

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

Stock Code: BVM

A mobile solution for every environment

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

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Chairman's statement for the year ended 31 December 2015

In my first statement to you, at the interim stage last year, I recognised that in business there are periods for growth and periods for consolidation. Last year was a period of consolidation and transformation for Belgravium. Achieving the primary goals set has given the business a coherent structure, lower cost base and a vibrant new energy.

The Company is now becoming more forward looking, with historic issues behind it. The management is now focused on future opportunities and building the business to support organic growth, that is both profitable and sustainable. Whether we succeed or not, only time will tell, but we have every chance with a stronger foundation in place. I am confident that, over time, not only will we create a business of increased value, but also one of which we can be proud.

The financial results for the year ended 31 December 2015, at face value and relative to the prior year, appear disappointing. That said, trading results are slightly better than our expectations. Within the financial reports are significant factors that impact the results: firstly, there were substantial exceptional costs from the restructuring and reorganisation of the business. These were essential actions which have temporarily eroded profitability and cash resources. Secondly, we took the decision to write down some slow moving stock which had a further impact on our operating profit. And finally, having carefully considered the carrying value of goodwill and the revenue projections that supported that value, we have taken what the Board considers to reflect a more reasonable view of future growth rates and booked an impairment.

Financial results

Revenue for the year ended 31 December 2015 was £8,676,000 (2014: £9,408,000). Belgravium operates in a competitive market but our core markets are stable. Some of the decline in revenue can be attributed to management resource being diverted into the restructuring of the business as well as the need for additional products to be added to the portfolio.

Trading profits prior to any exceptional items were £107,000 (2014: £504,000) with adjusted profits after tax of £299,000 (2014: £536,000). The Company is reporting an overall operating loss for the year of £6,530,000 (2014: profit of £477,000). The non-recurring costs relate to goodwill impairment of £6,000,000 and £637,000 of exceptional costs relating to the restructuring of the business; the largest items within this total being the restructuring of the Board and payments relating to headcount reduction.

Taxation continues to be positive due to the Group's R&D programme where a super-deduction of 225% is available to SMEs on their R&D activities. In addition, cash back is available to loss-making SMEs of up to 32.6% of qualifying expenditure. The Company is anticipating a tax credit of £175,000 as a result of our R&D activities for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: £60,000 was provided, with £79,000 actually awarded).

The adjusted earnings per share is 0.30p compared to 0.53p in 2014.

Basic earnings per share is (6.28)p (2014: 0.50p).

The underlying cash generative nature of the Group was demonstrated again even though we increased investment in product development, ramped up marketing support and paid considerable monies to exiting employees, our cash balances have only declined by £173,000 since the interim stage. As at 31 December 2015 the Company had no debt and cash of £242,000 in the bank (2014: £731,000). The prior year amount, as reported at the time, included a substantial pre-payment from one customer. As the Board has previously indicated, there will be no dividend.

Chairman's statement for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

The Board

I am delighted to welcome John Christmas (ACA) to the Board as an independent non-executive director. He brings a wealth of experience, skill and energy to the Board. John is currently the CFO of Avesco Group plc, a very successful AIM quoted business. In the short time John has been involved with Belgravium his guidance and talent have had a real impact. The high professional standards he sets will have a positive influence on the business. John is Chairman of the Audit Committee.

Achievements

Clearly prior to my appointment the Company was at a watershed, and continuing in its present form was not an option. Upon joining I fostered the need for change and, with the hard work of everyone in the business, I am pleased to say we have come a long way in a short period of time. The operations are now more efficient, some costs have been taken out of the business and there have been substantial changes made to both senior management and the Board. We are migrating the entire Group to one accounting and operating system, which will bring real efficiency and improve the flow of information, allowing us to make more informed decisions. A new cloud-based IT backbone has been installed, making it easier to function and allowing the business to be more productive and agile.

Funding has been made available for investment into our next generation of software and hardware products. Although this may reduce short-term profitability, it is essential we continually adapt to our customers' needs and demands and keep our products and services relevant. We have increased marketing spend to support our sales team and all the businesses now trade under the 'Touchstar' brand, with a consistent and common theme – 'Specialists in real time data capture and mobile computing'. The powerful and visual impact of this marketing improvement is clearly seen on our trading web site www.touchstar.co.uk.

I am also pleased to report we have put in place an enhanced overdraft facility of £1m with Barclays Bank plc and I would like to thank them for their support to the business over many years – it is appreciated. The cost of this arrangement is £10,000p.a with a rate of 2.75% over Barclay's base rate. This helps greatly and gives the flexibility the business needs as we move into a more growth-oriented phase for the Company. This facility was not drawn down at the year end.

Annual General Meeting and General Meeting

The Annual General Meeting of the Company is expected to be held on 24 May 2016 at the Company's offices, Touchstar Technologies Limited, 7 Commerce Way, Trafford Park, Manchester M17 1HW. Immediately following the Annual General Meeting the Company intends to hold a general meeting to consider certain matters of special business. This will include proposals to: change the name of the Company, undertake a capital reorganisation and adopt electronic communications. The Board believes these measures, if adopted, will reinforce the changes that have already been made and support the Company in its new direction. A summary of the proposals is set out below. Full details of these proposals and a notice convening the meeting will be sent to shareholders in due course, but are outlined in summary below:

To reflect the new direction and reinforce the new branding of the operating companies, the Board is proposing changing the name of the Company to Touchstar plc (new AIM ticker TST).

Chairman's statement for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

Annual General Meeting and General Meeting (continued)

The Companies Act 2006 facilitated the greater use of e-communications when sending documents to shareholders. In order to implement e-communications the Company requires individual shareholder approval. The Board asks for your support in this matter as it will bring considerable cost savings, from which we all benefit.

In addition, the Company is seeking to obtain the relevant authority via a shareholder resolution to use its website to make documents available to those shareholders who agree and to those shareholders who fail to reply. The Company will still be required to notify the recipient of the presence of the document or information on the website along with details of the website address and how to access it.

The Board is proposing to consolidate the Company shares and undertake a capital reorganisation.

The principal purpose of the consolidation will be to reduce the size of the share register, allowing shareholders with uneconomic small holdings to realise their investment free of dealing charges. In addition, it will reduce the costs of servicing the register for the Company. The Board is recommending a consolidation (before the below described Subdivision) which will remove shareholders whose shareholding is below 4,000 shares (less than £150 in value at current market value). Shareholders should note that Chelverton Asset Management and I have indicated a willingness to underwrite and buy these shares.

The nominal value of each ordinary share is 5p. Under the Companies Act a company is prohibited from issuing its shares at a value below the nominal value. Therefore, the principal purpose of the subdivision will be to reduce the nominal value of the ordinary shares to below the market value of the shares

Current trading and outlook for 2016

We have made a reasonable start to the year. Our new marketing and sales focus has become noticed in our marketplace and while at present it is too early to be sure when this will translate into orders, it is nevertheless encouraging. The environment is not easy but we are determined, and are fighting hard for each sale.

Over the next 18 months we will be introducing several new products and services; some are already in the latter stages of development with launch customers. Ultimately the fortunes of the business will be directly linked to our ability to design, implement and deliver products, services and solutions that meet our customers' demands and that bring the functionality and productivity enhancement they require.

Thank you for your support and I hope your trust will be rewarded.

I Martin

Executive Chairman

6 April 2016

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2015

Business review and principal activities

The Group designs, installs and maintains software applications and hardware solutions for mobile applications in the airline, rail, retail and logistics industries. A major part of our strategy is to provide complete operational solutions as this provides a continuing long-term relationship with the customer and repeat revenues through software licenses and managed service support agreements.

During 2015 the Group underwent some quite significant restructuring at Board and operational level. The reorganising of certain operational activities has also allowed for a successful streamlining of the business, which in turn accommodates a more agile organisation, giving greater resources to invest in new areas of product development.

Although a competitive industry, our extensive experience and knowledge of the markets allows us to operate successfully and we continue to secure large contracts with blue chip companies across Europe. During 2015 a number of new product developments were completed during the final quarter, allowing us to be more aggressive in the marketplace.

Additional product development, due to be completed in 2016, also commenced, allowing us to build on a primary goal of offering an in-house complete solution. This ability to offer a total solution allows cost justification to be more readily achieved, with a strategic development objective of reducing our reliance on third party organisations.

Pricing pressure has been evident on certain parts of our solution, primarily around hardware offerings. During the latter stages of 2015 the Group completed and launched the latest family of products, with faster processors, and whilst maintaining a robust design we achieved some significant improvement in reducing cost of manufacture. In most instances production costs of these devices have been reduced by around 25%. This allows us to promote them into the market at better rates without impacting our gross margins.

In all solutions, the Group offers a fully managed support service contract to the client. This alleviates the need for the client to resource the management of the system as we offer real cost benefit due to the economies of scale enjoyed by supporting multiple systems across the user base.

The Group focused some considerable effort to rebrand the businesses and markets we operate in with a solid Brand strategy. Each operating activity will trade under the 'Touchstar' brand. This has been successful in promoting a cohesive and singular business and all can be accessed under one web site: www.touchstar.co.uk.

Post balance sheet event

Since the year end the directors have secured a variation to the Group's overdraft facility, which has been increased to £1,000,000 (2014: £500,000).

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

Business environment

The Group's operations are focused on the industrial and retail environment: logistics, transport distribution, secure access control and mobile point of sale. Although servicing different customers, the nature of the products, services and channels to market are comparable and hence the directors regard the Group as operating in one primary segment, where the risks and returns are similar.

Air travel is a competitive market and as carriers, on a worldwide basis, are acutely aware that profit improvement is achievable through high margin inflight sales, the Group's offering of approved hardware with back office and application software allows sophisticated sales and marketing strategies to be used to maximise revenue and minimise waste.

In the Warehouse and Logistics market, the Group provides mobile computing solutions for warehouse operations for both truck-mounted and hand-held applications. These solutions communicate using wireless technology and provide real time data. This technology improves supply chain management and significantly reduces warehouse operating costs.

In the Transport and Logistics market, the Group supports a significant number of vehicle fleet operators on a worldwide basis with its sophisticated software and hardware designed to optimise the cost of delivery and improve the customer experience. This sector continues to grow both in the number of users and in the requirements for upgrade as newer and more capable technologies become available.

The Group designs and supplies Access Control Systems for industrial and retail environments. An active and competitive market, the Group solution comprises hardware such as CCTV, entry barriers and door controllers, all of which are interfaced to the data capture control software application to allow for control and monitoring of personnel within the operation.

Strategy

The Group's overriding strategy is to achieve attractive and sustainable rates of growth and returns through organic means. Whilst presently the Group is not actively looking for acquisitions, any opportunity that should arise will be assessed and considered on merit.

Organic growth

Whilst the Group has considerable strength in the markets it operates within, it is imperative to continue to develop and enhance the offering to the customer. Taking advantage of latest development advancements in the IT world, for example 'cloud' based solutions and additional operating systems such as Android and iOS, our product evolvement will incorporate these and provide more agile solutions going forward.

Products being developed and due for launch in 2016, incorporating these latest advancements, allow us to offer more robust solutions at competitive rates thereby staying a step ahead of competition and increasing sales

Revenue growth will come in the form of capital sales but an increasing element of the sale will focus on recurring revenue extended into three and five year minimum terms.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

Product range

The Group product range include: elements in three distinct sets; Software applications, Mobile computer hardware and Managed services. The Group will continue to invest in these core areas and to reduce product costs where possible.

In-house designed hardware and application software gives the business the opportunity to create market specific solutions backed by a complete managed service. This provides an offering far better than the competition, who rely on elements of third party product to construct their solution and aftersales support programe.

Environmental

The Group recognises the importance of managing consumption of the world's natural resources as well as providing a safe and healthy working environment for its employees. The Group consumes non-replaceable raw materials and energy and clearly the successful growth of the Group will lead to an increased consumption of raw materials on an absolute basis. We therefore seek to reduce the amount of resources consumed on a unit by unit basis to limit the size of our environmental footprint.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors recognise there are a number of risks within the business which may significantly impact the performance of the business. These risks are subjected to regular review and, where appropriate, processes are established to minimise the level of exposure. These are summarised below:

People

The principal asset of the Group is the commitment and skill of its people. The retention of these people is therefore key to the success of the business. The Group monitors closely the satisfaction of its employees and ensures that remuneration packages match both contribution and the wider employment market. In addition, the Group has in place schemes which are related to Group results and which allow key employees to participate in the success of the Group as a whole.

As at 31 December 2015 the following applied to the Group:

- (a) All three directors are male;
- (b) There are seven male senior managers and one female senior manager; and
- (c) 11 of the remaining 67 employees are female.

Technology changes

Changes in technology occur at an ever increasing rate. Through its technical functions the business monitors emerging technologies and seeks to understand how these technologies will impact current business and how they may be incorporated in designs of future product offerings.

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties (continued)

Competition

The Group recognises that it operates on a global basis and as such is subject to competitive global pricing as well as service and performance criteria in local markets. Margins are monitored on a contract by contract basis and commercial decisions are adjusted accordingly. The Group recognises that a global strategy will create issues of foreign exchange fluctuations but that the overall contribution from such markets more than

compensates for the level of risk.

Key commercial relationships

The Group has a diverse range of customers and suppliers, and whilst these relationships are of significant importance to the Group's development, no single customer or supplier is of critical importance to the ongoing

success of the Group.

Business partners

The Group operates through business partners in certain parts of the world. The retention of their loyalty to the

Group's product offering is important. The business is in frequent contact with these companies and regular visits are made. The Group also encourages these partners to supply local services, and hence earn a revenue

stream, for contracts that the Group may have secured on a worldwide basis.

The financial risks faced by the Group are detailed in note 3 to the financial statements.

Key performance indicators

The Directors monitor the business based on revenue and gross margin levels.

2014 saw an increase in both sales revenue and gross margin on previous years and as 2015 showed some

reduction in these it is worth providing comparative figures over more than the previous year.

Gross margin declined from 50.3% in 2014 to 47.6% (2015), but in line with a running five year average of 47%.

During 2015, revenues were ahead of 2012 and 2013 but below those of 2014 and whilst this impacted the Group's overall performance it is not as a result of a declining market or of great concern. These will improve in

the coming year(s).

The restructuring is now complete and we come out of 2015 a stronger and better equipped organisation. We expect to see revenue and margin improvement in 2016 as cost savings and improved product profit margins

evolve.

M W Hardy

Chief Executive Officer

6 April 2016

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Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2015

The directors present their Annual Report and the audited financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Future outlook

Across all markets serviced by the Group there is a sustained drive to reduce costs and to improve customer service. This can only be achieved by investment in the most modern technologies providing instantaneous information between back office applications and field-based functions. The Group recognises that competition will continue to impose challenges on margins. With investment in product offering, however, a robust commercial approach to the marketplace and above all a strong desire to succeed, we are confident about our prospects.

Employees

The Group recognises that the contribution made by its skilled and committed workforce is the business's most valuable asset. The Group will continue to provide its people with a challenging environment and to provide rewards which recognise their achievements. The Group recognises that the needs of the business will continue to change. As such, training is and will continue to be offered such that employees are able to enhance their skill base to assist the business in meeting future challenges.

The Group has an established policy of encouraging the employment of disabled persons wherever this is practicable and endeavours to ensure that disabled employees benefit from training and career development programmes in common with all other employees. The Group's policy includes, where practicable, the continued employment of those who may become disabled during their employment.

Dividends

The directors do not recommend a final dividend (2014: 0.10p).

Financial instruments

The Group's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of changes in credit risk, liquidity risk and exchange rate risk. The policies set by the Board of Directors are implemented by the Group's finance department and are detailed in note 3 to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and to the date of this report are given below:

J P Kembery (resigned 23 June 2015)

M W Hardy

C F Phillips (resigned 31 October 2015)
M P Unwin (resigned 30 September 2015)
J L Christmas (appointed 1 November 2015)
I P Martin (appointed 28 May 2015)

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

Non-executive directors

John Christmas ACA joined the Board of Belgravium Technologies plc on 1 November 2015 as non-executive director, replacing C F Phillips. John has been the Finance Director of Avesco plc since 2004 and Board director since 2007. He was Finance Director at Boosey & Hawkes plc and previously held positions as Group Finance Director at Mediakey plc and Video Arts Ltd.

Purchase of own shares

The Company did not purchase any of its own shares in 2015.

At the Annual General Meeting held on 28 May 2015, members renewed the Company's authority under the Companies Act 2006 to make market purchases of up to 10% of the Company's shares in issue as at 31 December 2014.

The renewed authority given by members at the last Annual General Meeting for the Company to purchase its own shares will expire at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 24 May 2016. The directors believe that it is in the best interests of the Company for the authority to be renewed at that Annual General Meeting.

Research and development

The Group is continually developing its products and services to meet the increasing demands of the markets in which the Group operates. During the year, the Group incurred total research and development costs of £749,000 (2014: £729,000), of which £424,200 (2014: £476,000) has been capitalised.

Post balance sheet event

Please refer to Strategic report on page 6.

Turnover

All turnover is generated within the UK.

Supplier payment policy

It is the Group's payment policy to ensure settlement of suppliers' invoices in accordance with the stated terms. In certain circumstances, specific settlement terms are agreed, prior to any business taking place. It is our policy to abide by those terms. As the Company is a holding company it has no trade creditors (2014: £nil).

Statutory records

The Company is registered in Scotland and its registered number is 5543.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

Substantial shareholdings

As at 31 March 2016, the Company had been notified of the following interests representing 3% or more of the issued ordinary share capital:

	Ordinary shares	Percentage of ordinary share capital
lan P Martin	3,050,000	3.02%
R D McDougall	5,897,735	5.84%
Barclays Stockbrokers Limited	5,305,959	5.26%
Chelverton Growth Trust plc	9,007,000	8.92%
Investec Wealth & Investment Limited	2,402,950	2.38%
Pershing Nominees Ltd	3,150,000	3.12%

Save as disclosed above, the directors are not aware of any shareholding which represents 3% or more of the present issued ordinary share capital of the Company.

Directors' indemnities

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year directors' and officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its directors.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information (that is, information needed by the auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the auditors are unaware; and
- each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself
 aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that
 information.

This statement is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provision of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

Independent auditors

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office, and a resolution that they be reappointed will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

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N M Rourke

Company Secretary

6 April 2016

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 International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. 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 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 IFRSs as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the Group financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and the Group and enable them to ensure that the financial statements and the Directors' Remuneration Report comply with the Companies Act 2006 and, as regards the Group financial statements, Article 4 of the IAS Regulation. 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.

The directors consider that the Annual Report and Accounts, taken as a whole, is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess a company's performance, business model and strategy.

Statement of directors' responsibilities (continued)

Each of the directors, whose names are listed in the directors' report on page 10, confirm that, to the best of their knowledge:

- the Group financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of the Group; and
- the directors' report contained in the Annual Report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Group, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that it faces.

By order of the Board

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N M Rourke

Company Secretary

6 April 2016

Independent auditors' report to the members of Belgravium Technologies plc

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion:

- Belgravium Technologies plc's Group financial statements and Parent Company financial statements (the 'financial statements') give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2015 and of the Group's loss and cash flows for the year then ended;
- the Group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") as adopted by the European Union;
- the Parent Company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the balance sheets as at 31 December 2015;
- the consolidated income statement for the year then ended;
- the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended;
- the consolidated statement of changes in equity 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 the preparation of the financial statements is IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, and applicable law and, as regards the parent company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, the information given in the Chairman's statement, strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared, is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Belgravium Technologies Plc (continued)

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 Parent Company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the Parent Company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

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 the directors' responsibilities set out on page 14, 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("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 Parent 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.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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:

Independent auditors' report to the members of Belgravium Technologies Plc (continued)

What an audit of financial statements involves (continued)

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Group's and the Parent Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report 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.

A. Munamen

Hazel Macnamara (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Manchester
6 April 2016

- (a) The maintenance and integrity of the Belgravium Technologies plc website is the responsibility of the directors; the work carried out by the auditors does not involve consideration of these matters and, accordingly, the auditors accept no responsibility for any changes that may have occurred to the financial statements since they were initially presented on the website.
- (b) Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Consolidated income statement for the year ended 31 December 2015

		2015	2014
Continuing operations	Note	£'000	£'000
Revenue	5	8,676	9,408
Cost of sales		(4,544)	(4,680)
Gross profit		4,132	4,728
Distribution costs		(88)	(81)
Administration expenses		(10,574)	(4,170)
Operating profit before exceptional items		107	504
Exceptional costs included in administration expenses	14	(637)	(27)
Goodwill impairment	15	(6,000)	-
Operating (loss)/profit	6	(6,530)	477
Finance income	10	-	1
Finance costs	11	(1)	(3)
(Loss)/profit before income tax		(6,531)	475
Income tax credit	12	192	34
(Loss)/profit for the year attributable to the owners of the parent		(6,339)	509

(Loss)/earnings per ordinary share (pence) attributable to owners of the parent during the year:

	2015	2014
Basic	(6.28)p	0.50p
Adjusted	0.30p	0.53p

There is no other comprehensive income or expense in the current year or prior year and consequently no statement of other comprehensive income or expense has been presented.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Share capital	Share premium account	Capital redemption reserve	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance at 1 January 2014	5,047	2,932	2,100	1,170	11,249
Profit for the year	-	-	-	509	509
Dividend (note 13)	-	-	-	(101)	(101)
Balance at 31 December 2014	5,047	2,932	2,100	1,578	11,657
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(6,339)	(6,339)
Dividend (note 13)	-	-	-	-	
Balance at 31 December 2015	5,047	2,932	2,100	(4,761)	5,318

Balance sheets as at 31 December 2015

	Group		Company		
		2015	2014	2015	2014
	Note	£′000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Non-current assets					
Goodwill	15	3,824	9,824	-	-
Development expenditure	15	820	716	-	-
Total intangible assets		4,644	10,540	-	-
Investments	16	-	-	9,798	15,798
Property, plant and equipment	17	182	217	-	24
Deferred tax assets	19	67	67	7	7
		4,893	10,824	9,805	15,829
Current assets					
Inventories	20	1,490	1,435	-	-
Trade and other receivables	21	2,367	3,177	227	234
Current tax recoverable		175	103	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	22	242	731	-	-
		4,274	5,446	227	234
Total assets		9,167	16,270	10,032	16,063
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	23	3,514	4,027	161	186
Borrowings	24	8	18	2,940	2,992
		3,522	4,045	3,101	3,178
Non-current liabilities					
Deferred tax liabilities	19	75	75	-	-
Deferred income	23	252	480	-	-
Borrowings	24	-	13	-	8
Total liabilities		3,849	4,613	3,101	3,186

Balance sheets as at 31 December 2015 (continued)

		Group		Company	
	_	2015	2014	2015	2014
	Note	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of the parent					
Share capital	25	5,047	5,047	5,047	5,047
Share premium account		2,932	2,932	2,932	2,932
Capital redemption reserve		2,100	2,100	2,100	2,100
Profit and loss account		(4,761)	1,578	(3,148)	2,798
Total equity		5,318	11,657	6,931	12,877
Total equity and liabilities		9,167	16,270	10,032	16,063

The notes on pages 24 to 55 are an integral part of these Group financial statements.

The Group financial statements on pages 19 to 55 were approved by the Board of Directors on 6 April 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

M W Hardy

Director

Registered number Scotland: 5543

Manuel

Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	2015	2014
		£'000	£'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Operating (loss)/profit		(6,530)	477
Depreciation	17	117	122
Amortisation	15	320	316
Goodwill impairment	15	6,000	-
Movement in:			
Provisions		-	(7)
Inventories		(55)	361
Trade and other receivables		810	(431)
Trade and other payables		(741)	653
Cash (used in)/generated from operations		(79)	1,491
Interest received		-	1
Interest paid		(1)	(3)
Corporation tax received		120	9
Net cash generated from operating activities		40	1,498
Cash flows from investing activities			_
Acquisition of subsidiary undertakings (net of cash acquired)		-	(296)
Purchase of intangible assets	15	(424)	(476)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	17	(82)	(100)
Net cash used in investing activities		(506)	(872)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayments of finance lease contracts		(23)	(13)
Equity dividends paid to shareholders	13	-	(101)
Net cash used in financing activities		(23)	(114)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(489)	512
Cash and cash equivalents at start of the year		731	219
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	22	242	731
-	•		

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015

1 General information

Belgravium Technologies plc ('the Parent Company' or 'Company') and its subsidiaries (together 'the Group') design and build rugged mobile computing devices and develop software solutions used in a wide variety of field-based delivery, logistics and service applications. The Company is a public company limited by share capital incorporated and domiciled in the United Kingdom. The Company has its listing on the Alternative Investment Market. The address of its registered office is 1 George Square, Glasgow, G2 1AL.

2 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of Belgravium Technologies plc have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRSs as adopted by the EU), IFRS IC interpretations and the parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies reporting under IFRSs. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention.

This is the first year in which the Parent Company has prepared financial statements under IFRS. In preparing its opening IFRS position the Company has made no adjustment to amounts previously reported in its financial statements prepared in accordance with its old basis of accounting (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in the UK ('UK GAAP')). The transition from UK GAAP to IFRS has not affected the Company's financial position, performance or cash flows.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statement are disclosed in note 4.

No individual income statement is prepared for Belgravium Technologies plc as provided by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

2 Summary of accounting policies (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation (continued)

New standards, amendments to standards or interpretations

The following new standards, amendments to standards or interpretations are mandatory for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2015. No standards have been early adopted by the Group. None of these standards and interpretations has had a material effect on the Group's financial statements.

		Applicable for financial years
Standard or interpretation	Content	beginning on or after
Amendment: IAS 19	Defined benefit plans	1 July 2014

Standards, amendments and interpretations that are not yet effective are as follows:

beginning on or after Initiative 1 January 2016 gements 1 January 2016
·
rements 1 January 2016
501110110 I 3011001 Y 2010
lant and equipment 1 January 2016
assets 1 January 2016
1 January 2016
deferral accounts 1 January 2016
nancial statements 1 January 2016
res 1 January 2016
om contracts with 1 January 2017
struments 1 January 2018
struments 1 January 2018
-

The directors have yet to assess the potential impact of the new standards.

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

2 Summary of accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Consolidation

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement.

The financial statements consolidate the accounts of Belgravium Technologies plc and all of its subsidiary undertakings. Intra-Group sales and profits are eliminated fully on consolidation.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

2.3 Segment reporting

In accordance with IFRS 8 operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the directors. The directors are responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, these have been identified as the Executive Board. The Executive Board considers that the Group comprises one segment, being the supply and maintenance of real time electronic data systems, and this is how results are reported to the Executive Board.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

2 Summary of accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to reduce an asset's cost to it's residual value over it's estimated useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery over 2-5 years Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 4-5 years

Residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

2.6 Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in 'intangible assets'. Separately recognised goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose.

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

2 Summary of accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Intangible assets (continued)

(b) Development expenditure

Development expenditure is stated at historic cost less accumulated amortisation. Costs incurred on development projects (relating to the design and testing of new or improved products) are recognised as intangible assets when the following criteria are fulfilled:

- it is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use;
- management intends to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- there is an ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- it can be demonstrated how the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset are available; and
- the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be reliably measured.

Other development expenditure that does not meet the criteria is recognised as an expense as incurred. Development costs previously recognised as an expense are not recognised as an asset in a subsequent period. Capitalised development expenditure is recorded as an intangible asset and amortised from the point at which the asset is ready for use on a straight-line basis over its useful life, not exceeding five years.

2.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example goodwill, are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation or depreciation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffer an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

2.8 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises actual costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition as follows:

- Raw materials and consumables: Purchase cost on a weighted average basis

- Work in progress and finished goods: Cost of direct materials

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

2 Summary of accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Inventories (continued)

The cost of work in progress and finished goods excludes direct labour and related production overheads as the directors consider that this element is not material.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable variable selling expenses. Provision is made where necessary for obsolete, slow moving and defective inventory.

2.9 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for products sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected in one year or less, they are classified as current assets. If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently held at amortised cost. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments (more than 30 days overdue) are considered indicators that the trade receivable may be impaired. Management reviews overdue debt on a case by case basis and makes the judgement on whether the debt is impaired or not. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement within 'administrative expenses'. When a trade receivable is uncollectable, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against 'administrative expenses' in the income statement.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts where applicable are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet and where appropriate the right of offset has been taken.

2.11 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

2 Summary of accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Trade payables

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade payables are recognised at fair value and subsequently held at amortised cost.

2.13 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

2.14 Current and deferred tax

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profits or losses. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

2 Summary of accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Current and deferred tax (continued)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2.15 Employee benefits

(a) Pension obligations

The Group operates various pension schemes. The schemes are generally funded through payments to insurance companies. The Group has only defined contribution plans. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity.

The Group pays contributions to privately administered pension insurance plans on a contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payment is available.

(b) Profit-sharing and bonus plans

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses and profit-sharing, based on a formula that takes into consideration the profit attributable to the Company's shareholders after certain adjustments. The Group recognises a provision where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

2 Summary of accounting policies (continued)

2.16 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and services in the ordinary course of the Group's activities. Revenue is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the Group.

The Group recognises revenue when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Group's activities as described below.

Income from the sale of goods is recognised on dispatch to the customer.

Income from the sale of advance maintenance and software and licence contracts (managed support services) is shown as deferred income in the balance sheet and released to revenue over the length of the contract in line with the substance of the relevant agreement.

2.17 Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

The Group leases certain property, plant and equipment. Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in borrowings. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to the income statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

2 Summary of accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Dividend distribution

Any annual final dividend is not provided for until approved at the Annual General Meeting, whilst interim dividends are charged in the period they are paid.

2.19 Exceptional items

Items which are both material and non-recurring in nature are presented as exceptional items so as to provide a better indication of the Group's underlying business performance and are shown separately on the face of the income statement.

3 Financial risk management

3.1 Financial risk management

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, cash flow and fair value interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance.

(a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, principally with respect to the euro and the US dollar. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities.

Natural hedging occurs through the matching of foreign currency income, expenditure and commitments. When projected foreign currency balances are not anticipated to be covered through this natural matching process, the Group may choose to enter into forward foreign exchange contracts through its bankers and other financial institutions.

At 31 December 2015 no forward foreign exchange contracts were outstanding (2014: £nil).

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets, the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates. As there are no borrowings the Group's income and operating cash flows remain consistent.

(b) Credit risk

The Group has a customer credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing hasis

At 31 December 2015 there were no significant concentrations of credit risk (2014: £nil). The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset included in the balance sheet. Management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counterparties. Due to the nature of the Group's business, credit risk is assessed on a customer by customer basis prior to entering into contractual arrangements.

(c) Liquidity risk

The Group maintains short-term cash deposits and unutilised banking facilities to mitigate any liquidity risk it may face. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity reserves on the basis of forecast cash flow.

The table below analyses the Group's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. Impact on discounting is not deemed material/relevant in respect of trade and other payables since this relates predominantly to deferred revenue for which the cash has already been received and the balance is being released to the income statement in line with the contract.

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

3 Financial risk management (continued)

(c) Liquidity risk (continued)

	Less than one year	Between one and four years
At 31 December 2015	£'000	£'000
Borrowings	8	-
Trade and other payables	3,514	252
At 31 December 2014		
Borrowings	18	13
Trade and other payables	3,636	480

3.2 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The Company also has an authority under the Companies Act 2006 to make market purchases of up to 10% of the Company's shares in issue at 31 December 2015.

The Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total capital. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including 'current and non-current borrowings' as shown in the consolidated balance sheet) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the consolidated balance sheet plus net debt.

The gearing ratios at 31 December 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Net debt*	-	-
Total equity	5,318	11,657
Total capital	5,318	11,657
Gearing ratio	0%	0%

^{*}The Group has a net cash surplus of £234,000 at 31 December 2015 (£700,000 at 31 December 2014).

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

3 Financial risk management (continued)

3.3 Fair value estimation

The carrying value, less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate to their fair value. The carrying values of borrowings approximate to their fair value due to their short-term maturity.

4 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

(a) Estimated impairment of goodwill

The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates, both in arriving at the expected future cash flows and in the application of a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of these flows.

It is the opinion of the directors, whilst taking a more conservative view of future growth rates, that an impairment of goodwill has taken place of £6,000,000.

(b) Development expenditure

The Group recognises costs incurred on development projects as an intangible asset which satisfies the requirements of IAS 38. The calculation of the costs incurred includes the percentage of time spent by certain employees on the development project. The decision whether to capitalise and how to determine the period of economic benefit of a development project requires an assessment of the commercial viability of the project and the prospect of selling the project to new or existing customers.

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

5 Segmental information

The Group has two trading subsidiaries, Feedback Data Limited and Touchstar Technologies Limited, however the directors consider that both companies are engaged in the same market and therefore the directors review the results of the Group as a whole.

Consequently, the directors regard the Group as operating in one segment, being the supply and maintenance of real time electronic data systems. All of the Group's revenue, expenses, results, assets and liabilities are in respect of the supply and maintenance of real time electronic data systems and are presented on pages 19 to 22.

All turnover is generated within the UK.

A geographical analysis of revenue by destination is given below:

	2015	2014
	£′000	£'000
UK	7,093	7,214
Europe	1,465	1,792
Rest of World	118	402
	8,676	9,408

6 Operating (loss)/profit

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation:		
Owned assets	117	108
Leased assets	-	14
Development expenditure amortisation (note 15)	320	316
Goodwill impairment (note 15)	6,000	-
Exceptional costs (note 14)	637	27
Operating lease rentals:		
Plant and machinery	185	197
Land and buildings	223	158
Research and development expenditure	325	253

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

6 Operating (loss)/profit (continued)

During the year the Group obtained the following services from the Company's auditors at costs as detailed below:

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Audit services:		
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for the audit of the Parent Company and consolidated financial statements	18	13
Fees payable to the Company's auditors for other services:		
Audit of subsidiaries pursuant to legislation	29	29
Other	1	2
Taxation services	-	18
	48	62

The Group audit fees and expenses paid to the Company's auditors include £3,000 (2014: £1,000) paid in respect of the Parent Company.

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

7 Employee benefit expense

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the Group during the year was:

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	Number	Number	Number	Number
Administrative, management and sales	66	58	4	5
Manufacturing	23	27	-	-
	89	85	4	5
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Staff costs for the above persons were:				
Wages and salaries	2,986	3,153	355	403
Social security costs	372	348	42	50
Other pension costs – defined	174	174	37	36
contribution plans				
	3,532	3,675	434	489

8 Directors' emoluments

	2015	2014
	£′000	£'000
Aggregate emoluments	357	407
Pension costs – defined contribution plans	34	34
	391	441

All the Directors are remunerated through the parent company.

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

8 Directors' emoluments (continued)

The emoluments of the individual Directors were as follows:

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Salaries, fees and bonuses:		
Executive directors		
J P Kembery (resigned 23 June 2015)	41	86
I P Martin (appointed 28 May 2015)	28	-
M W Hardy	184	184
M P Unwin (resigned 30 September 2015)	78	110
Non-executive directors		
C F Phillips (resigned 31 October 2015)	21	27
J L Christmas (appointed 1 November 2015)	5	-
	357	407

Salaries and fees are inclusive of car allowances for M Hardy of £25,000 (2014: £22,000) and for M Unwin of £5,000 (2014: £8,000).

M W Hardy is also accruing benefits under a defined contribution pension scheme. The Company made contributions of £34,000 (2014: £34,000) into the scheme. No other directors receive contributions to any pension scheme.

9 Key management compensation

Key management consists of the directors and four key departmental managers (2014: four).

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	695	765
Social security costs	96	106
Pension costs – defined contribution plans	57	61
	848	932

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

10 Finance income

Income tax credit

	2015	2014
	£′000	£'000
Bank interest	-	1
11 Finance costs		
	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Interest on finance leases	1	3
12 Income tax credit	2015 £'000	2014 £'000
Corporation tax		
Current tax	(175)	(60)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(17)	(45)
Total current tax	(192)	(105)
Deferred taxation		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	42
Effect of change in tax rate	-	(4)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	33
Total deferred tax (note 19)	-	71
	-	

Corporation tax is calculated at 20.25% (2014: 21.50%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year. This is the weighted average tax rate applicable for the year.

(192)

(34)

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

12 Income tax credit (continued)

Factors affecting the tax credit for the year

The tax credit for the year is different from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014: 21.50%). The differences are explained below:

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
(Loss)/profit before income tax	(6,531)	475
Multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20.25% (2014: 21.50%)	(1,322)	102
Effects of: Items not deductible for tax purposes	1,261	8
Enhanced research and development deduction	(284)	(145)
Adjustments in respect of prior years	(17)	(12)
Impact of change in rate of tax	-	(3)
Losses surrendered through R&D tax credit	123	35
(Gains)/losses not set up as an asset	-	(22)
Utilisation/(recognition) of previously unrecognised deferred tax	-	3
Utilisation of tax losses	(16)	-
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(8)	-
Tax losses carried forward	71	-
Tax credit for the year	(192)	(34)

Factors affecting the future tax charge

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK changed from 21% to 20% with effect from 1 April 2015. Accordingly, the Group's profit chargeable to corporation tax for the prior accounting year was taxed at the effective rate of 21.50% and at 20.25% in the current accounting year.

The change in the corporation tax rate from 21% to 20% (effective from 1 April 2015) was enacted in the Finance Act 2013 and, as a result, UK deferred tax balances in 2015 were measured at the enacted rate of 20%.

The effective tax charge in future years is expected to be lower than the main corporation tax rate due to the availability of enhanced research and development tax credits.

A change to the UK corporation tax rate was announced in the Chancellor's Budget on 16 March. The change announced is to reduce the main rate to 17% from 1 April 2020. Changes to reduce the UK corporation tax rate to 19% from 1 April 2017 and to 18% from 1 April 2020 had already been substantively enacted on 26 October 2015.

As the change to 17% had not been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, its effects are not included in these financial statements.

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

13 Dividend

	2015	2014
	£′000	£'000
Final ordinary dividend paid	-	101
	2015	2014
Dividend paid per share	-	0.10p

14 (Losses)/earnings per share

	2015	2014
Basic	(6.28)p	0.50p
Adjusted	0.30p	0.53p

Basic (loss)/earnings per share is calculated by dividing the (loss)/earnings attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year. The calculation of adjusted earnings per share excludes exceptional costs of £637,000 (2014: £27,000) and goodwill impairment of £6,000,000 (2014: nil).

Reconciliations of the earnings and weighted average number of shares used in the calculation are set out below:

	2015		20	014
		Weighted		Weighted
		average		average
	(Loss)/	number of	Farnings	number of
	earnings	shares (in	Earnings	shares (in
	£'000	thousands)	£'000	thousands)
Basic EPS				
(Loss)/earnings attributable to owners of the				
parent	(6,339)	100,937	509	100,937
Exceptional items comprising the following:				
Restructuring costs	637		-	
Goodwill impairment	6,000		-	
Deal costs	-	. <u>-</u>	27	
	6,637		27	_

The above exceptional items consist of goodwill impairment, restructuring costs and compensation for loss of office along with other non-recurring costs.

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

15 Intangible assets

		Group	
		Development	
	Goodwill	expenditure	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2014	9,575	1,572	11,147
Additions	329	476	805
At 31 December 2014	9,904	2,048	11,952
Additions	-	424	424
At 31 December 2015	9,904	2,472	12,376
Accumulated amortisation and impairment			
At 1 January 2014	80	1,016	1,096
Amortisation charge	-	316	316
At 31 December 2014	80	1,332	1,412
Impairment	6,000	-	6,000
Amortisation charge	-	320	320
At 31 December 2015	6,080	1,652	7,732
Net book value			
At 1 January 2014	9,495	556	10,051
At 31 December 2014	9,824	716	10,540
At 31 December 2015	3,824	820	4,644

Amortisation of £320,000 (2014: £316,000) is included within administration expenses in the income statement.

(a) Impairment tests for goodwill

Goodwill arose in relation to the Group's acquisition of Touchstar Technologies Limited, Access Fire & Security Limited and Feedback Data Limited. An impairment test has been performed on the carrying value of goodwill based on value-in-use calculations.

The carrying amount of the goodwill held in regard to Touchstar Technologies Limited has been impaired by £6,000,000 to its recoverable amount. This loss has been included in 'administrative expenses' in the income statement. The impairment charge arose following a review and introduction of a more reasonable view of future growth rates (note 4a).

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

15 Intangible assets (continued)

(a) Impairment tests for goodwill (continued)

The value-in-use calculations have used pre-tax cash flow projections based on the financial budgets approved by management covering a five year period. Revenue growth for 2016 is benchmarked against 2015 actuals, with growth up to 2020 forecast. Cash flows beyond the five year period are extrapolated using a growth rate of 3% (2014: 2.5%), which does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the business. The other key assumptions used in the value in use calculations are the discount rate, which has been determined at 11% (2014: 10.2%), and an annualised sales growth of 3% (2014: 3%), over the five year period.

If the budgeted gross margin used in the value-in-use calculation for Touchstar Technologies Limited had been 5% lower than management's estimates at 31 December 2015 (for example, 64% instead of 69%), the Group would have recognised a further impairment of goodwill by £3,106,000.

If the estimated cost of capital used in determining the pre-tax discount rate for Touchstar Technologies Limited had been 1% higher than management's estimates (for example, 12% instead of 11%), the Group would have recognised a further impairment against goodwill of £824,000.

For Access Fire & Security Limited and Feedback Data Limited, no reasonably possible changes in any assumptions would be expected to give rise to an impairment of the goodwill at 31 December 2015.

(b) Development expenditure

The calculation of the costs incurred includes the percentage of time spent by certain employees on the development project. The decision whether to capitalise and how to determine the period of economic benefit of a development project requires an assessment of the commercial viability of the project and the prospect of selling the project to new or existing customers.

Management determined budgeted sales growth based on historic performance and its expectations of market development. The discount rates are pre-tax and reflect the specific risks relating to the business.

These calculations did not result in impairment. The following sensitivity analysis was performed:

- Increase the discount rate by 1.5%; and
- Reduce the growth rate by 1% beyond the first five years.

In each of these scenarios no impairment was identified.

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

16 **Investments**

Shares in subsidiary

	undertakings £'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2015	19,798
Additions	-
At 31 December 2015	19,798
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2015	4,000
Impairment	6,000
At 31 December 2015	10,000
Net book value	
31 December 2015	9,798
31 December 2014	15,798

The carrying amount of the goodwill held in regard to Touchstar Technologies Limited has been impaired by £6,000,000 to its recoverable amount. This loss has been included in 'administrative expenses' in the income statement. The impairment charge arose following a review and introduction of a more reasonable view of future growth rates (note 4a).

The Parent Company has the following wholly owned subsidiary undertakings, incorporated and operating in Great Britain, which are registered in England and Wales:

Name of company	Nature of business	Description of shares held
Touchstar Technologies Limited	Real time electronic data systems	100,000 ordinary £1 shares
Feedback Data Limited	Real time electronic data system	140,000 ordinary £1 shares
Belgravium Limited	Dormant	6,000,000 ordinary £1 shares
Novo IVC Limited	Dormant	600,000 ordinary £1 shares
		1,187,500 preference £1 shares
Access Fire & Security Limited	Dormant	4 ordinary £1 shares

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

17 Property, plant and equipment

		Group		Company
	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £'000	Total £'000	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £'000
Cost				
At 1 January 2014	1,403	1,017	2,420	466
Acquisition	26	-	26	-
Additions	76	24	100	-
Disposals	-	(1)	(1)	-
At 31 December 2014	1,505	1,040	2,545	466
Additions	47	37	84	-
Disposals	(2)	-	(2)	-
At 31 December 2015	1,550	1,077	2,627	466
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2014	1,274	933	2,207	428
Charge for the year	81	41	122	14
Disposals	-	(1)	(1)	-
At 31 December 2014	1,355	973	2,328	442
Charge for the year	75	42	117	24
Disposals	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2015	1,430	1,015	2,445	466
Net book value				
At 1 January 2014	129	84	213	38
At 31 December 2014	150	67	217	24
At 31 December 2015	120	62	182	-

Including assets under finance leases of £nil (2014: £38,000).

Depreciation expense of £117,000 (2014: £122,000) has been split between administration expenses and cost of sales.

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

18 (a) Financial instruments by category

The accounting policies for financial instruments have been applied to the line items below:

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Loans and receivables		
Trade and other receivables	2,108	2,858
Cash and cash equivalents	242	731
Total	2,350	3,589
	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Other financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables (excluding tax and social security payable)	3,312	4,116
Borrowings		
	8	31
Total	3,320	4,147

18 (b) Credit quality of financial assets

Credit risk is managed on a Group basis and arises from cash and cash equivalents and credit exposures to customers. For banks, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of 'A' are acceptable. The Group has dealt with one (2014: one) bank during the year. For customers the directors consider that, based on the historical information about default rates and the current strength of customer relationships, a number of which are recurring long-term customers, the credit quality of financial assets that are neither past due nor impaired is good. In addition, the level of bad debt write-offs over the last six years is £4,000 in aggregate.

None of the financial assets that are fully performing have been renegotiated in the last twelve months.

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

19 Deferred tax

19.1 Deferred tax asset

	Gro	oup	Com	pany
The movement in deferred tax asset during	2015	2014	2015	2014
the year was:	£'000	£′000	£'000	£'000
At 1 January	67	66	7	6
Acquisition	-	(3)	. <u>-</u>	-
Credit to income statement during the year	-	4		1
At 31 December	67	67	7	7

The movement in deferred tax assets during the year is as follows:

	Short term	
	timing	
	differences and	
	accelerated	
	capital	
	allowances	Total
Deferred tax asset/(liability)	£'000	£'000
At 1 January 2014	66	66
Acquisition	(3)	(3)
Charged to income statement	4	4
At 31 December 2014	67	67
Credit to income statement during the year	-	-
At 31 December 2015	67	67

The deferred tax asset relates to unused tax losses of £1,195,941 (2014: £930,463). Due to the uncertainty of future profits, £686,621 (2014: £421,000) has not been recognised within the calculation of deferred tax.

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

19 Deferred tax (continued)

19.2 Deferred tax liability

The movement in deferred tax liability during the year was:	2015	2014
	£′000	£'000
At 1 January	75	-
Charge to income statement during the year	-	42
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-	33
At 31 December	75	75
Deferred tax asset/(liability) analysis:		
	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Amount in respect of fixed assets	(75)	(75)
Amount in respect of losses	67	67

20 Inventories

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Raw materials and consumables	1,056	945
Work in progress	-	98
Finished goods and goods for resale	434	392
	1,490	1,435

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense amounted to £3,087,000 included within cost of sales (2014: £3,250,000). There were no reversals of previous inventory write-downs in either year. No finished goods are held at fair value less cost to sell (2014: £nil).

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

21 Trade and other receivables

	Gro	oup	Comp	any
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade receivables	2,106	2,825	-	-
Other receivables	2	33	-	-
Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	-	-	217	217
Prepayments and accrued income	259	319	10	17
	2,367	3,177	227	234

The amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings are interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand. The fair value of trade and other receivables is the same as the book value.

Trade receivables that are less than three months past due are not considered impaired. As of 31 December 2015, trade receivables of £266,000 (2014: £263,000) were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default. The ageing analysis of these trade receivables is as follows:

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Up to 3 months past due	141	70
Over 3 months past due	125	193

As of 31 December 2015, £nil trade receivables (2014: £nil) were impaired and provided for (see also note 18 (b)).

The carrying amount of the Group's trade and other receivables denominated in the following currencies is:

	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000
Sterling	2,147	2,953
Euros	172	38
Australian dollars	48	82
US dollars	-	104
	2,367	3,177

The other classes within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of receivable mentioned above. The Group does not hold any collateral as security.

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

22 Cash and cash equivalents

	2015	2014
	£′000	£'000
Cash at bank and on hand	242	731

The Group has the right of offset with its bank accounts, held with Barclays Bank, and thus the cash at bank is shown net.

23 Trade and other payables

	Group		Company	
	2015 2014		2015	2014
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade payables	669	1,130	-	-
Other taxes and social security	454	391	79	61
Other payables	17	26	17	54
Deferred income	1,959	1,885	-	-
Customer deposits	72	308	-	-
Accruals	343	287	65	71
	3,514	4,027	161	186

Deferred income relates to maintenance and software license fee income. A further £252,000 (2014: £480,000) is due in more than one year and is presented as such on the consolidated balance sheet.

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

24 Borrowings

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Bank overdraft	-	-	2,932	2,977
Current finance lease liabilities	8	18	8	15
Non-current finance lease liabilities	-	13	-	8
Total borrowings	8	31	2,940	3,000
Less cash and cash equivalents (note 22)	(242)	(731)	-	-
Net cash	(234)	(700)	2,940	3,000

The carrying amounts of borrowings approximate to their fair value due to their short-term maturity, meaning that the impact of discounting is not significant. The carrying amounts of the Group's borrowings are denominated solely in sterling.

The Group bank overdraft facility is secured by a bond and floating charge over the entire assets of the Group. At 31 December 2015 the Group had total committed undrawn facilities of £480,000 (2014: £480,000).

The maturity analysis of the finance leases is as follows:

	Group		Coi	Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
In one year or less	8	18	8	15	
Between one and two years	-	8	-	8	
Between two and five years	-	5	-	-	
	8	31	8	23	

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

25 Share capital

	Group		Company	
	2015	2014	2015	2014
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Allotted, issued and fully paid 100,936,547 (2014: 100,936,547) ordinary shares of 5p each	5,047	5,047	5,047	5,047

26 Operating lease commitments – minimum lease payments

The Group's aggregate commitment under non-cancellable operating leases is as follows:

	2015		2014	
	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000
Leases expiring within one year	317	8	-	26
Leases expiring later than one year but no later than five years	362	219	360	286
Leases expiring later than five years	-	-	-	-
	679	227	360	312

The Group leases various offices under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The leases have various terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights.

27 Cash flow statement

Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1 January 2015 £'000	Net cash flows £'000	Non cash movements £'000	At 31 December 2015 £'000
Cash and cash equivalents	731	(489)	-	242
Finance leases due after one year	(13)	5	8	-
Finance leases due within one year	(18)	18	(8)	(8)
Total	700	(466)	-	234

Notes to the Group financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

28 Capital commitments

At the year end, the Group had £nil capital commitments (2014: £nil).

29 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the current or prior year.

30 Post balance sheet events

Since the year end the directors have secured a variation to the Group's overdraft facility, which has been increased to £1,000,000 (2014: £500,000).

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