Colortrac Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2013

Registered No. 2443087

Contents

Company information

Directors
G J O Tinn
A M Folkvardsen
A Snorgaard

Secretary
EA Cooper

Auditor
Ernst & Young LLP
One Cambridge Business Park
Cambridge CB4 0WZ

Registered Office
3 - 5 Brunel Court
Burrel Road
St Ives
Cambridgeshire PE27 3LW

Strategic report

Registered No. 2443087

As required by the amendments to the Companies Act 2006, effective 30 September 2013, the directors of Colortrac Limited ("the company") present their annual report containing a strategic report, directors' report and the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2013.

Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activity of the company during the period was that of the design and manufacture of specialised computer equipment and software, used for scanning large monochrome and colour documents.

The company also has two wholly-owned subsidiaries – Colortrac Imaging System (Suzhou) Co. Ltd. in mainland China (Suzhou Industrial Park, Jiangsu Province) and Colortrac, Inc. in the USA (Chantilly, Virginia). Product design, manufacturing, sales and support functions are carried out at the UK headquarters and in mainland China; the US subsidiary company carries out sales and support operations from Virginia. The company's products are sold world-wide under the Colortrac brand through value-add distribution partners, and through OEM agreements.

The directors consider the functional currency of the company to be US dollars.

The key performance indicators are as follows:

	8 months ended 31 December 2013	*12 months ended 30 April 2013*
	$	*$*
Turnover	9,332,065	14,118,627
Gross profit	3,071,323	4,492,493
Operating profit before FRS 20 charge	883,210	1,456,872
Current assets / Current liabilities	220%	288%
Average number of employees	19	19

On an annualised basis, turnover decreased 1% during the period. This small apparent decrease is in fact a result of anomalously high revenue in the first 4 months of 2013. The underlying revenue trend is currently flat with some indication of an upwards direction. Due to material cost reductions, annualised gross profit increased by 3% with a gross margin of 33%.

Mainly due to non-recurring costs associated with the sale of the company, administrative expenses (excluding research and development and FRS 20 share based payment charge and on an annualised basis) increased by 10%, resulting in a decrease in operating profit (before FRS 20 share based payment charge and on an annualised basis) of 7%.

On 9 July 2013, 100% of the company's shareholding was acquired by Global Scanning A/S, a private holding company registered in Denmark. Coincident with this sale, H A Cann and P D Brown resigned as directors of the company and were replaced by A N Snorgaard and A M Folkvardsen. In order to allow consolidation of the new parent's accounts, the company's financial year has changed to end on 31 December, effective from 31 December 2013.

The employees were gifted a total of 1,620 shares from a Shareholder at the point of the sale of the company. The deemed fair value and the resulting FRS 20 charge amounted to $2,651,976.

Strategic report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

As a technology company, the company faces development risks, as well as market risks. To minimise this, the company continues to invest heavily in research and development with the objective of designing low cost, high performance products. The company will continue with its current manufacturing policy to ensure that its products are competitive in terms of manufacturing cost.

The company is exposed to currency risks in the countries that it operates in but manages this risk by transacting a substantial proportion of transactions in the company's functional currency of US dollars.

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for that other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Company policies are aimed at minimising such losses, and require that deferred terms are only granted to customers who demonstrate an appropriate payment history and satisfy credit worthiness procedures. Details of the company's debtors are shown in Note 11 to the financial statements.

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial liabilities. The company aims to mitigate liquidity risk by managing cash generation by its operations and applying cash collection targets.

On behalf of the Board

G J O Tinn
Director

Date: 1st September 2014

Directors' Report

Registered No. 2443087

Results and dividends

The loss for the eight months ended 31 December 2013 after taxation amounted to $1,339,337 (year ended 30 April 2013 – profit of $1,207,940). During the period the directors declared and paid a dividend of $2,300,177 (year ended 30 April 2013 – $Nil).

Future developments

The market for scanning technology for use within multi-functional large format printers is expected to continue growing during the next year, albeit at a slower rate than seen over the previous two years. Accordingly, the company is pursuing an aggressive research and development program in order to address this opportunity, as well as maintaining the company's position in the traditional large format scanner market. This is expected to result in the launch of new products during the year.

Going concern

On the basis of the directors' assessment of the financial position of the company the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue to meet its obligations as they fall due. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the period and subsequently are as follows:

G J O Tinn
P D Brown (Resigned 9 July 2013)
H A Cann (Resigned 9 July 2013)
A M Folkvardsen (Appointed 9 July 2013)
A Snorgaard (Appointed 9 July 2013)

Research and development activities

The company carries out research and development in relation to its computer applications.

Disclosure of information to the auditor

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor, each director has taken all the steps that he is obliged to take as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditor will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board

G J O Tinn
Director

Date: 1st September 2014

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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; 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 proper 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 Auditor's Report

to the members of Colortrac Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Colortrac Limited for the period ended 31 December 2013 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 21. 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 Chapter 3 of Part 16 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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, 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). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board'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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on 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 2013 and of its loss 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 Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report

to the members of Colortrac Limited (continued)

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.

Ernst & Young LLP

Rachel Wilden (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
Cambridge, UK

Date: 1 September 2014

Profit and loss account

for the 8 months ended 31 December 2013

	Notes	*8 months ended 31 December 2013* $	*12 months ended 30 April 2013* $
Turnover	1, 2	9,332,065	14,118,627
Cost of sales		(6,260,742)	(9,626,134)
Gross profit		3,071,323	4,492,493
Administrative expenses:			
- Research and development		(503,531)	(762,370)
- Share-based payment	5	(2,651,976)	-
- Other		(1,684,582)	(2,273,251)
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(1,768,766)	1,456,872
Interest receivable/(payable) and similar (charges)/income	6	16,480	(22,889)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(1,752,286)	1,433,983
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	7	412,949	(226,043)
(Loss)/profit for the financial period	15, 16	(1,339,337)	1,207,940

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

There are no gains or losses other than as shown above and hence a statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been presented.

Balance sheet

at 31 December 2013

	Notes	31 December 2013 $	30 April 2013 $
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	8	62,666	68,949
Investments	9	398,600	398,600
		461,266	467,549
Current assets			
Stocks	10	1,108,445	1,067,007
Debtors:	11		
amounts falling due within one year		2,166,687	2,768,889
amounts falling due after more than one year		168,624	-
		3,443,756	3,835,896
Cash at bank and in hand		892,067	1,014,282
		4,335,823	4,850,178
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(1,972,769)	(1,681,559)
Net current assets		2,363,054	3,168,619
Total assets less current liabilities		2,824,320	3,636,168
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(175,690)	-
Net assets		2,648,630	3,636,168
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	21,332	21,332
Share premium account	15	316,775	316,775
Capital redemption reserve	15	461,606	461,606
Profit and loss account	15	1,848,917	2,836,455
Shareholders' funds	16	2,648,630	3,636,168

Registered No. 2443087

The financial statements on pages 8 to 19 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:

G J O Tinn
Director

Date: 1st September 2014

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2013

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable UK accounting standards.

Going concern

On the basis of the directors' assessment of the financial position of the company the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue to meet its obligations as they fall due. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of FRS 1 'Cash Flow Statements (revised 1996)'.

Group financial statements

The company is exempt by virtue of Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group accounts on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Global Scanning AS, a company incorporated in Denmark, and its subsidiary undertakings are included in the consolidated accounts of that undertaking. Global Scanning AS prepares its financial statements, in all material respects, in accordance with the EC 7th Directive.

These financial statements represent information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

The consolidated financial statements of Global Scanning AS, in which the results of Colortrac Limited and its subsidiaries are included, can be obtained from the registered office at www.cvr.dk.

Turnover

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

Revenue is recognised upon the transfer of the risks and rewards to the customer, usually on dispatch of the goods.

Tangible fixed assets

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

Computer equipment	–	33.3% straight line
Other equipment, Fixtures and fittings	–	25% straight line

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

Investments

- Subsidiary undertakings

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less any provision for impairment.

- Other investments

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

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2013 (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exception:

- Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is 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 is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Since the majority of the company's revenues and expenses are denominated in US dollars the directors have determined the functional currency of the company to be US dollars.

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

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

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Profit and Loss Account 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.

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 period.

Share-based payments – Equity settled transactions

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted and is recognised as an expense over the vesting period, which ends on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2013 (continued)

2. Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding VAT. No geographical analysis of turnover is disclosed, as the directors believe that such disclosure would be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the business.

3. Operating (loss)/profit

This is stated after charging/(crediting):

	8 months ended 31 December 2013	*12 months ended 30 April 2013*
	$	*$*
Auditor's remuneration:		
- audit of the financial statements of the company	38,094	49,816
- audit of subsidiaries and group reporting	60,953	45,266
- iXBRL tagging of the financial statements	2,846	2,679
- tax compliance services	16,000	22,144
- IFRS workshop	8,281	-
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	26,256	35,533
Operating lease rentals		
- land and buildings	87,441	74,876
- other	5,332	7,500
Difference on foreign exchange	(6,892)	57,086

4. Directors' remuneration

	8 months ended 31 December 2013	*12 months ended 30 April 2013*
	$	*$*
Remuneration	25,595	192,347
Contributions paid to defined contribution pension schemes	-	-

One director was remunerated by the company during the period (year ended 30 April 2013 – 2). All other directors are employed by other group undertakings and their remuneration for qualifying services to the company is deemed to be negligible.

During the year and the prior year retirement benefits were accruing to no directors in respect of defined contribution pension schemes or a defined benefit pension scheme.

No director received any shares for qualifying services or exercised share options in either the current or prior period.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2013 (continued)

5. Staff costs

	8 months ended 31 December 2013	*12 months ended 30 April 2013*
	$	*$*
Wages and salaries	3,753,440	1,275,513
Social security costs	100,818	144,525
Other pension costs	6,127	8,533
	3,860,385	1,428,571

Included in wages and salaries is a total expense of share-based payments of $2,651,976 (year ended 30 April 2013 – $Nil) of which all arises from transactions accounted for as equity-settled share-based payment transactions.

The average monthly number of employees during the year was made up as follows:

	No.	*No.*
Administration	16	16
Production	3	3
	19	19

6. Interest receivable / (payable) and similar charges/(income)

	8 months ended 31 December 2013	*12 months ended 30 April 2013*
	$	*$*
On bank loans and overdrafts	16,480	(22,889)

7. Tax

(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax (credit)/charge is made up as follows:

	8 months ended 31 December 2013	*12 months ended 30 April 2013*
	$	*$*
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on the profit for the year	(189,485)	216,058
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(60,937)	-
Total current tax (note 7(b))	(250,422)	216,058

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2013 (continued)

7. Tax (continued)

	8 months ended 31 December 2013	*12 months ended 30 April 2013*
	$	*$*
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(162,527)	7,837
Effect of changes in tax rate on opening liability	-	(429)
Changes in recoverable amounts of deferred tax assets	-	2,577
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	(412,949)	226,043

(b) Factors affecting the tax (credit)/charge for the period

The tax assessed on the (loss)/profit on ordinary activities for the period is different from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23% (year ended 30 April 2013 – 23.92%). The differences are reconciled below:

	8 months ended 31 December 2013	*12 months ended 30 April 2013*
	$	*$*
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(1,752,286)	1,433,983
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23% (year ended 30 April 2013 – 23.92%)	(403,026)	343,009
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	53,511	5,879
Depreciation for year in excess/(deficit) of capital allowances	(3,421)	(7,563)
Unrelieved tax losses carried forward	193,824	-
Difference in tax rates on losses carried forward	(7,271)	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(60,937)	-
Enhanced relief for research and development	(23,102)	(125,266)
Current tax for the year (note 7(a))	(250,422)	216,058

(c) Deferred tax asset

	$
At 1 May 2013	22,479
Profit and loss account	162,650
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(123)
At 31 December 2013	185,006

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2013 (continued)

7. Tax (continued)

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	31 December 2013	*30 April 2013*
	$	*$*
Decelerated capital allowances	16,464	22,479
Tax losses	168,542	-
	185,006	22,479

(d) Factors that may affect future tax (credits)/charges

The Finance Act 2013 reduced the main rate of UK corporation tax to 21% from 1 April 2014 and to 20% from 1 April 2015. Deferred tax assets and liabilities at 31 December 2013 have been calculated at 20% and the reduction in the deferred tax asset has been included within the tax credit for the period.

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment	*Other equipment Fixtures and Fittings*	*Total*
	$	*$*	*$*
Cost:			
At 1 May 2013	108,821	464,514	573,335
Additions	15,157	4,816	19,973
Disposals	-	(9,000)	(9,000)
At 31 December 2013	123,978	460,330	584,308
Depreciation:			
At 1 May 2013	74,863	429,523	504,386
Charge for the period	16,422	9,834	26,256
Disposals	-	(9,000)	(9,000)
At 31 December 2013	91,285	430,357	521,642
Net book value:			
At 31 December 2013	32,693	29,973	62,666
At 1 May 2013	33,958	34,991	68,949

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2013 (continued)

9. Investments

	$
Cost and net book value:	
At 1 May 2013 and 31 December 2013	398,600

The following are subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	*Shareholding*
Colortrac Inc (incorporated in USA)	100%
Colortrac Imaging Systems (Suzhou) Ltd (incorporated in China)	100%

10. Stocks

	31 December 2013	*30 April 2013*
	$	*$*
Raw materials	26,768	73,801
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,081,677	993,206
	1,108,445	1,067,007

The directors do not believe the difference between the purchase price and replacement cost of stocks to be material.

11. Debtors

	31 December 2013	*30 April 2013*
	$	*$*
Trade debtors	972,198	1,400,650
Amounts owed by group undertakings	192,569	646,830
Other debtors	39,667	23,441
Corporation tax	527,616	542,326
Prepayments and accrued income	418,255	133,163
Deferred tax asset (note 8(c))	185,006	22,479
	2,335,311	2,768,889

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2013 (continued)

11. Debtors (continued)

Amounts falling due after one year included above are:

	31 December 2013	*30 April 2013*
	$	*$*
Deferred costs	168,624	-

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2013	*30 April 2013*
	$	*$*
Trade creditors	126,639	176,737
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,323,023	1,048,460
Social security and other taxes	41,251	37,229
Other creditors	118,261	156,985
Accruals and deferred income	363,595	262,148
	1,972,769	1,681,559

13. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	31 December 2013	*30 April 2013*
	$	*$*
Deferred income	175,690	-

14. Issued share capital

		31 December 2013		*30 April 2013*
Allotted, called up and fully paid	*No.*	*$*	*No.*	*$*
Ordinary shares of £1 each	13,943	21,332	11,798	18,074
Class E shares of £1 each	-	-	2,145	3,258
		21,332		21,332

During the period 2,145 Class E shares of £1 were reclassified as Ordinary shares of £1 each as there was no longer a requirement for several types of shares. E Shares no longer exist.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2013 (continued)

15. Movements on reserves

	Share capital	*Capital redemption reserve*	*Share premium account*	*Profit and loss account*
	$	*$*	*$*	*$*
At 1 May 2013	21,332	461,606	316,775	2,836,455
Loss for the year	-	-	-	(1,339,337)
Share-based payment	-	-	-	2,651,976
Dividend paid	-	-	-	(2,300,177)
At 31 December 2013	21,332	461,606	316,775	1,848,917

16. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds

	31 December 2013	*30 April 2013*
	$	*$*
Opening shareholders' funds	3,636,168	2,428,228
(Loss)/profit for the year	(1,339,337)	1,207,940
Equity settled share-based payment	2,651,976	-
Dividend paid	(2,300,177)	-
Closing shareholders' funds	2,648,630	3,636,168

17. Share-based payment

On 1 July 2013, the shares of the company were sold to Global Scanning AS. Upon this sale, 1,620 Class E shares were gifted by the shareholder to the employees of the company. The fair value of these shares was £2,651,976 and is expensed in the current year. This transaction has been accounted for as an equity settled share-based payment transaction.

Notes to the financial statements

at 31 December 2013 (continued)

18. Other financial commitments

At 31 December 2013 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

		31 December 2013		*30 April 2013*
	Land and buildings	*Other*	*Land and buildings*	*Other*
Company	*$*	*$*	*$*	*$*
Operating leases which expire:				
Within one year	-	-	-	-
In two to five years	75,224	7,152	75,224	7,152
Over five years	-	-	-	-

19. Related party transactions

During the period the company made purchases totalling $12,113 (year ended 30 April 2013 – $75,984) from S & HAC Holdings, a company of which H A Cann (a director of the company during the period) is a director and shareholder. The unpaid amount at the end of the period was $Nil (30 April 2013 – $7,445).

Exemption, as conferred by FRS 8, has been taken from disclosure of related party transactions with wholly owned group undertakings.

No other transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under FRS 8.

20. Ultimate parent and controlling undertaking

The directors regard Global Scanning AS as the immediate and ultimate parent company and controlling party incorporated in Denmark.

The company's results have been included in the consolidated financial statements of Global Scanning AS, copies of which can be obtained from the registered office at www.cvr.dk.

21. Subsequent events

Subsequent to the period the directors declared a dividend of $1,000,000. Furthermore, a loan was extended to Contex A/S of $500,000, a sister company of Colortrac Limited.