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ediTRACK LIMITED

**REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2009**

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Directors

J Clay
J R Devany
G J Nichol
D J Toye
W A J Toye

Company Secretary

M A Kirkhouse

Registered Office

Allport House
1 Cowley Business Park
High Street
Cowley
Middlesex UB8 2AD

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC
Southend-on-Sea Branch
PO Box 1504
Southend-on-Sea
Essex SS2 6XX

Auditors

Littlejohn LLP
Statutory Auditor
1 Westferry Circus
Canary Wharf
London E14 4HD

Company Number

01239655

The Directors have pleasure in presenting their Report together with the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2009

Activities

The Company's principal activities are the development and operation of business process management software. The main area in which the software is currently being used is in supply chain management systems for a number of major UK retailers. During the year the software also became operational in the insurance industry.

Results and Dividends

The profit for the year before taxation amounted to £454,876 (2008 - £368,475). The taxation charge for the year was £131,132 (2008 - £107,094) leaving a profit for the year of £323,744 (2008 - £261,381).

A dividend of £78,100 was paid during the year (2008 - £22,000). A dividend of £275,000 was paid on 29 March 2010 being £2.50 per share. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2008 - £0.71).

Review of the Business

The Company achieved good sales growth in 2009 that resulted in an increased profit. During the year the Company invested heavily in sales activity and it is anticipated that the extra costs associated with this activity will lead to lower profits in the short term but stronger growth in the medium term.

Directors

The Directors who served during the year were as follows

J Clay (appointed 5 September 2009)
J R Devany
G J Nichol
D J Toye
W A J Toye

Disclosure of information to auditors

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Report of the Directors confirm that, so far as they are individually aware

- There is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- Each director has taken all steps that he ought to have taken as a Director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

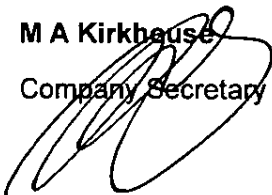
Auditors

Our statutory auditor, Littlejohn LLP, has signified its willingness to continue in office.

This report of the Directors has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small entities.

This report was approved by the Directors on 16 June 2010.

M A Kirkhouse
Company Secretary



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. 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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, 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 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 ediTRACK Limited

We have audited the Financial Statements of ediTRACK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Reconciliation of Shareholders Funds, the accounting policies 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 Auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, 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 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 the 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 2009 and of its profit for the year 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the above matters



Alison Sheridan (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Littlejohn LLP
Statutory Auditor

1 Westferry Circus
Canary Wharf
London E14 4HD

16 June 2010

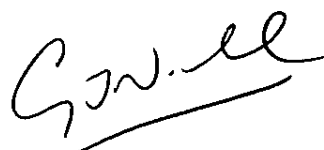
	Note	2009	2008
Turnover	1	2,831,948	2,296,334
Administrative expenses		2,378,126	1,935,851
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Operating Profit	2	453,822	360,483
Interest receivable	4	1,054	7,992
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit on Ordinary Activities before Taxation		454,876	368,475
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(131,132)	(107,094)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Profit for the financial year	14	£323,744	£261,381
		<hr/>	<hr/>

All turnover and operating profit is derived from continuing operations

The Company had no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the financial year stated above

	Note	2009	2008
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	8	93,903	68,071
Current Assets			
Debtors	9	1,144,518	900,242
Cash at bank and in hand		585	-
		<u>1,145,103</u>	<u>900,242</u>
Creditors: due within one year	11	<u>338,363</u>	<u>313,314</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>806,740</u>	<u>586,928</u>
		<u>£900,643</u>	<u>£654,999</u>
Capital and Reserves			
Called-up share capital	13	110,000	110,000
Profit and Loss Account	14	790,643	544,999
		<u>£900,643</u>	<u>£654,999</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of Directors on 16 June 2010, and were signed on its behalf by



G J Nichol

Director

	Note	2009	2008
Net cash inflow from operating activities	15	310,074	133,471
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	16	1,054	7,992
Taxation		(141,669)	(42,947)
Capital expenditure	16	(89,785)	(75,808)
Dividend paid	6	(78,100)	(22,000)
Net Cash Inflow before Financing		<u>1,574</u>	<u>708</u>
Increase in Cash in the year		<u>£1,574</u>	<u>£708</u>
Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to movement in Net Debt			
Increase in cash in the year	17	<u>1,574</u>	<u>708</u>
Movement in Net Debt in the year		<u>1,574</u>	<u>708</u>
Net Debt at 1 January		<u>(989)</u>	<u>(1,697)</u>
Net Funds/(Debt) at 31 December		<u>£585</u>	<u>£(989)</u>

Reconciliation of movements in Shareholders' Funds

	Note	2009	2008
Opening shareholders' funds		654,999	415,618
Profit for the financial year		323,744	261,381
Dividend paid	6	(78,100)	(22,000)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Closing shareholders' funds		£900,643	£654,999
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Basis of Accounting

The Financial Statements are prepared under the historical cost basis of accounting and comply with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

The Directors believe that the Company will be profitable in 2010 and 2011. The Company also has significant cash resources held on its behalf by its parent company, Allport Limited and the Directors believe that these resources are adequate to fund capital expenditure and working capital requirements. For these reasons the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

Turnover

Turnover represents the total amount receivable, excluding Value Added Tax, for services provided during the year. Turnover is recognised when the right to income is established through a contract and to the extent that the services concerned have been performed.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset, less any residual value, evenly over its expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the principal categories are:

Short leasehold property	- the length of the lease
Plant, equipment and fittings	- 2 - 4 years
Motor vehicles	- 4 years

Intellectual Property Rights

Purchased intellectual property rights are capitalised at cost and amortised over their estimated useful life.

Leasing and Hire Purchase Commitments

Assets obtained under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the Balance Sheet and are depreciated over their expected useful lives.

The interest element of the rental obligation is charged to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of the capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Pension Costs

The Company operates two pension schemes.

The Company is a member of the Allport Holdings Limited Retirement and Death Benefits Scheme ("the Scheme") which is a defined benefit scheme. Contributions are paid by the Company and employees. The funds of the Scheme are administered by Trustees and are separate from the Company. Independent actuaries complete a valuation every three years. In accordance with their recommendations annual contributions are paid to the Scheme so as to secure the benefits set out in the rules.

The Scheme provides benefits to employees of all UK companies within the Allport Group Limited Group, formerly the Allport Holdings Limited Group. The Scheme actuary has confirmed that it is not possible to identify, on a consistent and reasonable basis, the share of underlying assets and liabilities that relate to each individual company's participation within the Scheme. In these circumstances Financial Reporting Standard 17 "Retirement Benefits" requires contributions to the Scheme to be accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme, and disclosure of assets and liabilities of the scheme and other information relating to the Scheme as at 31 December 2009, see Note 19.

Pension Costs (continued)

The Company is also a member of the Allport Limited (2002) Retirement Benefit Scheme which is a defined contribution scheme. The funds of the scheme are administered by Trustees and are separate from the Company. Contributions are paid by the Company and employees. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the Company for the year. The Company's liability is limited to the amount of the contributions.

Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions, monetary assets and liabilities at the Balance Sheet date are translated at year-end rates of exchange. All exchange differences thus arising are included in the Profit and Loss Account.

1 Turnover

The turnover is wholly attributable to the Company's principal activities and arises in the following geographical areas

	2009	2008
United Kingdom	2,404,373	2,012,482
Rest of the World	427,575	283,852
	<u>£2,831,948</u>	<u>£2,296,334</u>

2 Operating Profit

	2009	2008
This is stated after charging		
Depreciation	£ 63,953	£ 52,146
Rentals under property leases	£ 69,508	£ 58,342
	<u>£ 13,200</u>	<u>£ 12,600</u>

3 Employees**Staff costs**

Wages and salaries	1,478,798	1,166,535
Social security costs	151,275	123,498
Pension contributions	75,552	64,822
	<u>£1,705,625</u>	<u>£1,354,855</u>

Directors' remuneration

Emoluments (including benefits-in-kind)	162,899	123,254
Company contributions to a defined contribution pension scheme	11,142	8,957
	<u>£174,041</u>	<u>£132,211</u>

Retirement benefits are accruing to no Directors (2008 – one) under a defined benefit scheme No Director exercised any share options during the year (2008 – none)

Highest paid Director		
Emoluments, excluding pension contributions	£124,768	£123,254

Accrued pension at the end of the year	Nil	Nil
--	-----	-----

Average number of employees during the year

	No	No
Computer software sales/support	27	20
Administration	2	2
	<u>29</u>	<u>22</u>

4 Interest Receivable	2009	2008
Other	£1,054	£7,992
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5 Taxation

Analysis of the tax charge for the year

Current tax		
UK Corporation Tax on the profit for the year at 28% (2008 – 28.5%)	128,337	112,778
(Over)/Under provision in previous years	(486)	2,820
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total current tax	127,851	115,598
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences at 28% (2008 – 28%)	3,281	(8,504)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	£131,132	£107,094
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Reconciliation of the current tax charge for the year

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	£454,876	£368,475
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard corporation tax rate of 28% (2008 – 28.5%)	127,365	105,015
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,247	1,624
Capital allowances for the year in excess of depreciation	(1,154)	(2,833)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous years	(486)	2,820
Other timing differences	(121)	8,972
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Current tax charge for the year (as above)	£127,851	£115,598
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The standard rate of Corporation Tax in the UK changed from 30% to 28% with effect from 1 April 2008. Accordingly, the Company's profits for this accounting period are taxed at an effective rate of 28%.

6 Dividends	2009	2008
Equity dividends paid	£78,100	£22,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7 Intangible Fixed AssetsIntellectual
Property
Rights**Cost**

At 1 January and 31 December 2009

44,000

Amortisation

At 1 January and 31 December 2009

44,000

Net Book Value

At 31 December 2009 and 2008

£-

8 Tangible Fixed AssetsShort
Leasehold
PropertyPlant
equipment
and fittings

Total

Cost

At 1 January 2009

7,918

317,767

325,685

Additions

-

89,785

89,785

Retired assets

-

(16,878)

(16,878)

At 31 December 2009

7,918

390,674

398,592

Depreciation

At 1 January 2009

7,918

249,696

257,614

Provided during the year

-

63,953

63,953

Retired assets

-

(16,878)

(16,878)

At 31 December 2009

7,918

296,771

304,689

Net Book Value

At 31 December 2009

£-

£93,903

£93,903

At 31 December 2008

£-

£68,071

£68,071

9 Debtors**2009****2008**

Trade debtors

404,520

304,542

Amounts due from group undertakings

372,517

273,708

Prepayments and accrued income

335,020

290,520

Deferred tax (see note 10)

21,372

24,653

Other debtors

11,089

6,819

£1,144,518

£900,242

Deferred tax balances are likely to be recoverable after more than one year

10 Deferred Taxation	2009	2008		
Deferred taxation at 28% (2008 – 28%) on				
Depreciation in advance of capital allowances	11,110	14,935		
Other timing differences	10,262	9,718		
	<hr/>	<hr/>		
	£21,372	£24,653		
	<hr/>	<hr/>		
Opening deferred tax asset	24,653	16,149		
Deferred tax (charge)/credit for the year (see note 5)	(3,281)	8,504		
	<hr/>	<hr/>		
Closing deferred tax asset	£21,372	£24,653		
	<hr/>	<hr/>		
11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
Bank overdraft	-	989		
Trade creditors	64,568	68,326		
Amounts due to group undertakings	-	1,511		
Current Corporation Tax	67,338	78,011		
Group relief payable	-	3,144		
Other taxes and social security	10,055	7,897		
Accruals and deferred income	196,402	153,436		
	<hr/>	<hr/>		
	£338,363	£313,314		
	<hr/>	<hr/>		
12 Annual commitments under Operating Leases				
Land and buildings				
Expiring within one year	42,920	-		
Expiring within two and five years	11,300	£62,800		
	<hr/>	<hr/>		
	£54,220	£62,800		
	<hr/>	<hr/>		
13 Called-up Share Capital	2009	2008	2009	2008
			Allotted, called-up and fully paid	
	Authorised			
Ordinary shares of £1 each	£500,000	£500,000	£110,000	£110,000

14 Profit and Loss Account		2009	2008
At 1 January		544,999	305,618
Profit for the financial year		323,744	261,381
Dividend paid		(78,100)	(22,000)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December		£790,643	£544,999
		<hr/>	<hr/>
15 Reconciliation of Operating Profit to Operating Cash Flows			
Operating profit		453,822	360,483
Depreciation charges		63,953	52,146
Increase in debtors		(247,556)	(380,437)
Increase in creditors		39,855	101,279
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net cash inflow from operating activities		£310,074	£133,471
		<hr/>	<hr/>
16 Analysis of Cash Flow for headings netted in the Cash Flow Statement			
Returns on Investments and Servicing of Finance			
Interest received		1,054	7,992
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Cash Inflow for Returns on Investments and Servicing of Finance		£1,054	£7,992
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Capital Expenditure			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(89,785)	(75,808)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Cash Outflow for Capital Expenditure		£(89,785)	£(75,808)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
17 Analysis of Net Debt			
	At		At
	1 January	Cash	31 December
	2009	flow	2009
Bank overdraft	£(989)	£1,574	£585

18 Related Parties

During the year ended 31 December 2009, the Company received services totalling £41,606 (2008 - £38,755) from Allport Limited, its immediate parent undertaking, and provided services to Allport Limited to the value of £819,616 (2008 - £691,525). As at 31 December 2009, the amount due from Allport Limited was £372,517 (2008 - £271,200). The Company paid a dividend in the year to Allport Limited of £58,380 (2008 - £16,940).

19 Pension Arrangements

The Company operates two pension schemes

Defined Benefit Scheme

The Company is a member of the Allport Holdings Ltd Retirement and Death Benefits Scheme ("the Scheme") which is a defined benefit scheme. The Scheme provides benefits for its members of life assurance and disability insurance, as well as a defined benefit pension fund.

Contributions to the Scheme are assessed in accordance with the advice of an independent qualified actuary at intervals not exceeding three years. The most recent actuarial valuation related to the service by members of the scheme up to 6 April 2008. This valuation, which is prepared on a different basis and at a different date to the FRS17 assessment basis as used for the financial statements, showed a deficit of £14.073 million before any deferred tax credit.

To remedy this deficit the employer companies have agreed to make contributions in accordance with the funding recommendations of the Scheme Actuary, which in his opinion would fund the deficit over fifteen years. Further, the Group has limited pensionable salary increases for members of the scheme to 3% per annum with effect from 1 April 2006. In addition, in recent years the Group has made additional contributions which in 2009 amounted to £Nil (2008 - £500,000).

Group and Company Contributions

The basic contribution rate was 13% in 2009 which includes payments for life assurance and disability insurance, this has been increased to 14.5% from 1 January 2010. The total contributions made by Allport Group Limited and its subsidiaries during 2009 were £1,024,969 (2008 - £1,571,817) including special contributions of £Nil (2008 - £500,000) of which £Nil (2008 - £500,000) was not paid over at the year end. The contributions made by the Company during 2009 were £20,908 (2008 - £20,755). As explained in the accounting policies, the Company's contributions to the Scheme are accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

Disclosures required by Financial Reporting Standard 17 ("FRS17")

Valuation Criteria

FRS17 requires the position of the Scheme to be assessed using different valuation criteria from those used by the Independent Actuary for funding purposes. For the purposes of FRS17 disclosure the assets of the scheme have been valued at market value at 31 December 2009, the liabilities have been calculated using the following principal actuarial assumptions:

	2009	2008	2007
Inflation	3.60%	3.00%	3.30% per annum
Salary increases	3.00%	3.00%	3.30% per annum
Rate of discount	5.70%	6.70%	6.00% per annum
Increases to pension in respect of post-April 1997 service	3.80%	3.60%	3.30% per annum
Revaluation rate for deferred pensioners	3.60%	3.00%	3.30% per annum

The mortality assumptions adopted at 31 December 2009 imply the following life expectancies:

Male retiring at age 65 in 2009	23.0 years
Female retiring at age 65 in 2009	25.5 years
Male retiring at age 65 in 2029	25.0 years
Female retiring at age 65 in 2029	27.4 years

19 Pension Arrangements (continued)

Financial position of the Scheme

The following figures illustrate the Scheme's position

	2009 £000	2008 £000	2007 £000	2006 £000	2005 £000
Assets	43,530	35,227	44,064	40,012	34,262
Unpaid contributions at 31 December	-	500	500	500	250
Present value of Scheme liabilities	(60,519)	(45,606)	(45,993)	(46,832)	(46,043)
Deficit	(16,989)	(9,879)	(1,429)	(6,320)	(11,531)
Deferred tax	4,757	2,766	400	1,896	3,459
Net deficit	(12,232)	(7,113)	(1,029)	(4,424)	(8,072)

The increase in the present value of Scheme liabilities is largely due to the fall of 1% in the discount rate applied

	2009 £000	2008 £000
Operating Charge		
Current service cost	648	823
Total operating charge	648	823
Other Finance Charges		
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	3,041	2,769
Expected return on pension scheme assets	(2,181)	(2,977)
Net finance charge	860	(208)
Total charge to the profit and loss account	1,508	615

The Scheme is now closed to new members with the result that the average age of the active members is increasing. This has the effect of gradually increasing the level of current service costs as a percentage of pensionable salary from year to year.

Movement in the financial position during the year:	2009 £000	2008 £000
Scheme deficit at 1 January	(9,879)	(1,429)
Movement in year		
Current service cost	(648)	(823)
Net (interest)/return on assets	(860)	208
Contributions	780	1,358
Actuarial loss (see below)	(6,382)	(9,193)
Scheme deficit at 31 December before deferred tax credit	(16,989)	(9,879)

19 Pension Arrangements (continued)

Analysis of Actuarial (Loss)/Gain:	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Difference between expected and actual return on assets					
Amount (£000)	5,708	(12,668)	437	1,740	4,400
Percentage of Scheme assets	13%	(35%)	1%	4%	13%
Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities					
Amount (£000)	785	(3,396)	(334)	-	(1,481)
Percentage of the present value of Scheme liabilities	1%	(7%)	(1%)	0%	(3%)
Effects of changes in demographic and financial assumptions underlying the present value of the Scheme liabilities					
Amount (£000)	(12,875)	6,871	3,440	2,512	(3,337)
Percentage of the present value of Scheme liabilities	(21%)	15%	7%	5%	(7%)
Actuarial (loss)/gain	(6,382)	(9,193)	3,543	4,252	(418)
Percentage of the present value of scheme liabilities	(11%)	(20%)	8%	9%	(1%)

The assets of the Scheme at 31 December were invested as follows

	2009	2008	2007
Equities	74.2%	75.8%	86.1%
Bonds	17.8%	13.4%	8.5%
Properties	0.2%	0.9%	0.8%
Other	7.8%	9.9%	4.6%

None of the fair values of the assets above include any of the group's own financial instruments or any property occupied by, or other assets used by, the group

Expected long-term rates of return

The long term expected rate of return on cash is determined by reference to bank base rates. The long term expected rate of return on bonds is determined by reference to UK long dated government and corporate bond yields. The long term expected rate of return on equities is based on the rate of return on bonds with an allowance for out performance.

The expected long term rate of return over the following year is 5.3% (2008 - 5%, 2007 - 5%) for bonds, 6.85% (2008 - 7%, 2007 - 7%) for equities, 6.85% (2008 - 7%, 2007 - 7%) for properties and 2% (2008 - 5%, 2007 - 5%) for other investments.

Defined Contribution Scheme

The contributions made by the Company to the Allport Limited (2002) Retirement Benefit Scheme during 2008 were £54,644 (2008 - £44,066). All contributions were paid during the year.

20 Employee Share Option Scheme

Options have been granted under the ediTRACK Employee Share Option Scheme to purchase ordinary shares of £1 each in the Company. The share options have no expiry date. Details of the options outstanding at 31 December 2009 are as follows:

Options granted in	At 1 January 2009	Granted in year	Lapsed in year	Exercised in year	At 31 December 2009	Weighted average exercise price per share £
2006	825	-	-	-	825	3.33
2007	1,650	-	-	-	1,650	4.54
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2,475	-	-	-	2,475	4.14
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

21 Parent and Ultimate Parent Company

The Parent Company is Allport Limited and the ultimate Parent Company is Allport Group Limited. These companies are registered in England and Wales. Copies of all the Group Financial Statements may be obtained from the registered office, Allport House, 1 Cowley Business Park, High Street, Cowley, Middlesex, UB8 2AD. There is no ultimate controlling party of the Group, the largest shareholder is Mr J Clayton who owns 60,505 Ordinary £1 shares in Allport Group Limited being 35.08%.