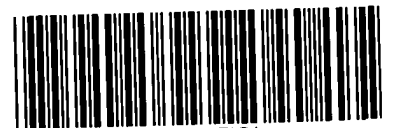


Company Registration No. 04325194 (England and Wales)

3DMD TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016
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3DMD TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr C Lane Ms K Duncan
Company number	04325194
Registered office	3rd Floor North The Forum 74-80 Camden Street London NW1 0EG
Accountants	The MAP Partnership 3rd Floor North The Forum 74-80 Camden Street London NW1 0EG

3DMD TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

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3DMD TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Notes	2016 £	£	2015 £	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets			89,673		208,273
Investments	4		50		50
Current assets					
Debtors	5	949,618		1,066,120	
Cash at bank and in hand		130		642	
		<u>949,748</u>		<u>1,066,762</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>(794,712)</u>		<u>(1,022,057)</u>	
Net current assets			155,036		44,705
Total assets less current liabilities			244,759		253,028
Provisions for liabilities			390		8,804
Net assets			<u>245,149</u>		<u>261,832</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7	112,646		112,646	
Share premium account		88,261		88,261	
Profit and loss reserves		44,242		60,925	
Total equity			<u>245,149</u>		<u>261,832</u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2016 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

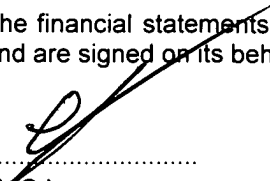
These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

3DMD TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 Sept 2017 and are signed on its behalf by:


.....
Mr C Lane
Director

Company Registration No. 04325194

3DMD TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

Company information

3DMD Technologies Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 3rd Floor North, The Forum, 74-80 Camden Street, London, NW1 0EG.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services net of VAT.

1.3 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date if the fair value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Development Costs	33% on cost
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1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	33% on cost
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The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

3DMD TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

An associate is an entity, being neither a subsidiary nor a joint venture, in which the company holds a long-term interest and where the company has significant influence. The company considers that it has significant influence where it has the power to participate in the financial and operating decisions of the associate.

Entities in which the company has a long term interest and shares control under a contractual arrangement are classified as jointly controlled entities.

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.8 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

3DMD TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.11 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.12 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end 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 settled or the asset 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. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

3DMD TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.13 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.14 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Intangible fixed assets

	Other £
Cost	
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	574,956
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2016	366,683
Amortisation charged for the year	118,600
At 31 December 2016	485,283
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2016	89,673
At 31 December 2015	208,273

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery etc £
Cost	
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	41,479
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016	41,479
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2016	-
At 31 December 2015	-

3DMD TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4 Fixed asset investments

	2016 £	2015 £
Investments	50	50

The investments are stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

5 Debtors

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts due from group undertakings	948,483	1,066,120
Other debtors	1,135	-
	<u>949,618</u>	<u>1,066,120</u>

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts due to group undertakings	627,498	627,497
Corporation tax	10,471	-
Other taxation and social security	6,225	4,914
Other creditors	150,518	389,646
	<u>794,712</u>	<u>1,022,057</u>

7 Called up share capital

	2016 £	2015 £
Ordinary share capital		
Issued and fully paid		
964,290 Ordinary shares of 10p each	96,429	96,429
162,170 Ordinary "A" shares of 10p each	16,217	16,217
	<u>112,646</u>	<u>112,646</u>

8 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

The company has provided security in respect of various loans made to 3DMD LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary. The loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over all assets, intellectual property, present and future goodwill, uncalled share capital and all present and future rights of the company.

3DMD TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

9 Events after the reporting date

The directors were not aware of any post balance sheet events which would materially affect the financial statements.

10 Related party transactions

Included under other creditors are loans from the director C Lane of £119,392 (2015 - £355,164) and K Duncan of £34,482 (2015 - £34,482). The loans are secured by fixed and floating charges over all assets, intellectual property, present and future goodwill, uncalled share capital and all present and future rights of the company.