## **GeoAcoustics Limited**

Report and Financial Statements

For the eight month period ended 31 December 2008



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## **Company Information**

### **Directors**

D R Stone (resigned 18 December 2008)
S E Jermy (resigned 29 August 2008)
P I Hogarth (resigned 29 August 2008)
R Timm (resigned 29 August 2008)
K E Stone (resigned 29 August 2008)
J C Davies (resigned 29 August 2008)
A C Stone (resigned 29 August 2008)
P J Stone (resigned 29 August 2008)
R A Klepaker (appointed 29 August 2008)
A Olsen (appointed 29 August 2008)
N Riahi (appointed 29 August 2008)
K H Pedersen (appointed 29 August 2008)

Company secretary

S L Ives

Company number

2571389

Registered office

Shuttleworth Close

Gapton Hall Industrial Estate

Great Yarmouth

Norfolk NR31 0NQ

**Auditors** 

Ernst & Young LLP Compass House 80 Newmarket Road

Cambridge

CB5 8DZ

## **GeoAcoustics Limited**

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### **Directors' Report**

For the eight month period ended 31 December 2008

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the eight month period ended 31 December 2008.

#### Principal activities

The principal activities of the company continued to be that of the manufacture and supply of seabed survey equipment.

#### **Business review**

The months from May to December 2008 were an eventful period for GeoAcoustics Limited. On 29 August 2008 the company was acquired by Kongsberg Maritime Holdings Limited who were looking to expand their product portfolio. The directors believe that GeoAcoustics Limited will be able to develop and increase its success as part of this well established group.

In the eight month period GeoAcoustics Limited experienced a 30% increase in sales compared to the same period in 2007, with the biggest increases seen in the well established product lines. The GeoSwath product has shown significant and continuing growth as it has achieved market acceptance by some of the leading companies and academic authorities worldwide.

Investment continued in the new digital product ranges which are due to be launched during 2009. These new products are already generating interest and as they have been designed with flexibility and commonality in mind the result should be reduced production costs and increased margins.

The India branch office has seen very strong growth and sales have exceeded targets and expectations.

Our Singapore subsidiary has suffered somewhat in terms of product sales as significant players in the Asia Pacific region re-distribute their operations away from Singapore, but this has been offset by a large increase in moulding work. Overall this has been a positive period for GeoAcoustics Limited and the board are optimistic about the future of the company as it is further integrated with the Kongsberg Group.

#### Results

The profit for the eight month period, after taxation, amounted to £110,803 (year ended 30 April 2008 - £187,237).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the eight month period were:

D R Stone (resigned 18 December 2008)

S E Jermy (resigned 29 August 2008)

P I Hogarth (resigned 29 August 2008)

R Timm (resigned 29 August 2008)

K E Stone (resigned 29 August 2008)

J C Davies (resigned 29 August 2008)

A C Stone (resigned 29 August 2008) P J Stone (resigned 29 August 2008)

R A Klepaker (appointed 29 August 2008)

A Olsen (appointed 29 August 2008)

N Riahi (appointed 29 August 2008)

K H Pedersen (appointed 29 August 2008)

### **Directors' Report**

For the eight month period ended 31 December 2008

### Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The company has taken out insurance to indemnify, against third party proceedings, the directors of the company whilst serving on the board of the company and of any subsidiary. This cover, together with that taken out by certain subsidiaries, where relevant, indemnifies all employees of the group who serve on the boards of all subsidiaries. These indemnity policies subsisted throughout the year and remain in place at the date of this report.

#### Provision of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware,
   and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **Auditors**

The auditors, Ernst & Young LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on IST SEPTEMBER 2009 and signed on its behalf.

S L Ives Secretary

## Statement of directors' responsibilities for the period ended 31 December 2008

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

## Independent Auditors' report to the members of GeoAcoustics Limited

We have audited the financial statements of GeoAcoustics Limited for the eight months ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 26. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Sections 495 and 496 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2008 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in 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 GeoAcoustics Limited

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Ian C Strachan (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP

Cambridge

Date:

## Profit and loss account for the period ended 31 December 2008

		Eight month period 31 December 2008	Year ended 30 April 2008
	Note	£	£
Turnover	1,2	2,933,239	3,995,253
Cost of sales		(1,599,204)	(2,270,532)
Gross profit		1,334,035	1,724,721
Selling and distribution costs		(364,625)	(456,161)
Administrative expenses		(798,407)	(1,028,342)
Other operating income	3	4,482	6,432
Operating profit	4	175,485	246,650
Interest receivable		4,170	4,757
Interest payable	8	(28,636)	(42,365)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		151,019	209,042
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(40,216)	(21,805)
Profit for the financial period	20		
·		110,803	187,237

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 10 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

	Eight month period 31 December 2008 £	Year ended 30 April 2008 £
Profit for the financial eight month period	110,803	187,237
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets	-	288,260
Other movements in profit and loss reserve	(9,526)	<u> </u>
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the eight month period	101,277	<u>475,497</u>
Note of historical cost profits and losses for the period ended 31 December 2008		
Note of historical cost profits and losses for the period ended 31 December 2008	Eight month period 31 December 2008 £	30 April 2008
Note of historical cost profits and losses for the period ended 31 December 2008  Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation	31 December 2008	30 April 2008 £
for the period ended 31 December 2008	31 December 2008 £	Year ended 30 April 2008 £ 209,042 3,555
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation	31 December 2008 £ 151,019	30 April 2008 £ 209,042 3,555
Reported profit on ordinary activities before taxation  Realisation of valuation gains of previous periods  Difference between a historical cost depreciation charge and the actual depreciation charge for the eight month period calculated on the revalued	31 December 2008 £ 151,019 2,370	30 April 2008 £ 209,042

The notes on pages 10 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Creditors: amounts falling due within one

Total assets less current liabilities

Creditors: amounts falling due after more

year

Net current assets

than one year

Provisions for liabilities

		31	December 2008		30 April 2008
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible fixed assets	10		1,928,897		1,939,653
Tangible fixed assets	11		1,433,752		1,432,521
Fixed asset investments	12	_	40,250	_	40,250
			3,402,899		3,412,424
Current assets					
Stocks	13	631,163		621,102	
Debtors	14	1,174,180		1,176,782	
Cash at bank and in hand	_	5,061		94,016	
		1,810,404		1,891,900	

Deferred tax	17	(32,434)		(19,823)	
Other provisions	18	(104,250)		(57,650)	
		_	(136,684)		(77,473)
Net assets					

(1,173,932)

15

16

(1,391,345)

636,472

4,039,371

(459,736)

3,442,951

500,555

3,912,979

(493,832)

3,341,674

## Balance sheet (continued) as at 31 December 2008

		31 December 2008	30 April 2008
Capital and Reserves	Note	£	£
Called up share capital	19	730	730
Revaluation reserve	20	972,654	976,660
Capital redemption reserve	20	300	300
Profit and loss account	20	2,469,267	2,363,984
Shareholders' funds	21	<u>3,442,951</u>	<u>3,341,674</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 1/4/49

R A Klepaker Director

Rolf ann Klysten

K H Pedersen Director

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The notes on pages 10 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

### 1. Accounting policies

### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of freehold property and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 400 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

#### 1.2 Cash flow

The company, being a subsidiary undertaking where 90% or more of the voting rights are controlled within the group whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available, is exempt from the requirement to draw up a cash flow statement in accordance with FRS 1.

#### 1.3 Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

### 1.4 Research and development

Development costs are capitalised within intangible assets where they can be identified with a specific product or project anticipated to produce future benefits, and are amortised on the straight line basis over the anticipated life of the benefits arising from the completed product or project.

Deferred research and development costs are reviewed annually, and where future benefits are deemed to have ceased or to be in doubt, the balance of any related research and development is written off to the profit and loss account.

The nature of the products is becoming computer based, leading to potentially shorter useful working lives. The life cycles of the products will be reviewed and written off over a shorter period where appropriate.

Intellectual property rights are capitalised at cost and amortised over their expected useful life.

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Development expenditure and intellectual property - 5 years Patents and trademarks - 3 years

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

### 1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold property - Over 50 years
Plant & machinery - five years
Motor vehicles - four years
Furniture, fixtures & equipment - five years

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

### 1.6 Revaluation of tangible fixed assets

Individual freehold and leasehold properties are carried at current year value at the balance sheet date. A full valuation is obtained from a qualified valuer for each property every five years, with an interim valuation three years after the previous full valuation, and in any year where it is likely that there has been a material change in value

Revaluation gains and losses are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses unless losses exceed the previously recognised gains or reflect a clear consumption of economic benefits, in which case the losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### 1.7 Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

### 1.8 Leasing and hire purchase

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

### 1.9 Operating leases

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

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

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

### 1.10 Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal levels of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

#### 1.11 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### 1.12 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

### 1.13 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the eight month period.

#### 1.14 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have passed to the buyer, usually on dispatch of the goods.

## 2. Turnover

A geographical analysis of turnover is as follows:

		Eight month	
		period	Year ended
		31 December	30 April
		2008	2008
		£	£
			202.042
	United Kingdom	846,170	882,842
	Europe	686,092	773,266
	USA	61,374	56,562
	Canada	12,740	35,664
	Asia	914,224	1,656,785
	Australia	139,757	289,393
	Rest of world	272,882	300,741
		2,933,239	3,995,253
3.	Other operating income		
		Eight month	
		period	Year ended
		perioa 31 December	30 April
		2008	2008
		2008 £	£
			4
	Other operating income	100	51
	Net rents receivable	4,382	6,381
		4,482	6,432
4.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		Eight month	
		period	Year ended
		31 December	30 April
		2008	2008
		£	£
	Amortisation - intangible fixed assets	66,281	16,814
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:	•	•
	- owned by the company	39,772	63,613
	- held under finance leases	29,821	39,751
	Operating lease rentals:	,	,
	- other operating leases	5,708	10,880
	Difference on foreign exchange	(70,425)	4,587
	Amortisation of deferred research and development expenditure	196,061	317,169
	Research and development expenditure written off	17,385	32,765
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(216)	13
	V V		

## 5

5.	Auditors' remuneration		
		Eight month	
		period	Year ended
		31 December 2008	30 April 2008
		2008 £	2008 £
		-	_
	Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's		0.000
	annual accounts	15,000	8,600
6.	Staff costs		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		Eight month	
		period	Year ended
		31 December	30 April
		2008	2008
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	767,963	1,120,088
	Social security costs	74,018	100,341
	Other pension costs	73,771	73,116
		915,752	1,293,545
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, du	iring the eight month period	was as follows:
		Field would make d	Year ended
		Eight month period 31 December	1ear enaeu 30 April
		2008	2008
		No.	No.
	Production	12	10
	Engineering	10	10
	Marketing and sales	8	8
	Management and administration	10	10
		40	38

### 7. Directors' remuneration

	Eight month period 31 December 2008 £	Year ended 30 April 2008 £
Emoluments	123,938	275,762
Company pension contributions to money purchase pension schemes	25,875	45,478
Compensation for loss of office	30,000	

During the eight month period retirement benefits were accruing to 3 directors (2008 - 3) in respect of money purchase pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £NIL (2008 - £NIL).

## 8. Interest payable

	Eight month period 31 December 2008 £	Year ended 30 April 2008 f
On bank loans and overdrafts On other loans On finance leases and hire purchase contracts	18,978 131 6,777	31,557 39 10,769
On loans from group undertakings	2,750 	42,365

## 9. Taxation

	Eight month period 31 December 2008 £	Year ended 30 April 2008 £
Analysis of tax charge in the eight month period/period		
Current tax (see note below)		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(1,800)
	-	(1,800)
UK tax paid on behalf of overseas subsidiary	4,000	8,677
	4,000	6,877
Foreign tax on income for the eight month period/period	12,500	<u>-</u>
Total current tax	16,500	6,877
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Losses	85,654 (61,938)	46,972 (32,044)
Total deferred tax (see note 17)	23,716	14,928
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	40,216	21,805

### 9. Taxation (continued)

## Factors affecting tax charge for the eight month period/period

The tax assessed for the eight month period/period is lower than (2008 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (28%). The differences are explained below:

	Eight month period 31 December 2008 £	Year ended 30 April 2008 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	151,019	209,042
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 - 22.69%)	42,285	47,432
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Utilisation of tax losses Foreign tax payble Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods Uplift of allowance for research and development Deductions allowed Amortisation of qualifying intangible asset UK Corporation Tax paid on behalf of overseas subsidiary Short term timing differences	9,776 8,015 (14,597) 12,500 - (88,669) - 4,000 43,190	1,343 76,265 - (1,800) (152,994) (2,828) (3,566) 8,677 34,348
Current tax charge for the eight month period/period (see note above)	16,500	6,877

### Factors that may affect future tax charges

In accordance with Schedule 20 of the Finance Act 2000 the company receives additional tax relief for research and development expenditure. Therefore the current year charge is lower than expected. The directors anticipate that this tax allowance will be available in future years.

10.	Intangible fixed assets		Patents and trademarks £	Research and development £	Intelluctual property £	Total £
	Cost					
	At 1 May 2008 Additions Disposals	_	30,327	4,099,582 301,586	558,411 - (50,000)	4,688,320 301,586 (50,000)
	At 31 December 2008  Amortisation	-	30,327	4,401,168	508,411	4,939,906
	At 1 May 2008 Charge for the period	-	30,326	2,701,527 196,061	16,814 66,281	2,748,667 262,342
	At 31 December 2008  Net book value	-	30,326	2,897,588	83,095	3,011,009
	At 31 December 2008		1	1,503,580	425,316	1,928,897
	At 30 April 2008	=	1	1,398,055	541,597	1,939,653
11.	Tangible fixed assets					
		Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles f	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
	Cost or valuation					
	At 1 May 2008 Additions Disposals	1,200,000	680,019 64,673 (16,320)	137,555 27,486 (51,129)	120,498 3,339 (1,740)	2,138,072 95,498 (69,189)
	At 31 December 2008	1,200,000	728,372	113,912	122,097	2,164,381
	<b>Depreciation</b> At 1 May 2008 Charge for the eight month	-	533,591	70,005	101,955	705,551
	period On disposals	6,377 -	39,425 (8,011)	18,775 (34,880)	5,016 (1,624)	69,593 (44,515)
	At 31 December 2008	6,377	565,005	53,900	105,347	730,629
	Net book value					
	At 31 December 2008	1,193,623	163,367	60,012	16,750	1,433,752
	At 30 April 2008	1,200,000	146,428	67,550	18,543	1,432,521

12.

# Notes to the financial statements For the eight month period ended 31 December 2008

## 11. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

31 December	30 April
2008 €	2008 £
20.214	00.267
Plant and machinery80,314	99,257
Cost or valuation at 31 December 2008 is as follows:	
	Land and buildings £
At cost At valuation:	-
18 April 2008 at market value	1,200,000
<u> </u>	1,200,000
The land and buildings were revalued on 18 April 2008 by Arnolds Charthered Surveyors on an existing use basis.	open market
If the land and buildings had not been included at valuation they would have been included under to cost convention as follows:	he historical
31 December	30 April
2008 £	2008 £
	-
Cost 283,060 Accumulated depreciation (71,499)	283,060 (69,129)
Net book value	212.021
211,561	213,931
Fixed asset investments	
	Shares in
*	group undertakings
Cost or valuation	£
At 1 May 2008 and 31 December 2008	40,250

## 12. Fixed asset investments (continued)

## Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

	Name	Class of shares	Holding
	GeoAcoustics Inc. (registered in USA) GeoAcoustics Asia Pacific Pte Limited (registered in Singapore)	Ordinary shares Ordinary shares	100% 100%
	The aggregate of the share capital and reserves as at 31 December on that date for the subsidiary undertakings were as follows:	2008 and of the profit or loss	for the year ended
	Name	Aggregate of share capital and reserves £	Profit £
	GeoAcoustics Inc. (registered in USA) GeoAcoustics Asia Pacific Pte Limited (registered in Singapore)	250,745 582,528	60,118 
13.	Stocks		
		31 December 2008 £	30 April 2008 £
	Raw materials Work in progress	61,446 569,717	52,216 568,886
		631,163	621,102
14.	Debtors		
		31 December 2008 £	30 April 2008 £
	Due after more than one year		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	251,733	292,401
	Due within one year Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Tax recoverable	707,732 122,252 47,621 43,042 1,800	646,991 110,848 69,365 55,377 1,800
		1,174,180	1,176,782

### 15. Creditors:

Amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2008 £	30 April 2008 £
Bank loans and overdrafts	217,500	182,829
Payments received on account	19,645	6,727
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	64,302	42,299
Trade creditors	244,846	619,055
Amounts owed to group undertakings	393,321	256,191
Corporation tax	16,523	-
Social security and other taxes	35,483	38,061
Other creditors	5,990	150,000
Accruals and deferred income	176,322	96,183
	1,173,932	1,391,345

Bank loans and overdrafts are secured by charges over the assets of the company including its freehold property.

### 16. Creditors:

Amounts falling due after more than one year

	31 December	30 April
	2008	2008
	£	£
Bank loans	189,868	296,049
Other loans	-	150,000
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	17,118	47,783
Amounts owed to group undertakings	252,750	-
	459,736	493,832
Included within the above are amounts falling due as follows:		
	31 December	30 April
	2008	2008
	£	£
Between one and two years		
Bank loans	189,868	296,049
Other loans		150,000

Creditors:

16.

## Notes to the financial statements

## For the eight month period ended 31 December 2008

Amounts falling due after more than one year (continued)

	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, included ab	ove, are payable as follows	:
		31 December 2008 £	30 April 2008 £
	Between one and five years	17,118	47,783
17.	Deferred taxation		
		31 December 2008 £	30 April 2008 £
	At beginning of eight month period/period	19,823	4,895
	Charge for eight month period/period  Other movement- deferred tax asset in included in debtors in previous	23,716	14,928
	periods	(11,105)	-

	<u>32,434</u>	19,823

31 December

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

At end of eight month period/period

	2008 £	2008 £
Accelerated capital allowances	438,588	309,744
Tax losses carried forward	(362,964)	(289,921)
Short term timing differences	(43,190)	
	32 434	19 823

30 April

### 18. Provisions

	Warranty provision £
At 1 May 2008 Additions	57,650 46,600
At 31 December 2008	104,250_

## Warranty provision

A provision is recognised for expected warranty claims based on products sold during the last twelve months. It is expected that most of these costs will be incurred in the next financial year and all will have been incurred within two years of the balance sheet date.

## 19. Share capital

	31 December 2008	30 April 2008
	£	£
Authorised		
100,000- Ordinary shares of £1 each	100,000	100,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
730- Ordinary shares of £1 each		<u>730</u>

### 20. Reserves

Reserves			
	Capital redempt'n reserve £	Revaluation reserve £	Profit and loss account £
At 1 May 2008	300	976,660	2,363,984
Profit for the eight month period	-	_	110,803
Transfer between Revaluation reserve and profit and loss account Other movements- exchange on retranslation of net assets of	-	(4,006)	4,006
branch	-	-	(9,526)
At 31 December 2008	300	972,654	2,469,267

## 21. Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds

	31 December 2008 £	30 April 2008 £
Opening shareholders' funds Profit for the eight month period/period Other recognised gains and losses during the eight month period/period	3,341,674 110,803 (9,526)	2,866,177 187,237 288,260
Closing shareholders' funds	3,442,951	3,341,674

#### 22. Pension commitments

The company contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. During the period contributions payable amounted to £73,771 (2008 £73,116). The unpaid contributions outstanding at the period end included in accruals amounted to £5,692 (2008 £5,563).

### 23. Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2008 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land	Land and buildings		
	31 December 2008	30 April 2008	31 December 2008	30 April 2008
	£	£	£	£
Expiry date:				
Within 1 year Between 2 and 5 years	14,577	3,854	4,362 3,345	6,048 <u>5,691</u>

### 24. Other financial commitments

The company has provided a guarantee to The President of India amounting to £15,824.

### 25. Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of exemptions conferred by UK Accounting Standard FRS 8 from disclosure of certain related party transactions.

### 26. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The company's immediate parent undertaing is Kongsberg Maritime Holdings Limited a company registered in the United Kingdom.

The company's ultimate parent undertaking, and controlling party, is Kongsberg Gruppen ASA, a company registered in Norway. The company's results are consolidated into the financial statements of Kongsberg Gruppen ASA and copies of these financial statements may be obtained from its registered address which is Kirkegaardsceien, PO Box 1000, NO-3061, Kongsberg, Norway.