COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 1223500

BAADER (UK) LTD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009



WILLIAMSON & DUNN
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS & STATUTORY AUDITOR
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BAADER (UK) LTD FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

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BAADER (UK) LTD DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2009

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of the sale and repair of fish, meat and poultry processing machinery

The directors are pleased with the company's turnover for the year, given the difficult trading conditions, and are confident of healthier profits in the forthcoming year. The year to 31 December 2009 has been particularly difficult, given the weakness of the Sterling against the Euro. The directors believe that the company is well placed for the future, particularly with the expansion into "Linco" products in the UK.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,936 (2008 - £536) The directors have not recommended a dividend

THE DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

P Baader

A Lorentzen

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary and the interests of the group directors are disclosed in the financial statements of the parent company.

AUDITORS

Williamson & Dunn are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

The company's principal place of business is Nautilus House, Prospect Point, 35 Waterloo Quay, Aberdeen, AB11 5BS

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted for use in the European Union

The directors are required to prepare financial statements for each financial year which present fairly the financial position of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information,
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in IFRSs is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the company's financial position and financial performance, 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 and Article 4 of the IAS Regulation. The directors 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Signed on behalf of the directors

Registered Office. Essex House Manor Street Hull HU1 1XH

A Lorentzen Director

Approved by the directors on 3rd May 2010

BAADER (UK) LTD INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BAADER (UK) LTD FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

We have audited the financial statements of Baader (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009 which comprise the Income Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement and the related notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Section 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 shareholders 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 Director's Responsibilities Statement, set out on page 2, 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 directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give a reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

BAADER (UK) LTD INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF BAADER (UK) LTD (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

OPINION

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 IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

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 and the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited 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

Grane Red C.A

MR GRAEME REID MA (HONS) CA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Williamson & Dunn Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors 3 West Craibstone Street Aberdeen AB11 6YW

3-5-10

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Revenue	3	1,036,355	978,277
Cost of sales		(846,995)	(750,969)
GROSS PROFIT		189,360	227,308
Administrative expenses		(196,502)	(247,263)
OPERATING (LOSS)	4	(7,142)	(19,955)
Other operating income		10,285	18,100
PROFIT / (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS		3,143	(1,855)
Income from investments	7	2	3,209
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		3,145	1,354
Income tax expense	8	(1,209)	(818)
PROFITS AFTER TAX		1,936	536
Dividends	10	-	
RETAINED RESULT TO EQUITY		1,936	536

Earnings per share for profit attributable to equity holders of the company during the year (expressed in £ per share)

	Notes	2009	2008
Weighted average earnings per share	9	0 02	0 005

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised income or expenses other than the results for the year as set out as above

BAADER (UK) LTD STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

AT 31 DECEMBER 2009 Balance at 1 January 2009	Issued capital £ 100,000	Retained earnings £ 4,934	Total equity £ 104,934
Retained earnings for the year		1,936	1,936
Balance at 31 December 2009	100,000	6,870	106,870
AT 31 DECEMBER 2008	Issued capital	Retained earnings £	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2008 Retained earnings for the year	100,000	4,398 536	104,398 536
Balance at 31 December 2008	100,000	4,934	104,934

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
ASSETS		~	-
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	11	2,701	6,051
Deferred tax assets	12	1,706	5,244
		4,407	11,295
CURRENT ASSETS			
Inventories	13	_	2,101
Trade and other receivables	14	292,676	161,074
Prepayments		9,302	9,367
Cash and cash equivalents	15	63,400	177,137
		365,378	349,679
TOTAL ASSETS		369,785	360,974
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Tax payables		_	1,162
Trade and other payables	16	262,915	<i>254</i> ,878
TOTAL LIABILITIES		262,915	256,040
NET ASSETS		106,870	104,934
EQUITY			
ISSUED CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Issued share capital	18	100,000	100,000
Retained profits		6,870	4,934
TOTAL EQUITY		106,870	104,934

Approved by the Board on 3rd May 2010 and signed on its behalf by

P. Baader - Director

A Lorenten - Director

R Focke | Board Member

The notes on pages 9 to 20 form part of the financial statements

BAADER (UK) LTD CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

	2009 £	2008 £
Profit / (loss) from operations	3,143	(1,855)
Adjustments for		
Depreciation of assets	1,739	8,715
(Gain) from the disposal of fixed assets	(8,136)	(350)
Operating cashflows before movements in working capital	(3,254)	6,510
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories	2,101	(1,125)
(Increase) / Decrease in receivables	(129,208)	40,679
Increase in payables	8,037	35,914
Cash generated by operations	(122,324)	81,978
Income taxes paid	(1,162)	(27,545)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	(123,486)	54,433
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received	2	3,209
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	2	3,209
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE		
Receipts from the sale of fixed assets	9,747	350
NET CASH INFLOW FROM CAPITAL EXPENDITURE	9,747	350
NET (DECREASE) / INCREASE IN CASH		
AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(113,737)	57,992
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING	4-5-40-5	110 145
OF THE YEAR	177,137	119,145
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT AT THE END OF		
THE YEAR	63,400	177,137

1. AUTHORISATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH IFRS's

The company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 3rd May 2010 and the balance sheet was signed on the board's behalf by P Baader and A Lorentzen Baader (UK) Limited is a limited company registered and domiciled in the United Kingdom

The company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to Small Companies) The principal accounting policies adopted by the company are set out in note 2

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. All such revenue is reported net of sales discounts, value added tax and other sales taxes

Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably

Sale of services

Revenue from services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion. Stage of completion is measured by reference to labour hours incurred to date as a percentage of total estimated labour hours for each contract. Where the contract outcome cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognised to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable

Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

Interest expense recognition

Expense is recognised as interest accrues, using the effective interest method, to the net carrying amount of the financial liability

Effective interest method

The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial asset or liability to that asset's or liabilities net carrying amount

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of the company are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined

Gains and losses arising on retranslation are included in net profit or loss for the period, except for exchange differences arising on non-monetary assets and liabilities where the changes in fair value are recognised directly in equity

Income tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred income tax

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

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost of acquisition or production cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method, on the following bases

Office equipment 10% straight line Motor vehicles 25% straight line Computer Equipment 25% straight line

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised by the company and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible or impaired amounts

An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable Bad debts are written off when they are identified as being bad

Other receivables are recognised at fair value

Financial instruments:

Financial risk management: Policies and objectives

Interest rate risk

The company was not in a borrowing position as at 31 December 2009. The company's intention in the future is to manage its cost of borrowing using a mix of fixed and variable rate debt depending on the factors at the time

Cash flow risk

The company buys and sells goods and services denominated in currencies other than sterling. These are short-term transactions and the company is of the opinion that the results will not be affected significantly by movements in exchange rates.

Credit risk

The company does not operate out with normal trading terms. Individual exposures are monitored with customers subject to credit limit to ensure that the company's exposure to bad debt is not significant.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the leases transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Operating leases

Operating leases payments are recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straightline basis over the lease term

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits. Short-term deposits are defined as deposits with an initial maturity of three months or less

Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purposes of the cash flow statement

Deferred tax

Deferred Tax is provided in full, using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and the carrying amounts in the financial statements

Deferred Tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than as a business combination) or other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit

Deferred Tax is charged or credited to the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity

Deferred Tax is determined using the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered

Deferred Tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxed levied by the same taxation authority and the company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are not interest bearing and are stated at their nominal value

3. REVENUE

Overseas sales amounted to 0 34% (2008 - 0 48%) of total turnover for the period

4.	OPERATING PROFIT / (LOSS)		
	Operating profit / (loss) is stated after charging/(crediting) the following	2009 £	2008 £
	(Gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(8,136)	(350)
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	1,739	8,715
	Auditors' remuneration – audit services	3,500	3,500
		2009 £	2008 £
	Included in cost of sales: Raw materials and consumables used	846,995	750,969
		846,995	750,969
	Included in administrative expenses: Employee expenses Depreciation and amortisation	64,036 1,739	43,743 8,715
		65,775 	<i>52,458</i>
5.	EMPLOYEE EXPENSES Wages and salaries	2009 £ 58,646	2008 £ 40,071
	Social security costs	5,390 64,036	3,672
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was made u	2009	2008
	Administration and management	No. 3	No 2
6.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS	2009	2008
	Emoluments	£ 	£ .

7.	INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS				
				2009 £	2008 £
	Interest earned on deposits			2	3,209
8.	INCOME TAX				
	Components of income tax expense				
				2009 £	2008 £
	Current income tax expense				
	Current income tax charge			(2,329)	1,162
	Deferred income tax expense				
	Relating to origination and reversal of te	mporary differen	ences	3,538	(344)
	Income tax expense reported in income s	statement		1,209	818
	Reconciliation of income tax charge to	accounting p	rofit		
			2009		2008
		% age	£	% age	£
	Tax at the domestic income tax rate				
	of	28.00	880	<i>30 00</i>	406
	Tax effect of capital allowances	(112.57)	(3,538)	53 11	719
	Tax effect on change of tax rates	(3.12)	(98)	(4 53)	(61)
	Tax effect of non deductible expenses	13.59	427	7 <i>2</i> 7	98
	Tax expense using effective rate	(74.10)	(2,329)	85 85	1,162
					

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The weighted average earnings per share are calculated by dividing net profit after tax for the year by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year

The following reflects the income and share data used in the total operations earnings per share computations

***** F	2009	2008
	£	£
Profit attributable to equity holders of the company Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	1,936	536
	100,000	100,000
Weighted average earnings per share (£ per share)	0 02	0 005

10.	DIVIDENDS				
				2009	2008
				£	£
	Dividends declared and paid during	the year			•
	Equity dividends on ordinary shares			0	0
	Dividend per share			0.00	0 00
11.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPM	MENT			
	At 31 December 2009				
		Motor	Computer	Office	
		vehicles	Equipment	Equipment	Total
	a .	£	£	£	£
	Cost	26.265	00.175	12 (22	60.165
	At 1 January 2009	26,367	28,175	13,623	68,165
	Disposals	(25,787)	(540)	(293)	(26,620)
	Transfers	(580)	580		
	At 31 December 2009	_	28,215	13,330	41,545
	At 51 Becomed 2009				===
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2009	24,218	27,828	10,068	62,114
	Charge for year	537	347	855	1,739
	On disposals	(24,175)	(540)	(294)	(25,009)
	Transfers	(580)	580	-	-
			28 216	10.630	20 044
	At 31 December 2009		28,215	10,629	38,844
	Net book value				
	At 1 January 2009	2,149	347	3,555	6,051
				<u> </u>	
	At 31 December 2009	-	-	2,701	2,701

11. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

	At 31 December 2008				
		Motor vehicles £	Computer Equipment £	Office Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2008 Disposals	37,289 (10,922)	28,175	13,623	79,087 (10,922)
	At 31 December 2008	26,367	28,175	13,623	68,165
	Depreciation At 1 January 2008 On disposals Charge for year	28,694 6,446 (10,922)	26,414 1,414	9,213 855	64,321 8,715 (10,922)
	At 31 December 2008	24,218	27,828	10,068	62,114
	Net book value At 1 January 2008	8,595	1,761	4,410	14,766
	At 31 December 2008	2,149	347	3,555	6,051
12.	DEFERRED TAX	2009	Balance sheet 2008	2009	me statement 2008
	Deferred tax assets Relating to depreciation	£ 1,706	£ 5,244	£ (3,538)	£ 344 ===
13.	INVENTORIES				
	Finished goods			2009 £	2008 £ 2,101
				_	2,101

14.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Receivable from trade customers	284,165	150,105
	Receivable from related parties	6,182	10,969
	Corporation tax repayable	2,329	-
		292,676	161,074
15.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Cash in bank	63,218	177,122
	Cash in hand	182	25
		63,400	177,137
16.	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Payable to trade suppliers	21,993	53,037
	Other payables	23,128	42,834
	Payable to related parties	217,794	159,007 ———
		262,915	254,878
		 ·	

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the following transactions took place All transactions were at arm's length and on normal commercial terms. There are other group companies with which infrequent nonmaterial transactions occur

The company's parent undertaking and ultimate parent undertaking is Baader Beteiligungs GmbH, a body incorporated in Germany At 31 December 2009 this company was controlled by P Baader who is regarded as the company's ultimate controlling party

Purchases of goods and services from other group companies ~	•	
	2009	2008
	£	£
Nordischer Maschinebau Rud Baader GmbH & Co KG	742,070	619,161
Baader (Denmark) AS	67,131	48,380
Baader Iceland	22,694	49,750
Baader Johnson Inc	11,800	12,148
Linco Food Systems A/S	22,148	-
Baader (Norge) AS		1,608
	865,843	731,047
Receivable from related parties		
•	2009	2008
	£	£
Nordischer Maschinebau Rud Baader GmbH & Co KG	104	2,045
Baader (Denmark) AS	-	1,407
Linco Food Systems A/S	6,078	7,517
	6,182	10,969
Payable to related parties		
	2009	2008
	£	£
Nordischer Maschinebau Rud Baader GmbH & Co KG	188,177	144,546
Baader (Denmark) AS	21,135	14,461
Linco Food Systems A/S	6,912	-
Baader Johnson Inc	1,570	-

Key management compensation

The directors of the company comprise the company's key management personnel The directors' aggregate compensation in respect of qualifying services was £nil (2008 - nil) Management charges of £58,063 or 504,961DKK (2008 - £38,983 or 395,675DKK) were paid to another company in the group, Baader (Denmark) AS for services of one of the company directors, Mr A Lorentzen

159.007

217,794

18. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

Balance at 1 January 2009		2009 Total eq		2008 otal equity £ 100,000
Balance at 31 December 2009		10	100,000 100,000	
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2009		2008
	No.	£	No	£
Issued and fully paid Ordinary share capital	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

All issued share capital is classified as equity

19. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

As lessee

The future annual minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	2009 £	2008 £
Later than one year but less than five years	-	17,500
Later than five years	19,290	19,290
	19,290	36,790
As lessor		
	2009	2008
	£	£
Later than one year but less than five years	-	17,500
	-	17,500
	=	

20. SECURED DEBTS

On 13^{th} April 1993, the HSBC issued a guarantee in favour of HM Revenue & Customs for £2,000 (2008 – £2,000)

21. NET FOREIGN GAIN AND LOSSES

The exchange differences debited / credited to the income statement are included as follows

	2009	2008
	£	£
(Gain) / loss on exchange differences	(21,085)	62,408
	 	