secured by a mortgage debenture, dated 7 December 2007 incorporating a fixed and floating charge over all current and future assets of the company

9. NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

	2008	2007
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	-
Trade payables	1,444,606	662,376
	1,444,606	662,376

Trade creditors are secured as noted above, with the same repayment and interest rates

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. DEFERRED TAXATION

The deferred tax included in the Balance sheet is as follows

	2008	2007
	£	£
Included in receivables	78,861	78,861
Included in provision		-
	78,861	78.861

The movement in the deferred taxation account during the year was

	2008	2007
	2	£
Beginning of the year	(78,861)	694
Income statement charge		(79,555)
End of year	(78,861)	(78,861)

The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of

		2008	2007
		£	£
Other timing differences		(78,861)	(78,861)
	-"		

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11. COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure contracted for at the balance sheet date but not yet incurred is as follows

	2008	2007
	£	£
Property, Plant and equipment		

The group leases offices under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The lease term is years and is renewable at the end of the lease period at market rate.

The future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	2008	2007
	ε	£
No later then 1 year	15,000	15,000
Later then 1 year and no later then 5 years	20,000	35,000
Later then 5 years		
	35.000	50,000

12. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2008	2007
	3	£
264,400 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	264,400	264,400

Allotted, called up and fully paid.

2008		2007	
Number	Value	Number	Value
	3		£
264,400	264.400	264,400	264,400
	Number	Number Value £	Number Value Number £

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2008	2007
	£	£
At 1 June 2007	(90,469)	264,400
Profit/(loss) for the year	79,868	(354,869)
Equity dividends	-	
At 31 May 2008	(10,601)	(90,469)
7. Collina y 2000	114,8411	

14. NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2008	2007
	£	£
Profit / (loss) before income tax	86,061	(431,706)
Adjustment for		
Fixed assets	19,369	10,644
Trade and other receivables	(934,039)	(7,874)
Trade and other payables	641,658	766,410
Movement in deferred tax provision	-	(79,555)
Cash generated from operations	_(186,951)	257,919

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company's financial instruments comprise cash and liquid resources that arise directly from operations. The main purpose of the financial instruments is to fund the companies operations. As a matter of policy the group does not trade in financial instruments, nor does it enter into any derivative transactions.

The operations of the company have principally been financed to date through the funds raised on the placing of its shares on the AIM and funding creditors. The company has an overdraft facility in place with the company's bankers, and an overdraft facility totalling £350,000 as at 31 May 2008 (2007 £210,000).

The main risks to the company, and the policies adopted by the directors to minimise the efforts on the group are as follows

Credit Risk – The directors believe that credit risk is limited due to debts being spread over a large number of debtors. No individual debtor poses a significant risk

Interest rate and liquidity risk – All of the company's cash balances and short term deposits are held in such a way that enables the correct balance of access to working capital and a competitive rate of interest is achieved. Working capital requirements are constantly monitored.

16. TRANSACTIONS WITH DIRECTORS

A director Mr M R Johnson has given personal guarantees to Svenska Handelsbanken plc £350,000, Hitachi Capital Limited to £10,000,000 & Kingston Asset Finance Limited to the outstanding debt at the time of the agreement being terminated

During the year the following directors invoiced the company for services rendered

A F Williams invoiced the company for £5,400

P D Connell invoiced the company for £7,770

M R Johnson invoiced the company for £93,016

R O Channon invoiced the company for £15,000

There were no balances at the year-end