

Touchstone Group plc

Annual report and financial
statements

Registered number 3537238

31 March 2012

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Company information

Directors	DRT Thompson KGJ Birch DP Birch C Butler	– Non-Executive Chairman – Chief Executive – Commercial Director – Finance Director
Registered office	3 rd Floor No 1 Triton Square London NW1 3DX	
Secretary	DP Birch	
Auditor	Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP The Clock House 140 London Road Guildford, Surrey GU1 1UW	
Bankers	National Westminster Bank Plc North London Business Centre PO Box 6333 2/3 Upper Street London N1 0QE	

Directors' report

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012.

Principal activities

Touchstone Group plc is a holding company.

The principal activity of its trading subsidiaries during the financial year was the provision of integrated business software and associated consulting and support services.

Business Review

The following business review has been provided by the directors in accordance with the Companies Act.

The Group has disposed of three major business units during the period (please see note 8 on page 20 of these statements for further details). All remaining business units are in good order and have secured healthy levels of new business.

These disposals have had a significant impact on overall Group turnover for FY12 which has now fallen by nearly 27% to £18.9m ('11: £26m). Turnover associated with continuing operations has shown modest growth of nearly 2% to £16.2m ('11: £15.9m).

Overall Gross Profits have also shown a decline to £9.3m ('11: £12m). However, on a continuing operations basis, Gross profits have produced modest growth of 4% to £8.7m ('11: £8.4m). Despite experiencing increased supplier costs, overall trading margins including disposed operations improved slightly to 49.2% ('11: 46.3%). Trading margins for continuing operations improved fractionally to 53.4% ('11: 53%).

On a Group-wide basis, adjusted operating profits (EBITDA) decreased by 34% during the year to £1.45m ('11: £2.2m). As previously mentioned in our Interim update, the sale of 3 significant divisions will require that the Group's rationalised central staff and premises costs will need to be absorbed by a reduced number of operational units. As a consequence, operating profits for continuing operations were down by nearly 14% to £1.47m ('11: £1.8m).

The Board has decided to apply a further prudent adjustment to the carrying value of certain intangible assets. Consequently, total amortisation and impairment charges for the Group as a whole were £1.35m ('11: £1.72m). An exceptional profit of £1.52m was also recorded during the year relating to the disposal of various operational business units.

Net results for the Group after accounting for financial charges, depreciation, amortisation and profits on business unit disposal but before tax result in a profit of £1.5m ('11: £94k).

The Board uses a range of performance indicators to monitor and manage the business and ensure focus is maintained on the key priorities of the Group.

The Key Performance Indicators ("KPIs"), which are set at board level, have been devised to allow the Board and shareholders to monitor the Group as a whole.

The performance indicators which the Board currently considers to be the most important are as follows:

	<i>Continuing - Operations only</i>		<i>Total Discontinued & Continuing Operations</i>	
	31 March 2012	31 March 2011	31 March 2012	31 March 2011
1. Revenue	£16.2m	£15.9m	£18.9m	£26.0m
2. Gross Profit Margin	£8.7m (53.4%)	£8.4m (53.0%)	£9.3m (49.2%)	£12.0m (46.3%)
3. Adjusted EBITDA*	£1.47m	£1.8m	£1.4m	£2.2m
4. Cash and cash equivalents	£6.7m	£4.0m	£6.7m	£4.0m
5. Working capital (net current assets)	£5.9m	£3.6m	£6.4m	£3.6m
7. Average Staff headcount during year	128 FTEs	174 FTEs	128 FTEs	174 FTEs

*Adjusted EBITDA is Operating profit stated prior to bank interest and charges, depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible fixed assets and exceptional costs.

Actual performance in respect of these KPIs is provided in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income on page 7 and the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position on page 8.

Directors' report (*continued*)

Current Trading

The Group's revised structure is having a positive impact on operational efficiency. All business units are better focused and in good health and have secured encouraging levels of new business. Despite tough economic conditions, the Group secured modest turnover growth in FY12 and the Board is hopeful for another year of progress in FY13.

Risk management and internal controls

Disclosures can be found in the Statement of Directors' responsibilities on page 5, and note 21, Financial Instruments, on page 28.

Senior management are aware of their responsibility for managing risks within the business. Risk is regularly reviewed at Board level to ensure that risk management is being implemented and monitored effectively. The Board policy is to ensure that the business is run effectively and appropriately, bearing in mind the requirements for timely decision making and commercial reality.

Insurance policies are regularly reviewed to ensure these are adequate and appropriate, in line with the nature, size and complexity of the business.

Through management reports, risks are highlighted and monitored to identify potential business risk areas and to quantify and address the risk wherever possible.

Key risks impacting the Group include:

Recruitment and retention of quality staff

The Group's success is dependent on its ability to continue to retain and recruit suitably qualified, high calibre staff. The Board actively monitors retention rates, internal and external staff surveys and reward packages to manage and reduce this risk.

Maintaining service margins

It is vitally important that the Group maintains service margins, particularly in the increasingly competitive market place that it currently faces. Project managers rigorously monitor project plans, budgets and milestones to ensure this risk factor is kept closely under review.

Integration of acquisitions

Historically, the Group has been acquisitive and has a good track record for integrating the acquisitions it has made. Careful planning of acquisitions and integration strategies is undertaken at the earliest possible stage in the acquisition to mitigate this risk.

Intellectual property rights

A proportion of the Group's business relies on the use of its own intellectual property. Whilst the Group relies on trademark, copyright and other intellectual property laws to establish and protect its rights there can be no guarantee that its proprietary rights will not be challenged, invalidated or infringed in some way. Risks are mitigated through due diligence on acquisition, trademark registration and protection.

Dependence on authors

Historically, as a software reseller, the Group has been dependent on a small number of software authors to provide the software products it resells. If some of these authors were to develop financial instability this could have an adverse impact on the Group's business, results and financial position. Additionally these authors could exert influence on pricing which could adversely affect the Group's profits. The Group mitigates this risk by monitoring financial performance of its authors and having strong, lasting relationships with them. The Group's strategy has also been to diversify its product and services portfolio, which now includes "blue chip" global software providers such as Microsoft and INFOR, to reduce the concentration of its reliance. Services now make up 84% of the Group's revenue.

Proposed Dividend

The Directors have proposed a final ordinary dividend of 3.5p per share in respect of the current financial year (2011: 1.5 per share).

The interim dividend of 1.5p (2011: 1.5p per share) declared during the year resulted in a sum of £188,000 being paid to shareholders in respect of the year ended 31 March 2012 (2011: £188,000).

Directors' report (*continued*)

Proposed Dividend (Continued)

No special dividend is proposed in the current year (2011: 2.5p per share), making a total dividend for the year of 5p per share (2011: 5.5p per share).

Policy and practice on payment of creditors

The Group's policy is to pay suppliers in accordance with terms and conditions agreed when orders are placed. Although the Group does not follow any code or standard on payment policy, where payment terms have not been specifically agreed, invoices dated in one calendar month are paid close to the end of the following month. At 31 March 2012 there were 50 days' purchases in Group trade payables (2011: 44 days). The Company did not have any trade payables at 31 March 2012 (2011: £nil).

Treasury and funding activities

The Group's financial instruments comprise cash and short term deposits, bank borrowing facilities and various items such as trade receivables and trade payables that arise directly from its operations. No material foreign currency transactions are entered into and no foreign currency balances are held.

The Group finances its operations primarily through retained profits. Bank borrowing facilities only comprise an overdraft facility. The overdraft facility has not been utilised in the current year or the preceding year due to the Group having use of surplus cash balances throughout those years.

As such, it has no significant interest rate risk or liquidity risk.

Directors:

The Directors who have held office since 1 April 2011 are as follows:

DRT Thompson
KGJ Birch
DP Birch
C Butler
A McNay

(resigned 6 April 2011)

Environmental policy

Recognising that the Group's operations are themselves of minimal environmental impact, the Group's environmental policy is to:

- Meet the statutory requirements placed on us.
- Apply good environmental practice both in our business operations and in the development of systems and products for our customers, recognising, however, that we are contractually obliged to conform with our customers' requirements.

Disclosure of information to auditors

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that it has been communicated to the auditor.

Employment policies

The Group places great emphasis on providing equality of opportunity for all employees and in particular ensures that fair selection and development procedures apply. The aim of the policy is to ensure that no job applicant or employee receives less favourable treatment on the grounds of age, sex, sexual orientation, disability, marital status, colour, religion, or ethnic origin.

Research and development expenditure

The Group undertakes software product development activities in the normal course of its business, none of these costs are capitalised.

Auditor

The auditor, Baker Tilly UK Audit LLP, Chartered Accountants, has indicated its willingness to continue in office.

By order of the Board
KGJ Birch
Director

3rd Floor
No 1 Triton Square
London
NW1 3DX
2 August 2012

Statement of Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Annual Report and the Financial Statements

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the Group and Company financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare Group and Company financial statements for each financial year. The Directors have elected under company law to prepare Group financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") as adopted by the European Union ("EU") and have elected under company law to prepare the company financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

The Group financial statements are required by law and IFRSs as adopted by the EU to present fairly the financial position and performance of the Group; the Companies Act 2006 provides in relation to such financial statements that references in the relevant part of that Act to financial statements giving a true and fair view are references to their achieving a fair presentation.

Under Company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and the Company and of the profit or loss of the Group and the Company for that period.

In preparing each of the Group and Company financial statements, the Directors are required to:

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

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group's and the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and 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 Group and 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 Touchstone Group plc

We have audited the Group and parent company financial statements ("the financial statements") on pages 7 to 35. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the Group financial statements is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the parent company financial statements 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 more fully explained 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at <http://www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm>.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2012 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- the Group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union;
- the parent company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- the financial statements 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

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

COLIN ROBERTS FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BAKER TILLY UK AUDIT LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
140 London Road
Guildford
Surrey GU1 1UW

2nd August 2012

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 March 2012

		2012			2011		
		Continuing operations	Discontinued operations	Total	Continuing operations As restated £000	Discontinued operations As restated £000	Total
	Note	£000	£000	£000			£000
Revenue	2	16,218	2,710	18,928	15,864	10,133	25,997
Cost of sales		7,565	2,058	9,623	7,445	6,528	13,973
Gross profit		<u>8,653</u>	<u>652</u>	<u>9,305</u>	<u>8,419</u>	<u>3,605</u>	<u>12,024</u>
Administration expenses before specific expenses below:		7,185	672	7,857	6,622	3,200	9,822
Depreciation	3,12	101	10	111	108	78	186
Amortisation and impairment of intangible fixed assets	3,11	802	550	1,352	505	1,214	1,719
Exceptional costs	3	-	-	-	-	212	212
Total administrative expenses		<u>8,088</u>	<u>1,232</u>	<u>9,320</u>	<u>7,235</u>	<u>4,704</u>	<u>11,939</u>
Operating profit before specific expenses below:		1,468	(20)	1,448	1,797	405	2,202
Depreciation	3,12	101	10	111	108	78	186
Amortisation and impairment of intangible fixed assets	3,11	802	550	1,352	505	1,214	1,719
Exceptional costs	3	-	-	-	-	212	212
Operating profit/(loss)		<u>565</u>	<u>(580)</u>	<u>(15)</u>	<u>1,184</u>	<u>(1,099)</u>	<u>85</u>
Profit on disposal of business	8	-	1,519	1,519	-	-	-
Finance income	6	6	-	6	13	-	13
Finance expense	7	(4)	-	(4)	(4)	-	(4)
Profit before taxation		<u>567</u>	<u>939</u>	<u>1,506</u>	<u>1,193</u>	<u>(1,099)</u>	<u>94</u>
Income tax credit/(charge)	9			(277)			(372)
Profit/(loss) for the year				<u>1,229</u>			<u>(278)</u>
Other comprehensive income, net of tax				-			-
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year				<u>1,229</u>			<u>(278)</u>
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year attributable to:							
Owners of the parent				1,229			(334)
Non-controlling interests				-			56
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year				<u>1,229</u>			<u>(278)</u>

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

at 31 March 2012

(Company Registration Number: 3537238)

	Note	31 March 2012 £000	31 March 2011 £000
ASSETS			
Non – current assets			
Goodwill	11	2,985	4,641
Other intangible assets	11	530	759
Property, plant and equipment	12	210	213
Financial asset investments	13	53	53
		<u>3,778</u>	<u>5,666</u>
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	14	6,679	7,673
Cash and cash equivalents	21	6,719	4,013
		<u>13,398</u>	<u>11,686</u>
Assets held for sale	8	-	2,830
		<u>17,176</u>	<u>20,182</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity attributable to the owners of the parent			
Share Capital	18	(1,260)	(1,260)
Share premium reserve		(3,829)	(3,829)
Capital redemption reserve		(46)	(46)
Retained earnings		(4,414)	(3,873)
		<u>(9,549)</u>	<u>(9,008)</u>
Attributable to non-controlling interest		-	(34)
		<u>(9,549)</u>	<u>(8,974)</u>
Non- current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	17	(127)	(184)
Trade and other payables	16	(50)	(150)
		<u>(177)</u>	<u>(334)</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	(7,191)	(9,427)
Current tax liabilities	15	(259)	(173)
		<u>(7,450)</u>	<u>(9,600)</u>
Liabilities linked to current assets held for sale	8	-	(1,274)
		<u>(17,176)</u>	<u>(20,182)</u>

These financial statements on pages 7 to 35 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 2 August 2012 and were signed on its behalf by:

KGJ Birch - Director

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 March 2012

Attributable to the owners of the parent

	Share capital £'000	Share premium reserve £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Retained earnings £'000	Total controlling interests £'000	Non- controlling interests £'000	TOTAL EQUITY £'000
Balance at 1 April 2010							
Brought forward	1,260	3,829	46	4,582	9,717	-	9,717
Changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2011:							
Non-controlling interest on acquisition	-	-	-	-	-	(90)	(90)
(Loss)/Profit for the year	-	-	-	(334)	(334)	56	(278)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/(EXPENSE) FOR THE YEAR	-	-	-	(334)	(334)	(34)	(368)
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
Dividends	-	-	-	(375)	(375)	-	(375)
Balance Carried Forward At 31 March and 1 April 2011	1,260	3,829	46	3,873	9,008	(34)	8,974
Changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2012:							
Disposal of subsidiary in the year	-	-	-	-	-	34	34
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,229	1,229	-	1,229
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	-	-	-	1,229	1,229	34	1,263
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
Dividends	-	-	-	(688)	(688)	-	(688)
Balance Carried Forward At 31 March 2012	1,260	3,829	46	4,414	9,549	-	9,549

The capital redemption reserve arose due to the repurchase of its own shares by the Company during prior years. It represents an amount equivalent to the nominal share capital of the shares purchased.

Consolidated Statement of Cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2012

	<i>Note</i>	Year Ended 31 March 2012	Year Ended 31 March 2011 As restated
		£000	£000
Continuing operations			
Profit for the year before tax		567	1,193
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets		802	505
Depreciation		101	108
Net finance income		(2)	(9)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital		1,468	1,797
Discontinued operations			
Profit/(loss) for the year before tax		939	(1,099)
Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets		550	1,214
Depreciation		10	78
Profit on sale of business		(1,519)	-
Operating cash flows from discontinued operations before movements in working capital		(20)	193
Decrease in inventory		-	33
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables		711	(513)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables		(538)	1,225
Movement in working capital		173	745
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations		1,621	2,735
Interest paid		(4)	(4)
Income taxes paid		(347)	(308)
Net cash generated from operating activities		1,270	2,423
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisitions of subsidiaries (net of cash acquired)		-	(3)
Proceeds from sale of business (net of cash disposal)		2,773	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	12	(119)	(156)
Interest received		6	13
Purchase of intangible asset		(536)	(19)
Cash transferred to assets held for sale		-	(179)
Net cash used in investing activities		2,124	(344)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid	10	(688)	(375)
Net cash used from financing activities		(688)	(375)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	20	2,706	1,704
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	20	4,013	2,309
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	20	6,719	4,013

Notes (forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Touchstone Group Plc (the “Company”) is a company incorporated and domiciled in the UK.

The Group financial statements consolidate those of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”) all prepared in Sterling. The parent company financial statements present information about the Company as a separate entity and not about its Group.

The Group financial statements have been prepared and approved by the Directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU (“Adopted IFRSs”). The Company has elected to prepare its parent company financial statements in accordance with UK GAAP; these are presented on pages 32-35.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these Group financial statements.

Going concern

The Directors have reviewed the projections for the forthcoming 12 month period from the date of signing of these financial statements and based on the level of existing cash, projected income and expenditure, the Directors are satisfied that the Company and the Group have adequate resources to continue for the foreseeable future, as a result the Directors consider it appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Basis of consolidation

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are initially measured at fair value at the acquisition date irrespective of the extent of any minority interest.

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control is achieved when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an investee entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated income statement from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring the accounting policies used into line with those used by other members of the Group.

All intra-Group transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses on transactions between Group companies are eliminated on consolidation.

Non-controlling interests are measured at the proportional share of the net assets of the relevant subsidiaries.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any recognised impairment losses.

Depreciation is charged so as to write-off the cost of assets to their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold Improvements	20% straight line
Fixtures and fittings	20% reducing balance
Computer equipment	over 3 years straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in income.

Notes (continued)

GOODWILL

Goodwill arising on consolidation represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of a subsidiary at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is separately disclosed from other intangible assets.

Goodwill is recognised as an asset and reviewed for impairment at least annually. Any impairment is recognised immediately in the income statement and is not subsequently reversed. Goodwill is allocated to cash generating units for the purpose of impairment testing.

On disposal of a subsidiary, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

Goodwill arising on acquisitions before the date of transition to IFRS has been retained at the amount previously calculated under UK GAAP subject to being tested for impairment at that date. Goodwill written off to reserves under UK GAAP prior to 1998 has not been reinstated and is not included in determining any subsequent profit or loss on disposal.

Negative goodwill arising on an acquisition is recognised immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income.

OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from the Group's software product development is recognised only if all of the following conditions are met:

- an asset is created that can be identified;
- it is probable that the asset created will generate future economic benefits;
- the development cost of the asset can be measured reliably;
- the product or process is technically and commercially feasible; and
- sufficient resources are available to complete the development and to either sell or use the asset.

Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Software and development

Intangible assets such as software and its development are measured initially at the time costs incurred and amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. This is currently estimated as five years.

Intellectual property rights

Intangible assets such as Intellectual Property Rights are measured initially at their purchase cost and amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. This is currently estimated as ten years.

Customer relationships

Intangible assets such as Customer relationships are measured initially at their purchase cost and amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. This is currently estimated as ten years.

IMPAIRMENT OF TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS EXCLUDING GOODWILL

Intangible assets acquired as part of an acquisition are capitalised at their fair value where this can be reliably measured.

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Notes (continued)

IMPAIRMENT OF TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS EXCLUDING GOODWILL (Continued)

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

NON-CURRENT ASSETS AND DISPOSAL GROUPS HELD FOR RESALE

Non-current assets and disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell and presented separately in the Statement of Financial Position from other assets and liabilities.

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable, the asset or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition, management are committed to the sale and expect the asset or disposal group to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Assets and liabilities of subsidiaries that the Company has a committed plan to sell, which will result in loss of control, are classified as held for sale even if the Company retains a non-controlling interest.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Group's Statement of Financial Position when the Group has become a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial asset investments

Investments are recognised and derecognised on a trade date where a purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at cost, including transaction costs.

Investments are classified as available-for-sale, and are measured at subsequent reporting dates at their fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised directly in equity, until the security is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is included in the profit or loss for the period.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are classified as loans and receivables and initially recognised at fair value and then carried at amortised cost. Amounts may then be reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts as necessary and any reduction is recognised in the profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand, and other short-term bank deposits held by the Group. Bank overdrafts are presented within current liabilities.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Notes (continued)

Interest bearing borrowings

Bank borrowings are initially recognised at fair value and then subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest-bearing bank loans and overdrafts are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Finance charges, including premiums payable on settlement or redemption, are accounted for on an accrual basis and are added to the carrying amount of the instrument to the extent that they are not settled in the period in which they arise.

Trade and other payables

Trade payables are initially recognised at fair value and then carried at amortised cost.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

LEASING

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are also spread on a straight line basis over the lease term.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, Value Added Tax and other sales related taxes. Sales of goods are recognised when goods are delivered and title has passed.

The Group's main revenue categories are as follows:

Software sales

Revenue from direct software sales to end-users is recognised once a non-cancellable purchase order or contract has been received, the product has been delivered and the customer has been invoiced.

Maintenance revenues

Maintenance revenues are recognised over the period of the contract on a pro-rata basis.

Professional services

Revenue from professional services is recognised following provision of those services on an hours completed basis and on a project percentage complete basis.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales consists of supplier costs, payroll and direct costs associated with the provision of IT services to the customers.

SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS

The Group has applied the requirements of IFRS 2: Share-based Payments. In accordance with the transitional provisions, IFRS 2 has been applied to all grants of equity instruments after 7 November 2002 that were unvested as of 1 April 2006.

The Group issues equity-settled share-based payments to certain employees. Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of shares that will eventually vest.

Fair value is measured by use of an option pricing model. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effect of non-transferability, exercise restrictions, and behavioural considerations.

INTEREST IN OWN SHARES

The Group has an Employee Benefit Trust (EBT) to assist with the obligations under share options. The EBT is consolidated as if it were a subsidiary undertaking. Shares in the Group held by the EBT are stated at cost and are disclosed as a deduction from equity.

Notes (continued)

RETIREMENT BENEFIT COSTS

The company operates neither a defined contribution nor a defined benefit pension scheme but makes contributions to employees personal pension schemes. Payments made to state-managed retirement benefit schemes are dealt with as payments to defined contribution plans where the Group's obligations under the schemes are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit plan.

EMPLOYER FINANCED RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES (EFRBS)

During the year the Company's subsidiary (Touchstone Limited) established an employer financed retirement benefit scheme for the benefit of its officers, employees and their wider families, The Touchstone Limited Employer Financed Retirement Benefit Scheme ("the Scheme").

During the year the Company's subsidiary also established an employer financed retirement benefit scheme for the benefit of its officers, employees and their wider families, The Touchstone Limited Decanting EFRBS ("the Second Scheme").

The Group does not include the assets and liabilities of the Schemes on its balance sheet to the extent that it considers that it will not retain any future economic benefit from the assets of the Schemes and will not have the control of the rights or other access to those future economic benefits.

TAXATION

The tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and the deferred tax elements.

The current tax 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 further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated by using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is the tax expected to be payable or recoverable on differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that 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 the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction which affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in jointly controlled entities, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except when it relates to items credited or charged directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the tax rate on profits earned in foreign subsidiaries and the tax rates charged on remittance of those profits to the United Kingdom.

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Transactions in currencies other than sterling, the presentational and functional currency of the Group, are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions.

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the functional currency of that entity. At the reporting date, the monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing on the reporting date.

Gains and losses arising on translation are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period.

PRIOR YEAR RESTATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS

The allocation between discontinued and continuing operations in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and consolidated statement of cash flows for the prior year has been restated to recognise the sale of Touchstone NAV Limited (a subsidiary undertaking) during the year and the retrospective disclosure of discontinued operations.

Notes (continued)

ADOPTED IFRS NOT YET APPLIED

At the date of authorisation of the consolidated financial statements the following standards and interpretations, which have not been applied in these consolidated financial statements, were in issue but not yet effective:

- IFRS 7 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments
- IFRS 10 – Consolidated Financial Statements
- IFRS 11 – Joint Arrangements
- IFRS 12 – Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities
- IFRS 13 – Fair Value Measurement
- IAS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements
- IAS 12 – Income Taxes

The Directors anticipate the adoption of these standards and interpretations in future periods will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group when the relevant standards and interpretations come into effect.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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

- Goodwill and intangible assets of £3,515k has been tested for impairment by comparing the amount of goodwill and intangible assets against a multiple of forecast profit and/or revenue expected to be generated in the future by the appropriate asset, cash-generating unit, or business segment.
- Revenue of £7.2m (2011: £10.2m) relates to income received from maintenance contracts. The income is spread over the contractual period which involves some degree of estimation. Revenue received in advance is accounted for as deferred income and released as appropriate.
- Deferred tax liabilities of £127k are assessed on the basis of assumptions regarding the future, the likelihood that assets will be realised and liabilities will be settled, and estimates as to the timing of those future events and as to the future tax rates that will be applicable.

2 Revenue

The Group's turnover and profit before tax principally arise from its activities in the UK and Ireland. Turnover and profits before tax arising in Ireland are not material. The Group has one principal class of business, the provision of integrated business software and consulting services associated with these solutions, however revenue can be split into the following categories:

	2012			2011		Total £000
	Continuing £000	Discontinued £000	Total £000	As restated Continuing £000	As restated Discontinued £000	
Software	2,374	351	2,725	2,444	1,416	3,860
Consultancy	7,459	1,160	8,619	7,248	4,282	11,530
Maintenance and support	6,058	1,148	7,206	5,948	4,234	10,182
Other (e.g. hardware and rechargeable costs)	327	51	378	224	201	425
Total Revenue	16,218	2,710	18,928	15,864	10,133	25,997

Notes (continued)

3 Profit before taxation

	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Profit before taxation has been arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Services provided by the company's auditors and its associates:		
Audit of parent Company and consolidated accounts	25	25
Audit of the subsidiaries	17	23
Non-audit services	7	7
Depreciation and other amounts written off Property, plant and equipment:		
Owned	111	186
Amortisation of intangible assets	367	741
Impairment of goodwill and intangible assets	985	978
Foreign exchange gains	(4)	(2)
Hire of land and buildings – operating leases	341	453
Exceptional costs*	-	212
Employer Financed Retirement Benefit Scheme Contribution	315	315
Profit on sale of business and operations	(1,519)	-

*In 2011, these costs related to reduction in staff numbers of Touchstone AX Limited. These costs are considered exceptional as the trade and assets of the company were sold and therefore no further costs are to be incurred in this respect.

4 Remuneration of Directors

Aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying services amounted to £401,000 (2011: £515,302).

In addition a further £315,200 (2011: £315,200) has been paid to The Touchstone Limited Employer Financed Retirement Benefit Scheme.

Emoluments of the highest paid Director (excluding pension contributions) were £178,900 (2011: £156,921). Amounts paid by the Group in respect of his pension contributions were £19,656 (2011: £19,656). In addition a further £104,660 (2010: £150,010), by way of a salary sacrifice arrangement, has been paid to The Touchstone Limited 2012 Employer Financed Retirement Benefit Scheme in respect of the highest paid director. He currently holds no share options or entitlement to share options.

Total pension contributions of £37,346 (2011: £46,752) were made to the Executive Directors' personal pension plans. There are three executive Directors who all are accruing pension benefits (2011- four).

The Directors are also considered to be key management.

Notes (continued)

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average monthly number of persons employed by the Group (including Directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	Number of employees	
	2012	2011
Management	8	11
Administration	16	21
Sales, support and technical	104	142
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	128	174
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:

	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	7,114	9,520
Social security costs	778	1,055
Other pension costs (see note 23)	376	333
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	8,268	10,908
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

6 Finance income

	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Bank interest	6	13
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

7 Finance expense

	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Bank interest	4	4
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Notes (continued)

8 Discontinued operations and assets and liabilities classified as held for sale

Touchstone AX

On 1 April 2011 the Group disposed of its trade and assets in Touchstone AX ("TAX"), a cash generating unit for consideration of £357,000, making a loss on disposal of £251,000.

Touchstone GP

On 2 June 2011 the Group disposed of its trade and assets in Touchstone GP ("TGP"), a cash generating unit for a consideration of £2.25m, making a profit on disposal of £1,032,000.

Touchstone Navision Limited

On 30 November 2011, the Group disposed of its 60% holding in Touchstone Navision Limited ("TNAV") for a consideration of £837,000, of which £400,000 is deferred and is to be received over 20 months. This deferred consideration is included in trade and other receivables in note 15. The Group realised a profit on disposal of £738,000.

In the prior year, the following assets and liabilities were included as held for resale:

	Touchstone AX	Touchstone GP	Total
	£000	£000	£000
Goodwill	-	983	983
Other intangible assets	7	-	7
Property, plant and equipment	51	65	116
Trade and other receivables	1,545	-	1,545
Cash and cash equivalents	179	-	179
Total assets held for sale	1,782	1,048	2,830
Trade and other payables	(1,274)	-	(1,274)
Total liabilities held for sale	(1,274)	-	(1,274)
Net assets of disposal group	508	1,048	1,556

The net assets disposed in the year were as follows:

	Touchstone AX	Touchstone GP	Touchstone NAV	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Goodwill	-	1,662	150	1,812
Other intangible assets	7	-	240	247
Property, plant and equipment	51	65	11	127
Trade and other receivables	1,545	65	717	2,327
Cash and cash equivalents	179	-	271	450
Total assets held for sale	1,782	1,792	1,389	4,963
Trade and other payables	(1,174)	(574)	(1,290)	(3,038)
Total liabilities held for sale	(1,174)	(574)	(1,290)	(3,038)
Net assets of disposal group	608	1,218	99	1,925

Notes (continued)

8 Discontinued operations and assets and liabilities classified as held for sale (Continued)

The results of the cash generating units classified as discontinued operations were as follows:

During the year the discontinued operations generated a cash outflow of £20,000 (2011: inflow £193,000).

	TAX	TGP	2012	Total	TAX	2011	As restated	Total
	£000	£000	TNAV	£000	£000	TGP	TNAV	£000
							As restated	As restated
Revenue	82	714	1,914	2,710	3,576	3,694	2,863	10,133
Cost of sales	-	(453)	(1,605)	(2,058)	(2,144)	(1,992)	(2,392)	(6,528)
Gross profit	82	261	309	652	1,432	1,702	471	3,605
Administrative expenses	-	(408)	(264)	(672)	(1,717)	(1,108)	(375)	(3,200)
Depreciation	-	-	(10)	(10)	(22)	(53)	(3)	(78)
Amortisation and impairment	-	(550)	-	(550)	(1,214)	-	-	(1,214)
Exceptional costs	-	-	-	-	(212)	-	-	(212)
Operating profit/(loss)	82	(697)	35	(580)	(1,733)	541	93	(1,099)
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit/(loss) before tax	82	(697)	35	(580)	(1,733)	541	93	(1,099)
Income tax expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit on ordinary activities after tax	82	(697)	35	(580)	(1,733)	541	93	(1,099)
Profit/(loss) on disposal of subsidiary	(251)	1,032	738	1,519	-	-	-	-
Total profit/(loss) for the year from discontinued activities	(169)	335	773	939	(1,733)	541	93	(1,099)

Notes (continued)

9 Taxation

	2012	2011
	£000	£000
<i>Recognised in the income statement</i>		
- current year charge on continuing operations	248	362
- on discontinued operations	86	43
Current tax charge	334	405
Deferred Tax movement	(57)	(33)
Total tax charge	277	372

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the period is lower (2011: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011: 28%). The differences are explained below:

	2012	2011
	£000	£000
<i>Current tax reconciliation</i>		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,506	94
Current tax at 26% (2010: 28%)	392	26
<i>Effects of:</i>		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes and other adjustments	2	63
Effect of depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(7)	(3)
Amortisation and impairment of goodwill	209	224
Profits not chargeable to UK corporation tax	(65)	(14)
Utilisation of brought forward tax losses	-	66
Deferred tax - origination and reversal of temporary tax differences	(57)	(33)
Research and development	-	61
Tax adjustment on capital disposals	(178)	-
Other tax adjustments	(19)	(18)
Total tax charge (see above)	277	372

10 Dividends

	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Equity shares:		
Interim dividend paid in respect of current year (2012: 1.5p per share, 2011: 1.5 per share)	188	188
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Final dividend paid in respect of prior year but not recognised as liabilities in that year (2012: 1.5p per share, 2011: 1.5p per share)	188	188
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Special dividend paid in respect of prior year but not recognised as liabilities in that year (2011: 2.5p per share)	312	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The Directors have proposed a final ordinary dividend of 3.5p per share in respect of the current financial year (2011: 1.5 per share).

The interim dividend of 1.5p (2011: 1.5p per share) declared during the year resulted in a sum of £188,000 being paid to shareholders in respect of the year ended 31 March 2012 (2011: £188,000).

No special dividend is proposed in the current year (2011: 2.5p per share), making a total dividend for the year of 5p per share (2011: 5.5p per share).

The Employee Share Ownership Trust waived the dividend due from the Company on its shares.

Notes (continued)

11 Goodwill and other intangible assets

	Customer Relation- ships	Intellectual Property	Software Development	Total Other Intangible Assets	Goodwill	Total Intangible Assets
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost						
Balance as at 1 April 2010	975	1,640	1,624	4,239	6,304	10,543
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	19	19	150	169
Transferred to held-for-sale asset	(393)	(100)	(667)	(1,160)	(983)	(2,143)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 1 April 2011	582	1,540	976	3,098	5,471	8,569
Disposals	(300)	-	-	(300)	(829)	(1,129)
Additions	536	-	-	536	-	536
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance as at 31 March 2012	818	1,540	976	3,334	4,642	7,976
Amortisation and impairment						
Balance as at 1 April 2010	325	1,007	1,003	2,335	268	2,603
Amortisation for the year	98	327	316	741	-	741
Impairment in the year	203	74	139	416	562	978
Transferred to held-for-sale asset	(390)	(100)	(663)	(1,153)	-	(1,153)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 1 April 2011	236	1,308	795	2,339	830	3,169
Amortisation for the year	112	232	23	367	-	367
Disposals	(60)	-	-	(60)	-	(60)
Impairment in the year	-	-	158	158	827	985
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2012	288	1,540	976	2,804	1,657	4,461
Net Book Value						
At 31 March 2012	530	-	-	530	2,985	3,515
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2011	346	232	181	759	4,641	5,400
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2010	650	633	621	1,904	6,036	7,940
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The impairments during the year and in the prior period relate to the write down of certain Touchstone AX Limited's, Touchstone GP Limited's and Touchstone NAV Limited's intangible assets and goodwill on transfer to assets held for sale during FY2011, which were disposed of during FY2012.

Amortisation expense is included within administration expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes (continued)

11 Goodwill and other intangible assets (Continued)

Disposals of goodwill in the year related to the sale of the Group's share in Touchstone Navision during the year and the disposal of intangible assets with the sale of Touchstone GP business.

The additions in the year relate to the acquisition of customer relationships made by the group during the year.

Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to a single cash generating unit (CGU) as the business operates as a single segment. The recoverable amounts of this cash generating unit has been determined based on a value in use calculation. Senior management have based these calculations on current approved budgeted cash flows. The growth rates are based on management estimates of the industry growth rates for the activities being undertaken by the CGU. The discount rate applied to cash flow projections is a pre-tax rate of 5% (2011: 5%). Management estimates the discount rate reflecting current market assessment of the time value of money and risks specific to the business.

12 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Fixtures, fittings, computer equipment and leasehold improvements
Cost	£000
Balance as at 1 April 2010	3,073
Additions	156
Disposals	(60)
Transfer to held-for-sale asset	(366)
	<hr/>
Balance at 1 April 2011	2,803
Additions	119
Disposals	(26)
	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2012	2,896
	<hr/>
Depreciation	
Balance as at 1 April 2010	2,714
Depreciation charge for the year	186
Disposals	(60)
Transfer to held-for-sale asset	(250)
	<hr/>
Balance at 1 April 2011	2,590
Depreciation charge for the year	111
Disposals	(15)
	<hr/>
Balance at 31 March 2012	2,686
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2012	210
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 March 2011	213
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 March 2010	359
	<hr/> <hr/>

Included within depreciation for the year is depreciation relating to continuing operations of £101,000 (2011: £108,000) and discontinued operations of £10,000 (2011: £78,000), totalling £111,000 (2011: £186,000).

Depreciation expense is included in administration expenses in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Notes (continued)

13 Financial asset investments

Group

	£000
<i>Cost</i>	
Balance as at 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2012	145
	<hr/>
<i>Impairment Provision</i>	
Balance as at 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2012	(92)
	<hr/>
<i>Net book value</i>	
At 31 March 2012	53
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 March 2011	53
	<hr/> <hr/>
At 31 March 2010	53
	<hr/> <hr/>

Touchstone Ltd holds 116,000 (2011: 116,000) shares in Proactis Plc representing a 0.38% shareholding and 25,000 (2011: 25,000) shares in Management Consulting plc representing a 0.01% shareholding. The listed investments had a market value of £39,750 as at 31 March 2012 (2011: £49,600).

14 Trade and other receivables

	2012 £000	2011 £000
Trade receivables	3,135	3,868
Other debtors	400	230
Corporation tax	99	-
Prepayments and accrued income	3,045	3,575
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	6,679	7,673
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Included within prepayments and accrued income are deferred maintenance costs of £1,587,000 (2011: £2,456,000) of which £27,000 are deferred for more than one year (2011: £Nil). The Group defers maintenance revenue and the associated maintenance costs and recognises them over the period the service is provided.

Notes (continued)

15 Current liabilities

	2012	2011
	£000	£000
<i>Trade and other payables:</i>		
Trade payables	1,208	1,523
Other creditors including tax and social security	676	1,943
Accruals and deferred income	5,307	5,961
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
	7,191	9,427
<i>Current tax liability:</i>		
Income	259	173
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>
	7,450	9,600
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>

16 Non-current liabilities

	2012	2011
	£000	£000
<i>Trade and other payables</i>		
Deferred income	50	150
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>

17 Deferred tax liabilities

	2012	2011
	£000	£000
<i>Recognised Deferred tax liabilities</i>		
Intangible assets	127	184
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>

Movement in Deferred tax

	At 1 April 2010 £000	Recognised income £000	At 31 March and 1 April 2011 £000	Recognised income £000	At 31 March 2012 £000
Intangible assets	217	(33)	184	(57)	127
	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>	<hr style="width: 100%;"/>

Notes (continued)

18 Called up share capital

	2012	2011
	£000	£000
<i>Allotted, called up and fully paid</i>		
12,605,570 ordinary shares of 10p each (2011: 12,605,570)	1,260	1,260
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

19 Commitments

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating lease rentals are in aggregate as follows:

	2012	2011
	Land and buildings	Land and buildings
	£000	£000
Group		
Amounts due:		
Within one year	395	395
In the second to fifth years inclusive	1,576	1,576
Over five years	111	616
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	2,082	2,587
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

The above commitments relate to four (2011: five) offices lease rentals that are of varying fixed terms over the next 8 years.

20 Analysis of net funds

	At beginning of year £000	Cash flow £000	At end of year £000
Cash and short term deposits	4,013	2,706	6,719
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Short term bank deposits are included within the caption 'cash and cash equivalents' in the Statement of Financial Position.

Notes (continued)

21 Financial instruments

An outline of the Group's approach to financial instruments is given in the Directors' report. The Group holds the following financial assets and liabilities: Financial asset investments, trade and other receivables, cash, trade and other payables, all of which are stated at their fair value which does not vary materially from their book value.

Fair values of financial assets and liabilities

The totals for each category of financial instrument, measured in accordance with IAS 39 as detailed in the accounting policies, are as follows:

2012	Assets at fair value through profit or loss designated upon initial recognition £000	Loans and receivables £000	Other non- financial assets £000	Total £000
<i>Non-current financial assets</i>				
Financial asset investments	53	-	-	53
<i>Current financial assets</i>				
Trade and other receivables	-	6,679	-	6,679
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	6,719	6,719
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets	53	6,679	6,719	13,451
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

2012	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost £000	Other non- financial liabilities £000	Total £000
<i>Non-current financial liabilities</i>			
Trade and other payables	50	-	50
Deferred tax liabilities	-	127	127
<i>Current financial liabilities</i>			
Trade and other payables	7,191	-	7,191
Current tax liability	259	-	259
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total liabilities	7,500	127	7,627
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

2011	Assets at fair value through profit or loss designated upon initial recognition £000	Loans and receivables £000	Other non- financial assets £000	Total £000
<i>Non-current financial assets</i>				
Financial asset investments	53	-	-	53
<i>Current financial assets</i>				
Trade and other receivables	-	7,673	-	7,673
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	4,013	4,013
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets	53	7,673	4,013	11,739
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Notes (continued)

21 Financial instruments (Continued)

2011	Other financial liabilities at amortised cost £000	Other non- financial liabilities £000	Total £000
<i>Non-current financial liabilities</i>			
Trade and other payables	150	-	150
Deferred tax liabilities	-	184	184
<i>Current financial liabilities</i>			
Trade and other payables	9,427	-	9,427
Current tax liability	173	-	173
Total liabilities	9,750	184	9,934

The Directors consider that there is no material difference between the book value and fair value of the Group's financial assets and liabilities at either 31 March 2012 or 31 March 2011.

Fair value is defined as the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Where a quoted price in an active market is available, the fair value is based on the quoted price at the end of the reporting period. In the absence of a quoted price in an active market, the Group determines fair value using a valuation technique that makes use of observable market inputs.

Financial assets are measured at fair value in the statement of financial position in accordance with the fair value hierarchy required by IFRS 7.

The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

All financial assets held at fair value are measured at level 1 using the fair value hierarchy as they relate entirely to listed equity securities which have been issued by publicly traded companies, in the UK and other foreign markets.

Fair values for these securities have been determined by reference to their quoted bid prices at the reporting date.

The Group has exposure to several forms of risk through its use of financial instruments. Details of these risks and the Group's policies for managing these risks are included below:

Credit Risk

The Group's financial assets for disclosure purposes comprise investments available for sale, trade and other receivables, and cash at bank and short-term bank deposits. The cash at bank and short term bank deposits are ordinarily placed with the Group's bankers with the interest income obtained being based on variable market rates.

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivable. The amounts presented in the balance sheet represent the maximum credit risk to the Group.

The Group's policy is to only provide financial guarantees to wholly-owned subsidiaries.

At 31 March 2012 £37,500 (2011: £1,079,000) of the Group's trade receivables were exposed to risk in countries other than the United Kingdom.

Notes (continued)

21 Financial instruments (Continued)

The ageing of trade receivables at the reporting date was:

	2012			2011		
	Gross £000	Provided £000	Total £000	Gross £000	Provided £000	Total £000
Outstanding less than 90 days	2,764	(35)	2,729	3,472	(20)	3,452
Outstanding more than 90 days	513	(107)	406	518	(102)	416
	3,277	(142)	3,135	3,990	(122)	3,868
	3,277	(142)	3,135	3,990	(122)	3,868

Provision against trade receivables are made in accordance with Group policy based on an ageing analysis of overdue receivables and any other indication which suggest an impairment

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group is unable to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group has in place a bank overdraft facility of £500,000 which is renewed annually, with the next renewal due in February 2012 and since the year- end steps have been taken to close this facility. No amount had been drawn down in respect of this at either 31 March 2012 or 31 March 2011.

Currency risk

No analysis of currency risk resulting from financial assets and liabilities is presented at 31 March 2012 and 31 March 2011 as all balances were in sterling. Overseas customers associated with the Group's Jersey operation generally contract in sterling, although during the year there were some customers who were invoiced in foreign currencies. There were no significant foreign currency balances outstanding at 31 March 2012.

Share capital

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at the meetings of the Company. For further details of share capital see note 18.

Sensitivity analysis

Management have considered the impact of changes in interest rates and have concluded that such changes would not have a material impact on the Group's profit before tax.

Capital Management

The Group's main objective when managing capital is to protect returns to shareholders by ensuring the Group will continue to trade profitably in the foreseeable future. The Group also aims to maximise its capital structure to minimise its cost of capital.

22 Share based payments

At the reporting date, the Group operated two share option schemes, an Inland Revenue approved scheme and an unapproved scheme. Qualifying directors and certain employees of the Group are eligible to participate in the approved and unapproved schemes.

Certain employees, on invitation, are entitled to participate in an Inland Revenue approved scheme up to a value of £30,000 and thereafter an unapproved scheme. Consistent with the rules of the schemes the vesting of options is generally contingent on continued employment for a period of at least three years, and the employee then has a ten year period within which to exercise. The options can only be exercised if, during the period of three consecutive financial years immediately preceding the date of exercise, the adjusted EPS of the Group exceeds the percentage growth in the retail price index over that same period by at least 2%. Exercise price is determined at market rate being the average of the previous 3 days closing price.

Notes (continued)

22 Share based payments (Continued)

The number and weighted average exercise prices of share options are as follows:

	2012 Weighted average exercise price	2012 Number of options	2011 Weighted average exercise price	2011 Number of options
Outstanding at the beginning of the period	161p	262,500	131p	422,379
Lapsed during the period	-	(115,000)	-	(159,879)
Outstanding at the end of the period	105p	147,500	161p	262,500
Exercisable at the end of the period	105p	147,500	161p	262,500

During the period as there were no options exercised, the weighted average share price at the date of exercise was not applicable (2011: Nil).

The options outstanding at the year end have an exercise price in the range of 93p to 197p and a weighted average contractual life of 4 years.

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted are measured by reference to the fair value of share options granted. The estimate of the fair value of the services received is measured based on a Black-Scholes model, assumptions for which are based on the following:

- The contractual life of the options is in accordance with the scheme rules, which vest after three years, the maximum vesting period is ten years,
- The expected volatility is wholly based on historic volatility, adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility due to publicly available information,
- The expected dividend yield is wholly based on historic yield,
- The risk free rate is based on national government bonds.

No expense has been recognised for the period arising from share based payments (2011: Nil).

23 Pension Scheme

The Group does not operate an occupational pension scheme but makes a percentage contribution of qualifying salary to certain employees' personal pension schemes. The amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of such contributions was £376,000 (2011: £333,000).

Employer Financed Retirement Benefit Scheme

During the year the Company's subsidiary, in order to motivate and incentivise its officers and employees, established two employer financed retirement benefit schemes for the benefit of the Company's officers, employees and their wider families, The Touchstone Limited 2012 EFRBS ("the Scheme") and The Touchstone Limited Decanting EFRBS ("the Second Scheme"). The Scheme contributions made during the year amounted to £311,900. The Second Scheme contributions made during the year amounted to £100. Because the value created in the Schemes are held on terms which are discretionary and no earmarking has yet taken place, it is not considered that these amounts can be regarded as directors' remuneration and, therefore, these amounts have been excluded from the overall figure above and the remuneration of the highest paid director

24 Related party transactions

During the year dividends were paid to directors as follows:

	Shareholding No.	Dividend per share	Total dividend £
KGT Birch	2,846,797	5.5p	£156,574
DP Birch	1,628,257	5.5p	£89,554
C Butler	21,500	4.0p	£860
C Butler	36,000	1.5p	£540

Parent Company UK GAAP Accounts and Notes

Parent Company balance sheet at 31 March 2012

(Company Registration Number: 3537238)

	Note	2012	2011
		£000	£000
Fixed assets			
Investments	26	8,107	8,786
Current assets			
Debtors	27	1,820	1,797
Cash at bank and in hand		1	19
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	28	1,821 (3,340)	1,816 (3,826)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net current liabilities		(1,519)	(2,010)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets less current liabilities		6,588	6,776
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets		6,588	6,776
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	19	1,260	1,260
Share premium account	29	3,829	3,829
Capital redemption reserve	29	46	46
Other reserves	29	843	843
Profit and loss account	29	610	798
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Shareholders' funds		6,588	6,776
		<hr/>	<hr/>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 2 August 2012 and were authorised for issue and signed on its behalf by:

KGJ Birch
Director

Notes to the parent company financial statements (forming part of the financial statements)

25 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Company's financial statements:

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules. Under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 the Company is exempt from the requirement to present its own profit and loss account. Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 the Company is exempt from the requirements to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is included within the consolidated accounts.

Going concern

The directors have considered the deficiency of net assets in the Company and having regard to the level of cash reserves held by the subsidiary undertakings which this Company controls, projections for the forthcoming 12 month period from the date of signing these financial statements the Directors are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue for the foreseeable future, as a result the Directors consider it appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Share-based payments

The share option programme allows employees to acquire shares of the Company. The fair value of options granted after November 2002 and those not yet vested as at 1 April 2006 is recognised as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and spread over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the options. The fair value of the options granted is measured using an option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest except where variations are due only to share prices not achieving the threshold for vesting.

Where the Company grants options over its own shares to the employees of its subsidiaries, it recognises an increase in the cost of investment in its subsidiaries equivalent to the equity settled share based payment charge recognised in its subsidiary's financial statements, with the corresponding credit being recognised directly in equity.

Interest in own shares

Interests in own shares held represent the cost of shares in the Company held by the trustees of the Employee Benefit Trust and are disclosed as a deduction from shareholders funds in accordance with the UITF Abstract 38: 'Accounting for ESOP Trusts'. As at 31 March 2012 and 2011 the trust held 95,000 shares with a nominal value of £ 9,500 (2011: £9,500). As at 31 March 2012 none of the above shares have been conditionally gifted to employees of the Group.

Investments

In the Company's financial statements, investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost less any provision for impairment.

Notes (continued)

26 Investments

Company	Shares in group undertaking £000
<i>Cost</i>	
1 April 2011	9,968
Transfer to subsidiary undertakings	(679)
	9,289
31 March 2012	9,289
<i>Provisions</i>	
At 1 April 2011 and 31 March 2012	(1,182)
<i>Net book value</i>	
At 31 March 2012	8,107
	8,107
At 31 March 2011	8,786
	8,786

The fixed asset investments of the company comprise the following companies:

	Country of incorporation	Principal Activity	Class and percentage of shares held Company
<i>Direct subsidiary undertakings</i>			
Touchstone Limited	England and Wales	Supply and support of business software	Ordinary shares 100%
Touchstone Channel Islands (TCI) Limited	Jersey	Supply and support of business software	100%
Touchstone CRM Limited - (formerly ETC Global Business Solutions Limited)	England and Wales	Supply and support of business software	100%
Touchstone AX Limited - (formerly Touchstone Vorsprung Limited)	England and Wales	Supply and support of business software	100%
Touchstone GP Limited	England and Wales	Supply and support of business software	100%
Touchstone ES Limited (previously Global Business Solutions Limited)	England and Wales	Dormant	100%
Touchstone Vorsprung (Isle of Man Project) Limited	England and Wales	Dormant	100%

27 Debtors

	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Amounts owed by Group undertakings	1,820	1,797
	1,820	1,797

Notes (continued)

28 Creditors falling due within one year

	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Amounts owed to Group undertakings	3,329	3,811
Accruals and other creditors	11	15
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	3,340	3,826
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

29 Share premium and reserves:

Company	Share premium account £000	Capital Redemption Reserve £000	Other Reserves £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
At beginning of year	3,829	46	843	798	5,516
Retained profit for the year	-	-	-	500	500
Dividends	-	-	-	(688)	(688)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At end of year	3,829	46	843	610	5,328
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The Company's profit for the financial year was £500,000 (2011: £5,000).

The Company's 'other reserves' figure of £843,000 represents the difference arising between the nominal value of the shares issued by Touchstone Group plc of £833,000 and the nominal value of the Touchstone Computers Ltd shares received in exchange of £1,000 and the share premium of £9,000, together with the premium on shares issued for the total consideration on acquisition of Chartland Associates plc of £843,000.

The capital redemption reserve arose due to the repurchase of own shares by the company during this and prior years. It represents an amount equivalent to the nominal share capital of the shares repurchased.

30 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2012	2011
	£000	£000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	500	(5)
Dividends	(688)	(375)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net depletion in shareholders' funds	(188)	(380)
Opening shareholders' funds	6,776	7,156
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Closing shareholders' funds	6,588	6,776
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

31. Events after the reporting period

Subsequent to 31 March 2012 the Employment Benefit Trust purchased 1,149,887 shares on 13 June 2012 from other shareholders.