Registration Number 333-143144

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Amendment No. 2
to
FORM SB-2
REGISTRATION STATEMENT
UNDER
THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933

CODA OCTOPUS GROUP, INC.

(Name of Small Business Issuer in its Charter)

Delaware (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)

3812 (Primary Standard Industrial Classification Code Number) **34-200-8348** (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

164 West, 25th Street, 6th Floor New York 10001

(Address and telephone number of principal executive offices)

Jason Reid President and Chief Executive Officer 164 West, 25th Street, 6th Floor New York 10001 (212) 924 3442

(Name, address and telephone number of agent for service)

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Approximate date of commencement of proposed sale to the public: From time to time after the effective date of this Registration Statement.

If any of the securities being registered on this form are to be offered on a delayed or continuous basis pursuant to Rule 415 under the Securities Act of 1933, other than securities offered only in connection with dividend or interest reinvestment plans, check the following box.

If this form is filed to register additional securities for an offering pursuant to Rule $462(b)$ under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. \Box
If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(c) under the Securities Act, please check the following box and list the Securities Act registration statement number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering.

If this form is a post-effective amendment filed pursuant to Rule 462(d) under the Securities Act, check the following box and list the Securities Act registration number of the earlier effective registration statement for the same offering. \Box

If delivery of the prospectus is expected to be made pursuant to Rule 434, please check the following box. □

CALCULATION OF REGISTRATION FEE

Title of Each Class of Securities to be Registered	Amount To Be Registered	Ma Offe	Proposed Maximum Offering Price Per Share (1)		Maximum Maximum Offering Price Aggregate		Amount of Registration Fee	
Common Stock, par value \$0.001	15,000,000	\$	1.52	\$	22,800,000	\$	2,439.60	
Common Stock, par value \$0.001 (2)	17,400,000	\$	1.52	\$	26,448,000	\$	2,829.94	
Common Stock, par value \$0.001 (2)	400,000	\$	1.58	\$	632,000	\$	67.62	
Total	32,800,000			\$	49,880,000	\$	5,337.16(3)	

⁽¹⁾ Estimated solely for purposes of calculating the registration fee pursuant to Rule 457(c) under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended.

The registrant hereby amends this registration statement on such date or date(s) as may be necessary to delay its effective date until the registrant shall file a further amendment which specifically states that this registration statement shall thereafter become effective in accordance with Section 8(a) of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or until the registration statement shall become effective on such date as the commission acting pursuant to said Section 8(a) may determine.

⁽²⁾ Represents shares issuable upon exercise of warrants.

⁽³⁾ Previously paid.

The information in this prospectus is not complete and may be changed. The securities may not be sold until the registration statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission is effective. This prospectus is not an offer to sell these securities and it is not soliciting an offer to buy these securities in any state where the offer or sale is not permitted.

PROSPECTUS

Subject to Completion, Dated August 17, 2007

CODA OCTOPUS GROUP, INC.

32,800,000 Shares of Common Stock

This prospectus relates to the resale by the selling stockholders of up to 32,800,000 shares of our common stock. The total number of shares sold herewith consists of the following shares held by or to be issued to the selling stockholders: (i) 15,000,000 shares held by certain of our stockholders (ii) 7,500,000 shares issuable upon the exercise of A warrants, (iii) 7,500,000 issuable upon the exercise of B warrants, (iv) 2,400,000 shares issuable upon exercise of placement agent warrants and (v) 400,000 shares issuable upon exercise of other warrants. We are not selling any shares of common stock in this offering and therefore will not receive any proceeds from this offering. We will, however, receive proceeds from the cash exercise, if any, of warrants to purchase an aggregate of 17,800,000 shares of common stock. All costs associated with this registration will be borne by us.

The selling stockholders may sell their shares in public or private transactions, at prevailing market prices or at privately negotiated prices. We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the shares of common stock by the selling stockholders.

Our common stock is currently traded in the pink sheets under the symbol CDOC. On August 14, 2007, the last reported sale price for our common stock in the pink sheets was \$1.20 per share. We are currently in discussions with various broker-dealers to arrange for an application to be filed with the National Association of Securities Dealers (NASD) for the public trading of our common stock on the OTC Bulletin Board. There is no assurance that our common stock will be quoted on the OTC Bulletin Board or any stock exchange.

INVESTING IN THESE SECURITIES INVOLVES SIGNIFICANT RISKS. SEE "RISK FACTORS" BEGINNING ON PAGE 3.

NEITHER THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION NOR ANY STATE SECURITIES COMMISSION HAS APPROVED OR DISAPPROVED OF THESE SECURITIES OR DETERMINED IF THIS PROSPECTUS IS TRUTHFUL OR COMPLETE. ANY REPRESENTATION TO THE CONTRARY IS A CRIMINAL OFFENSE.

The date of this Prospectus is	, 2007		

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You may only rely on the information contained in this prospectus or that we have referred you to. We have not authorized anyone to provide you with different information. This prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any securities other than the common stock offered by this prospectus. This prospectus does not constitute an offer to sell or a solicitation of an offer to buy any common stock in any circumstances in which such offer or solicitation is unlawful. Neither the delivery of this prospectus nor any sale made in connection with this prospectus shall, under any circumstances, create any implication that there has been no change in our affairs since the date of this prospectus or that the information contained by reference to this prospectus is correct as of any time after its date.

PROSPECTUS SUMMARY

This summary highlights information contained elsewhere in this prospectus. You should read the entire prospectus carefully, including, the section entitled "Risk Factors" before deciding to invest in our common stock. Coda Octopus Group, Inc. is referred to throughout this prospectus as "Coda Octopus," "we" or "us."

General

We are engaged in 3-D subsea technology and are the developer and patent holder of real-time 3-D sonar products which we expect to play a critical role in the next generation of underwater port security. We produce hardware, software and fully integrated systems which are sold and supported on a worldwide basis, with wide applications in two distinct market segments:

- · marine geophysical survey (commercial), which focuses around oil and gas, construction and oceanographic research and exploration, where we market to survey companies, research institutions, salvage companies. This was our original focus, from founding in 1994, with current products spanning geophysical data collection and analysis, through to printers to output geophysical data collected by sonar. We believe that our marine geophysical survey markets are experiencing rapid growth due to: 1) successful new product introductions in recent periods; 2) market-proximity benefits derived from 2004 relocation to the United States; 3) initial market penetration into new sub-sectors of the marine geophysical survey markets; 4) the high price of oil and gas in the past few years, resulting in unprecedented exploration and production activity.
- underwater defense/security, where we market to ports and harbors, state and federal government agencies and defense contractors. We started to focus on this market following the acquisition of OmniTech AS, a Norwegian company, in December 2002, a company which had developed a prototype system, the **EchoscopeTM**, a unique, patented instrument which permits accurate real time three-dimensional visualization, measurement, data recording and mapping of underwater objects. We have recently completed developing and commenced marketing this first real time, high resolution, three-dimensional underwater sonar imaging device which we believe has particularly important applications in the fields of port security, defense and undersea oil and gas development.

In addition, through our two engineering services subsidiaries, Martech Systems (Weymouth) Ltd, based in Weymouth, England, UK, and Colmek Systems Engineering, based in Salt Lake City, Utah, USA, we provide engineering services to a wide variety of clients in the subsea, defense, nuclear and pharmaceutical industries. These engineering capabilities are increasingly being combined with our product offerings, bringing opportunities to provide complete systems, installation and support.

During the recent fiscal year ended October 31, 2006, we generated revenues of \$7,291,291 and we incurred a loss of \$7,559,170. For the six month period ended April 30, 2007, we generated revenues of \$4,934,714. During that same period we incurred a net loss of \$9,853,757. At April 30, 2007 we had working capital of \$5,565,289 and an accumulated deficit of \$36,426,981.

For the foreseeable future, we intend to intensify our focus on port security. We believe that in the post 9/11 era there are significant growth opportunities available in that particular market segment because of increased government expenditures aimed at enhancing security. Specifically, we believe that we have the ability to capitalize on this opportunity as a result of:

- · First mover advantage in 3-D sonar markets based on our patented technology, our research and development efforts and extensive and successful testing in this area that date back almost two decades as well as broad customer acceptance.
- · Early recognition of need for 3-D real-time sonar in defense/security applications.
- · Expansion into new geographies like North America and Western Europe.
- · Expansion into new commercial markets like commercial marine survey with innovative products.

Further, we believe the EchoscopeTM will transform certain segments of the sonar product market. In addition, our 3-D sonar, currently in the early stages of adoption, has disruptive technology qualities as it has the ability to change industry standard practice in respect of the method for visualization and imaging of submerged or underwater objects and environment. Therefore, it is likely to change who the suppliers into this market are as well as our market position and that of our competitors. We believe the market opportunity in underwater security and defense could grow at a rapid pace over the next several years.

We also believe that our two recent acquisitions and formation of our wireless video surveillance subsidiary strengthen our capabilities to produce comprehensive security and defense systems and provide new opportunity for us to expand our offerings.

Our principal executive office is located at 164 West 25th Street, 6th Floor, New York, New York 10001and our telephone number at that location is 212-924-3442. Our website address is www.codaoctopus.com.

This Offering

Shares offered by Selling Stockholders Up to 32,800,000 shares, including 17,800,000 shares issuable upon exercise

of warrants

Common Stock to be outstanding after the offering 65,983,756*

Use of Proceeds We will not receive any proceeds from the sale of the common stock

hereunder. See "Use of Proceeds" for a complete description

Risk Factors The purchase of our common stock involves a high degree of risk.

You should carefully review and consider "Risk Factors" beginning on page 3

*Based on the current issued and outstanding number of shares of 48,183,756 as of August 15, 2007, and assuming issuance of all 17,800,000 shares upon exercise of the warrants issued to the investors and the placement agent, the number of shares offered herewith represents approximately 54% of the total issued and outstanding shares of common stock.

Recent Developments

Financing

During April and May 2007, we entered into and consummated securities purchase agreements with a group of accredited individual and institutional investors providing for the sale and issuance of 15,000,000 shares of our common stock and five-year warrants to purchase 7,500,000 shares of common stock at \$1.30 per share and five-year warrants to purchase 7,500,000 shares of common stock at \$1.70 per share. Gross proceeds from the offering amounted to \$15,000,000. We also issued five-year warrants to purchase 2,400,000 shares of our common stock at \$1.00 per share as part of placement agent fees.

We agreed to file the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part for the registration of the shares as well as the shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants within 45 days after the closing date of each of the offering and cause it to be declared effective within 90 days after the closing date (135 days assuming a full review by the Securities and Exchange Commission). Investors who participated in this financing and the placement agent for the offering are having shares included in this prospectus. In addition, we are including 400,000 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants that were issued for services rendered. If the registration statement is not declared effective within the time period required, we must pay to the investors in the financing liquidated damages of 1.5% of the purchase price per month or part thereof up to a maximum of 24% in the aggregate of the purchase price paid. Such damages are payable in cash.

Acquisitions

On June 26, 2006, we acquired all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Martech Systems (Weymouth) Limited, a UK company. This company specializes in engineering projects and sales to the UK Ministry of Defense, adding these capabilities to the Group. The purchase price was approximately \$1,536,000, which is payable as follows:

- approximately \$1,180,000 in cash that was paid at closing;
- approximately \$364,000 in cash one year after closing (paid on June 26, 2007), which is accrued as \$382,000 as at October 31, 2006, due to exchange rate movements;
- approximately \$286,000 in shares of our common stock due on October 31, 2007, subject to certain performance milestones by Martech;
- up to \$859,500 in cash and common stock payable within 45 days after the three year period ended October 31, 2008, subject to certain performance milestones by Martech.

The results of operations of Martech have been included in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition.

On April 6, 2007, we acquired all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Miller & Hilton Inc. d/b/a Colmek Systems Engineering, a Utah corporation ("Colmek"). The total purchase price was \$2,356,750 million, consisting of cash paid at the closing of the transaction in the amount of \$800,000 and the issuance of 532,090 shares of our common stock, and \$700,000 and 42,910 shares that are due and payable on the first anniversary of the closing date evidenced by secured promissory notes to the former Colmek shareholders. Under the terms of the stock purchase agreements, we have pledged the Colmek shares as collateral security for the performance of our deferred payment obligations under the notes. At the date of issuance of the 532,090 shares these were valued at \$792,814. The shares of common stock issued in conjunction with the merger were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933. The acquisition of Colmek was accounted for using the purchase method in accordance with SFAS 141, "Business Combinations." The results of operations for Colmek have been

RISK FACTORS

An investment in our shares involves a high degree of risk. Before making an investment decision, you should carefully consider all of the risks described in this prospectus. If any of the risks discussed in this prospectus actually occur, our business, financial condition and results of operations could be materially and adversely affected. If this were to happen, the price of our shares could decline significantly and you may lose all or a part of your investment. Our forward-looking statements in this prospectus are subject to the following risks and uncertainties. Our actual results could differ materially from those anticipated by our forward-looking statements as a result of the risk factors below. See "Forward-Looking Statements."

Risks Related to Our Business

We have incurred significant losses to date and may continue to incur losses.

During the fiscal years ended October 31, 2006 and 2005, we incurred net losses (after giving effect to foreign currency translation adjustments) of \$7,559,170 and \$3,807,055, respectively. For the six month period ended April 30, 2007, we incurred a net loss of \$9,853,757. We may continue to incur losses for at least the next 12 months. Continuing losses will have an adverse impact on our cash flow and may impair our ability to raise additional capital required to continue and expand our operations.

If we are unable to obtain additional funding, we may have to reduce our business operations.

We anticipate, based on currently proposed plans and assumptions relating to our ability to market and sell our products, that our cash at hand including the proceeds from a recent financing transaction will satisfy our operational and capital requirements for the next 12 months. However, if we are unable to realize satisfactory revenue in the near future, we will be required to seek additional financing to continue our operations beyond that period. We will also require additional financing to expand into other markets and further develop our products. Except for the warrants issued in our recent offerings, we have no current arrangements with respect to any additional financing. Consequently, there can be no assurance that any additional financing on commercially reasonable terms or at all will be available when needed. The inability to obtain additional capital may reduce our ability to continue to conduct business operations. Any additional equity financing may involve substantial dilution to our then existing stockholders. Our future capital requirements will depend upon many factors, including:

- · continued scientific progress in our research and development programs;
- · competing technological and market developments;
- · our ability to establish additional collaborative relationships; and
- the effect of commercialization activities and facility expansions if and as required.

We have limited financial resources and to date no positive cash flow from operations. There can be no assurance that we will be able to obtain financing on acceptable terms in light of factors such as the market demand for our securities, the state of financial markets generally and other relevant factors. Raising additional funding may be complicated by certain provisions in the securities purchase agreements entered into in connection with our most recent financing. Specifically, the agreements require us to issue shares to the current investors at no additional consideration if, at any time, we issue shares below a purchase price of \$1.00.

We are dependent on new products.

Our future revenue stream depends to a large degree on our ability to bring new products to market on a timely basis. We must continue to make significant investments in research and development in order to continue to develop new products, enhance existing products and achieve market acceptance of such products. We may incur problems in the future in innovating and introducing new products. Our development stage products may not be successfully completed or, if developed, may not achieve significant customer acceptance. If we were unable to successfully define, develop and introduce competitive new products, and enhance existing products, our future results of operations would be adversely affected. Development and manufacturing schedules for technology products are difficult to predict, and we might not achieve timely initial customer shipments of new products. The timely availability of these products in volume and their acceptance by customers are important to our future success. A delay in new product introductions could have a significant impact on our results of operations.

If the protection of our intellectual property rights is inadequate, our ability to compete successfully could be impaired.

We have a patent "Method for Producing a 3-D Image." We regard our intellectual property as critical to our business. We rely on a combination of patent, trademark and trade secret protection to protect our proprietary rights. Nevertheless, the steps we take to protect our proprietary rights may be inadequate. Detection and elimination of unauthorized use of our products is difficult. We may not have the means, financial or otherwise, to prosecute infringing uses of our intellectual property by third parties. Further, effective patent, trademark, service mark, copyright and trade secret protection may not be available in every country in which we will sell our products and offer our services. If we are unable to protect or preserve the value of our patents, trademarks, copyrights, trade secrets or other proprietary rights for

Litigation may be necessary in the future to enforce our intellectual property rights, to protect our trade secrets, to determine the validity and scope of the proprietary rights of others, or to defend against claims that our products infringe upon the proprietary rights of others or that proprietary rights that we claim are invalid. Litigation could result in substantial costs and diversion of resources and could harm our business, operating results and financial condition regardless of the outcome of the litigation.

Other parties may assert infringement or unfair competition claims against us. We cannot predict whether third parties will assert claims of infringement against us, or whether any future claims will prevent us from operating our business as planned. If we are forced to defend against third-party infringement claims, whether they are with or without merit or are determined in our favor, we could face expensive and time-consuming litigation, which could distract technical and management personnel. If an infringement claim is determined against us, we may be required to pay monetary damages or ongoing royalties. Further, as a result of infringement claims, we may be required, or deem it advisable, to develop non-infringing intellectual property or enter into costly royalty or licensing agreements. Such royalty or licensing agreements, if required, may be unavailable on terms that are acceptable to us, or at all. If a third party successfully asserts an infringement claim against us and we are required to pay monetary damages or royalties or we are unable to develop suitable non-infringing alternatives or license the infringed or similar intellectual property on reasonable terms on a timely basis, it could significantly harm our business.

Our Products May Contain Errors or Defects, which Could Result in Damage to Our Reputation, Lost Revenues, Diverted Development Resources and Increased Service Costs, Warranty Claims and Litigation.

Our devices are complex and must meet stringent requirements. We warrant to our customers that our products will be free of defect for various periods of time, depending on the product. In addition, certain of our contracts include epidemic failure clauses. If invoked, these clauses may entitle the customer to return or obtain credits for products and inventory, or to cancel outstanding purchase orders even if the products themselves are not defective.

We must develop our products, particularly software associated with these products, quickly to keep pace with the rapidly changing market, and we have a history of frequently introducing new products. Products and services as sophisticated as ours could contain undetected errors or defects, especially when first introduced or when new models or versions are released. In general, our products may not be free from errors or defects after commercial shipments have begun, which could result in damage to our reputation, lost revenues, diverted development resources, increased customer service and support costs and warranty claims and litigation which could harm our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Increased Reliance on Sales to Government Agencies carries the risk of us Becoming Overly Dependent on one Source of Revenues.

We have recently introduced a new version of our EchoscopeTM, a sonar device that permits real time, three-dimensional viewing, imaging and data recording of underwater scenes and objects. Because of its ability to inspect harbor walls, ship hulls and bridge pilings under unfavorable visibility conditions, it is uniquely positioned as an aid in port and coastal infrastructure security. Therefore, we believe that the product is of great interest to government agencies, particularly the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, and we are focusing our marketing efforts on those entities. If those marketing efforts are successful, we will become increasingly dependent on government contracts. If for any reason government spending on these types of security devices is subsequently reduced, this may have a significant negative impact our sales and results of operations.

Our key subsidiaries also supply a significant amount of their services to government and quasi-government end-users. In the last fiscal year, our recently acquired company, Colmek, realized 71% of its revenues from government sub-contracting work and Martech our UK subsidiary realized 11.5% of its revenues from UK government contracting and/or sub-contracting. Excessive reliance on one customer or small group of customers as a source of revenues may have a negative impact on our results of operations if these customers purchase less of our products and services for any reason.

Our Business is Subject to Disruptions and Uncertainties Caused by War or Terrorism.

Acts of war or acts of terrorism could have a material adverse impact on our business, operating results, and financial condition. The threat of terrorism and war and heightened security and military response to this threat, or any future acts of terrorism, may cause further disruption to our economy and create further uncertainties. To the extent that such disruptions or uncertainties result in delays or cancellations of orders, or the manufacture or shipment of our products, our business, operating results, and financial condition could be materially and adversely affected.

We Are Exposed to Fluctuations in Currency Exchange Rates.

A significant portion of our business including our manufacturing is conducted outside the U.S., and as such, we face exposure to movements

in non-U.S. currency exchange rates. These exposures may change over time as business practices evolve and could have a material adverse impact on our financial results and cash flows. Fluctuation in currency impacts our operating results.

Currently, we hedge only those currency exposures associated with certain assets and liabilities denominated in non-functional currencies. The hedging activities undertaken by us are intended to offset the impact of currency fluctuations on certain non-functional currency assets and liabilities. Our attempts to hedge against these risks may not be successful resulting in an adverse impact on our net income.

We Face Risks in Investing in and Integrating New Acquisitions.

We have recently acquired a number of companies, including Miller & Hilton, Inc. d/b/a/ Colmek Systems Engineering, and intend to continue to acquire other companies. Acquisitions of companies entail numerous risks, including:

- potential inability to successfully integrate acquired operations and products or to realize cost savings or other anticipated benefits from integration;
- · diversion of management's attention from on-going business concerns;
- · loss of key employees of acquired operations;
- · the difficulty of assimilating geographically dispersed operations and personnel of the acquired companies;
- · the potential disruption of our ongoing business;
- · unanticipated expenses related to such integration;
- the correct assessment of the relative percentages of in-process research and development expense that can be immediately written off as compared to the amount which must be amortized over the appropriate life of the asset;
- · the impairment of relationships with employees and customers of either an acquired company or our own business;
- · the potential unknown liabilities associated with acquired business;
- · inability to recover strategic investments in development stage entities; and
- · insufficient revenues to offset increased expenses associated with acquisitions.

As a result of such acquisitions, we have significant assets that include goodwill and other purchased intangibles. The testing of these intangibles under established accounting guidelines for impairment requires significant use of judgment and assumptions. Changes in business conditions could require adjustments to the valuation of these assets. In addition, losses incurred by a company in which we have an investment may have a direct impact on our financial statements or could result in our having to write-down the value of such investment. Any such problems in integration or adjustments to the value of the assets acquired could harm our growth strategy and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and compliance with debt covenants.

Our management has limited experience in managing and operating a US public company. Any failure to comply or adequately comply with federal securities laws, rules or regulations could subject us to fines or regulatory actions, which may materially adversely affect our business, results of operations and financial condition.

Our current management has limited experience managing and operating a public company in the United States and relies in many instances on the professional experience and advice of third parties including its consultants, attorneys and accountants. Failure to comply or adequately comply with any laws, rules, or regulations applicable to our business may result in fines or regulatory actions, which may materially adversely affect our business, results of operation, or financial condition.

Government regulation and legal uncertainties may harm our business.

Because of the nature of some of our products, they may be subject to United States and other export controls and may be exported outside the United States or the United Kingdom only with the required level of export license or through an export license exception. Changes in our products or changes in export and import regulations may create delays in the introduction of our products in international markets, prevent our customers with international operations from deploying our products throughout their global systems or, in some cases, prevent the export or import of our products to certain countries altogether. Any change in export or import regulations or related legislation, shift in approach to the enforcement or scope of existing regulations or change in the countries, persons or technologies targeted by these regulations could result in decreased use of our products by, or in our decreased ability to export or sell our products to, existing or potential customers with international operations.

The complex nature of our products increases the likelihood that our products will contain defects.

Our products are complex and may contain defects when first introduced into the market and as new versions are released. Virtually all information technology products and particularly those with electro-mechanical components such as ours are subject to a certain rate of

failure. Delivery of products with manufacturing defects or reliability or quality problems could significantly delay or hinder market acceptance of our products, which in turn could damage our reputation and adversely affect our ability to retain our existing customers and to attract new customers. Correcting these production problems may require us to expend significant amounts of capital and other resources. We cannot give you any guarantee that our products will be free from errors or defects after we start commercial production. If there are product errors or defects, this will result in additional development costs, loss of or delays in market acceptance of our products, diversion of technical and other resources from our other development efforts, increased product repair or replacement costs, or the loss of credibility with our current and prospective customers, which may have a negative impact upon our financial performance or status as a going concern.

If we cannot compete effectively, we will lose business.

The market for our products, services and solutions is positioned to become competitive. There are technological and marketing barriers to entry, but we cannot guarantee that the barriers we are capable of producing will be sufficient to defend the market share we wish to gain against future competitors. The principal competitive factors in this market include:

- · Ongoing development of enhanced technical features and benefits;
- · Reductions in the manufacturing cost of competitors' products;
- · The ability to maintain and expand distribution channels;
- · Brand name:
- The ability to deliver our products to our customers when requested;
- · The timing of introductions of new products and services; and
- · Financial resources.

These and other prospective competitors have substantially greater resources, more customers, longer operating histories, greater name recognition and more established relationships in the industry. As a result, these competitors may be able to develop and expand their networks and product offerings more quickly, devote greater resources to the marketing and sale of their products and adopt more aggressive pricing policies. In addition, these competitors have entered and will likely continue to enter into business relationships to provide additional products competitive to those we provide or plan to provide.

Loss of Jason Reid, our President and Chief Executive Officer, could impair our ability to operate.

If we lose our key employee, Jason Reid, or are unable to attract or retain qualified and suitable personnel, our business could suffer. Our success is highly dependent on our ability to attract and retain qualified scientific, technical and management personnel. We are highly dependent on our management, in particular, Jason Reid, our President and Chief Executive Officer, who is critical to the development of our business as a whole. Mr. Reid has an employment agreement with us. However the loss of his services could have a material adverse effect on our growth plan. If we were to lose this individual, we may experience difficulties in competing effectively, developing our technology and implementing our business strategies. We have key man life insurance in place for a number of our employees, including Jason Reid.

We are authorized to issue "blank check" preferred stock, which, if issued without stockholders approval, may adversely affect the rights of holders of our common stock.

Our certificate of incorporation authorizes the issuance of up to 5,000,000 shares of "blank check" preferred stock with such designations, rights and preferences as may be determined from time to time by our Board of Directors, of which as of the date hereof 6,407 Series A Preferred are issued and outstanding. Accordingly, our Board of Directors is empowered, without stockholder approval, to issue preferred stock with dividend, liquidation, conversion, voting or other rights which would adversely affect the voting power or other rights of our stockholders. In the event of issuance, the preferred stock could be utilized, under certain circumstances, as a method of discouraging, delaying or preventing a change in control, which could have the effect of discouraging bids for our company and thereby prevent stockholders from receiving the maximum value for their shares. We have no present intention to issue any shares of its preferred stock in order to discourage or delay a change of control. However, there can be no assurance that preferred stock will not be issued at some time in the future.

Risks relating principally to our common stock and its market value:

Our stock price may be volatile.

The market price of our common stock is likely to be highly volatile and could fluctuate widely in price in response to various factors, many of which are beyond our control, including:

- technological innovations or new products and services by us or our competitors;
- · additions or departures of key personnel;
- sales of our common stock:
- · our ability to integrate operations, technology, products and services;
- · our ability to execute our business plan;
- · operating results below expectations;
- · loss of any strategic relationship;
- · industry developments;
- · economic and other external factors; and
- · period-to-period fluctuations in our financial results.

You may consider any one of these factors to be material. Our stock price may fluctuate widely as a result of any of the above listed factors. In addition, the securities markets have from time to time experienced significant price and volume fluctuations that are unrelated to the operating performance of particular companies. These market fluctuations may also materially and adversely affect the market price of our common stock.

We have not paid dividends on our common stock in the past and do not expect to pay dividends in the foreseeable future. Any return on investment may be limited to the value of our common stock.

We have never paid cash dividends on our common stock and do not anticipate paying cash dividends in the foreseeable future. The payment of dividends on our common stock will depend on earnings, financial condition and other business and economic factors affecting it at such time as the board of directors may consider relevant. If we do not pay dividends, our common stock may be less valuable because a return on your investment will only occur if its stock price appreciates.

Our stock is deemed to be penny stock.

Our stock is currently traded in the pink sheets. We intend to take the necessary steps to have our common stock included for quotation on the OTC Bulletin Board which is generally considered to be a less efficient market than markets such as NASDAQ or other national exchanges, and which may cause difficulty in conducting trades and difficulty in obtaining future financing. Even if our common stock is included for quotation, it will likely be subject to the "penny stock rules" adopted pursuant to Section 15 (g) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or Exchange Act. The penny stock rules apply to non-NASDAQ companies whose common stock trades at less than \$5.00 per share or which have tangible net worth of less than \$5,000,000 (\$2,000,000 if the company has been operating for three or more years). Such rules require, among other things, that brokers who trade "penny stock" to persons other than "established customers" complete certain documentation, make suitability inquiries of investors and provide investors with certain information concerning trading in the security, including a risk disclosure document and quote information under certain circumstances. Penny stocks sold in violation of the applicable rules may entitle the buyer of the stock to rescind the sale and receive a full refund from the broker.

Many brokers have decided not to trade "penny stock" because of the requirements of the penny stock rules and, as a result, the number of broker-dealers willing to act as market makers in such securities is limited. In the event that we remain subject to the "penny stock rules" for any significant period, there may develop an adverse impact on the market, if any, for our securities. Because our securities are subject to the "penny stock rules," investors will find it more difficult to dispose of our securities. Further, for companies whose securities are traded in the OTC Bulletin Board, it is more difficult: (i) to obtain accurate quotations, (ii) to obtain coverage for significant news events because major wire services, such as the Dow Jones News Service, generally do not publish press releases about such companies, and (iii) to obtain needed capital.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Our representatives and we may from time to time make written or oral statements that are "forward-looking," including statements contained in this prospectus and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission, reports to our stockholders and news releases. All statements that express expectations, estimates, forecasts or projections are forward-looking statements within the meaning of the Act. In addition, other written or oral statements which constitute forward-looking statements may be made by us or on our behalf. Words such as "expects," "anticipates," "intends," "plans," "believes," "seeks," "estimates," "projects," "forecasts," "may," "should," variations of such words and similar expressions are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These statements are not guarantees of future performance and involve risks, uncertainties and assumptions which are difficult to predict. Therefore, actual outcomes and results may differ materially from what is expressed or forecasted in or suggested by such forward-looking statements. We undertake no obligation to update publicly any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise. Important factors on which such statements are based are assumptions concerning uncertainties, including but not limited to uncertainties associated with the following:

- (a) volatility or decline of our stock price;
- (b) potential fluctuation in quarterly results;
- (c) our failure to earn revenues or profits;
- (d) inadequate capital and barriers to raising the additional capital or to obtaining the financing needed to implement its business plans;
- (e) inadequate capital to continue business;
- (f) changes in demand for our products and services;
- (g) rapid and significant changes in markets;
- (h) litigation with or legal claims and allegations by outside parties;
- (i) insufficient revenues to cover operating costs.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We will receive no proceeds from the sale of shares of common stock offered by the selling security holders herewith . However, we will generate proceeds from the cash exercise of the warrants, if any. We intend to use those proceeds for general corporate purposes .

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OR PLAN OF OPERATION

Forward-Looking Statements

The information herein contains forward-looking statements. All statements other than statements of historical fact made herein are forward looking. In particular, the statements herein regarding industry prospects and future results of operations or financial position are forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements can be identified by the use of words such as "believes," "estimates," "could," "possibly," "probably," anticipates," "projects," "expects," "may," "will," or "should" or other variations or similar words. No assurances can be given that the future results anticipated by the forward-looking statements will be achieved. Forward-looking statements reflect management's current expectations and are inherently uncertain. Our actual results may differ significantly from management's expectations.

The following discussion and analysis should be read in conjunction with our financial statements, included herewith. This discussion should not be construed to imply that the results discussed herein will necessarily continue into the future, or that any conclusion reached herein will necessarily be indicative of actual operating results in the future. Such discussion represents only the best present assessment of our management.

General Overview

On July 13, 2004, pursuant to the terms of a share exchange agreement between The Panda Project, Inc., a Florida corporation, and Fairwater Technology Group Ltd. ("Fairwater"), Panda acquired the shares of Coda Octopus Limited, a UK corporation and Fairwater's wholly-owned subsidiary, in consideration for the issuance of a total of 20,050,000 shares of common stock to Fairwater and other shareholders of Coda Octopus Limited. The shares issued represented approximately 90.9% of the issued and outstanding shares of Panda. The share exchange was accounted for as a reverse acquisition of Panda by Coda. Subsequently, Panda was reincorporated in Delaware and changed its name to Coda Octopus Group, Inc.

We are a developer of underwater technologies and equipment for imaging, mapping, defense and survey applications. We are based in New York, with research and development, sales and manufacturing facilities located in the United Kingdom, United States and Norway.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Coda Octopus and our domestic and foreign subsidiaries that are more than 50% owned and controlled except that the financial statements, including Colmek, which was acquired on April 6, 2007. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying disclosures. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions that we may undertake in the future, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Background

We are engaged in 3-D subsea technology and are the developer and patent holder of real-time 3-D sonar products which we expect to play a critical role in the next generation of underwater port security. We produce hardware, software and fully integrated systems which are sold and supported on a worldwide basis, with wide applications in two distinct market segments:

- marine geophysical survey (commercial), which focuses around oil and gas, construction and oceanographic research and exploration, where we market to survey companies, research institutions, salvage companies. This was our original focus, from original founding in 1994, with current products spanning geophysical data collection and analysis, through to printers to output geophysical data collected by sonar. We believe that our marine geophysical survey markets are experiencing rapid growth due to: 1) successful new product introductions in recent periods; 2) market-proximity benefits derived from 2004 relocation to the United States; 3) initial market penetration into new sub-sectors of the marine geophysical survey markets; 4) the high price of oil and gas in the past few years, resulting in unprecedented exploration and production activity.
- · underwater defense/ security, where we market to ports and harbors, state and federal government agencies and defense contractors. We started to focus on this market following the acquisition of OmniTech AS, a Norwegian Company, in December 2002, a company which had developed a prototype system, the **EchoscopeTM**, a unique, patented instrument which permits accurate three-dimensional visualization, measurement, data recording and mapping of underwater objects. We have recently completed developing and commenced marketing this first real time, high resolution, three-dimensional underwater sonar imaging device which we believe has particularly important applications in the fields of port security, defense and undersea oil and gas development.

In addition, through our two engineering services subsidiaries, Martech Systems (Weymouth) Ltd, based in Weymouth, England, UK, and Colmek Systems Engineering, based in Salt Lake City, Utah, US A, we provide engineering services to a wide variety of clients in the subsea, defense, nuclear, government and pharmaceutical industries. These engineering capabilities are increasingly being combined with our product offerings, bringing opportunities to provide complete systems, installation and support.

For the foreseeable future, we intend to intensify our focus on port security. We believe that in the post 9/11 era there are significant growth opportunities available in that particular market segment because of increased government expenditures aimed at enhancing security. Specifically, we believe that we have the ability to capitalize on this opportunity as a result of:

- · First mover advantage in 3-D sonar markets based on our patented technology, our research and development efforts and extensive and successful testing in this area that date back almost two decades as well as broad customer acceptance.
- · Early recognition of need for 3-D real-time sonar in defense/security applications.
- Expansion into new geographies like North America and Western Europe.
- · Expansion into new commercial markets like commercial marine survey with innovative products.
- · Recent sole source classification for one of our products and its derivatives by certain government procurement agencies.

Further, we believe the EchoscopeTM will transform certain segments of the sonar products market. In addition, 3-D sonar, currently in the early stages of adoption, has disruptive technology qualities as it has the ability to change industry standard practice in respect of the method for visualization and imaging of underwater objects and environment. Therefore, it will likely change who the suppliers into this market are as well as our market position and that of our competitors. We believe the market opportunity in underwater security and defense could grow at a rapid pace over the next several years.

Approximately 91% of our 2006 revenues of \$7,291,291 were attributable to pure products business. On a pro forma basis, adding the acquired businesses last year would have given us revenues of \$11,562,746 and around 43% of our revenues would have been generated from engineering services. For the six months to April 30, 2007, our revenues were \$4,934,714, with 49.5% of this attributable to our products business, and the remainder to our acquired engineering services businesses. On a pro forma basis, adding Colmek for the period from November 1, 2006 to April 6, 2007 would have given us revenues of \$5,839,277, with 42% of this attributable to our products business, and the remainder from our acquired engineering services businesses.

To this established base of business, we now plan to add other sub-sections:

- we are now starting to bid (sometimes in partnership, where areas of focus other than underwater sonar and wireless video surveillance capability are demanded) for complete port security and other solutions. We have bid on a small number of these in the last six months and hope for our first successes shortly. We have not yet been awarded any contracts for the purchase of complete solutions. However, in July 2007, we received a \$2.59 million order from the U.S. Department of Defense to build and deliver over a period of six months three next- generation Underwater Inspection System (UIS)TM for the US Coast Guard and other potential users, to enable rapid underwater searches in the nation's ports and waterways. The contract includes additional options which, if fully funded, would require us to deliver a further seven UISTM systems. The contract was awarded to us on a sole source basis, which means that the product is considered to be available from one source only and under Federal rules may be acquired from that source without competitive bidding process. Although this is not a complete port security system, it represents the first step towards achieving this.
- we are currently reviewing the possibility of launching next year, in partnership with others, a services business based on our product set. This business will be port based and will, for example, provide ship hull inspections by way of rental of equipment and provision of a team to operate the equipment for any ship entering that particular port.

Critical Accounting Policies

This discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based on our consolidated financial statements that have been prepared under accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP"). The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US GAAP requires our management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported values of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported levels of revenue and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could materially differ from those estimates.

Below is a discussion of accounting policies that we consider critical to an understanding of our financial condition and operating results and that may require complex judgment in their application or require estimates about matters which are inherently uncertain. A discussion of our significant accounting policies, including further discussion of the accounting policies described below, can be found in Note 3, "Summary of Significant Accounting Policies" of our Consolidated Financial Statements.

Revenue Recognition

We record revenue in accordance with the guidance of the SEC's *Staff Accounting Bulletin SAB No. 104* (SAB 104), which supersedes <u>SAB No. 101</u> in order to encompass <u>EITF No. 00-21</u>, *Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables* (EITF 00-21).

Revenue is derived from sales of underwater technologies and equipment for imaging, mapping, defense and survey applications. Revenue is also derived through contracts gained by our Martech, Colmek and Innalogic businesses.

Revenue is recognized when conclusive evidence of firm arrangement exists, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, the contract price is fixed or determinable, and collectibility is reasonably assured. No right of return privileges are granted to customers after shipment.

For arrangements with multiple deliverables, we recognize product revenue by allocating the revenue to each deliverable based on the fair value of each deliverable in accordance with <u>EITF No. 00-21</u> and SAB No. 104, and recognize revenue for equipment upon delivery and for installation and other services as performed. EITF No. 00-21 was effective for revenue arrangements entered into in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2003.

Our contracts typically require customer payments in advance of revenue recognition. These deposit amounts are reflected as liabilities and recognized as revenue when the Company has fulfilled its obligations under the respective contracts.

Revenues derived from our software license sales are recognized in accordance with Statement of Position (SOP) SOP No. 97-2, "Software Revenue Recognition," and SOP No. 98-9, "Modifications of SOP No. 97-2, Software Revenue Recognition with Respect to Certain Transactions". For software license sales for which any services rendered are not considered essential to the functionality of the software, we recognize revenue upon delivery of the software, provided (1) there is evidence of an arrangement, (2) collection of our fee is considered probable and (3) the fee is fixed and determinable.

Recoverability of Deferred Costs

We defer costs on projects for service revenue. Deferred costs consist primarily of direct and incremental costs to customize and install systems, as defined in individual customer contracts, including costs to acquire hardware and software from third parties and payroll costs for our employees and other third parties.

We recognize such costs in accordance with our revenue recognition policy by contract. For revenue recognized under the completed contract method, costs are deferred until the products are delivered, or upon completion of services or, where applicable, customer acceptance. For revenue recognized under the percentage of completion method, costs are recognized as products are delivered or services are provided in accordance with the percentage of completion calculation. For revenue recognized ratably over the term of the contract, costs are recognized ratably over the term of the contract, commencing on the date of revenue recognition. At each balance sheet date, we review deferred costs, to ensure they are ultimately recoverable. Any anticipated losses on uncompleted contracts are recognized when evidence indicates the estimated total cost of a contract exceeds its estimated total revenue.

Stock Based Compensation

SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," established and encouraged the use of the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based compensation arrangements under which compensation cost is determined using the fair value of stock-based compensation determined as of the date of the grant or the date at which the performance of the services is completed and is recognized over the periods in which the related services are rendered. The statement also permitted companies to elect to continue using the current intrinsic value accounting method specified in Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," to account for stock-based compensation to employees. Prior to the adoption of SFAS 123(R) we elected to use the intrinsic value based method for grants to our employees and directors and have disclosed the pro forma effect of using the fair value based method to account for our stock-based compensation to employees.

On December 16, 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 123R (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("Statement 123R") which is a revision of SFAS No. 123.

Statement 123R supersedes APB opinion No. 25 and amends SFAS No. 95, "Statement of Cash Flows". Generally, the approach in Statement 123R is similar to the approach described in Statement 123. However, Statement 123R requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the income statement based on their fair values. Pro-forma disclosure is no longer an alternative. This statement does not change the accounting guidance for share based payment transactions with parties other than employees provided in SFAS No. 123(R). This statement does not address the accounting for employee share ownership plans, which are subject to AICPA Statement of Position 93-6, "Employers' Accounting for Employee Stock Ownership Plans." On April 14, 2005, the SEC amended the effective date of the provisions of this statement. The effect of this amendment by the SEC is that the Company had to comply with Statement 123R and use the Fair Value based method of accounting no later than the first quarter of 2006. We implemented SFAS No. 123(R) on November 1, 2004 using the modified prospective method. The fair value of each option grant issued after November 1, 2004 will be determined as of grant date, utilizing the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The amortization of each option grant will be over the remainder of the vesting period of each option grant. We use the fair value method for equity instruments granted to non-employees and use the Black Scholes model for measuring the fair value. The stock based fair value compensation is determined as of the date of the grant or the date at which the performance of the services is completed (measurement date) and is recognized over the periods in which the related services are rendered.

Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes are provided using the asset and liability method for financial reporting purposes in accordance with the provisions of Statements of Financial Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes". Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes, and for operating loss and tax credit carry forwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be removed or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the consolidated statements of operations in the period that includes the enactment date.

Purchase price allocation and impairment of intangible and long-lived assets

Intangible and long-lived assets to be held and used, are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of such assets may not be recoverable. Determination of recoverability is based on an estimate of undiscounted future cash flows resulting from the use of the asset, and its eventual disposition. Measurement of an impairment loss for intangible and long-lived assets that management expects to hold and use is based on the fair value of the asset as estimated using a discounted cash flow model.

We measure the carrying value of goodwill recorded in connection with the acquisitions for potential impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." To apply SFAS 142, a company is divided into separate "reporting units," each representing groups of products that are separately managed. For this purpose, we have one reporting unit. To determine whether or not goodwill may be impaired, a test is required at least annually, and more often when there is a change in circumstances that could result in an impairment of goodwill. If the trading of our common stock is below book value for a sustained period, or if other negative trends occur in our results of operations, a goodwill impairment test will be performed by comparing book value to estimated market value. To the extent goodwill is determined to be impaired, an impairment charge is recorded in accordance with SFAS 142.

Results of Operations

Comparison of Six Months Ended April 30, 2007 compared to Six Months Ended April 30, 2006

Introduction

Due to the acquisition of Martech Systems (Weymouth) Limited ("Martech"), a UK engineering services company, in June 2006 and the acquisition of Colmek in April 2007, the financial information presented for Coda Octopus for the six months ended April 30, 2007 (the "2007 Period"), includes activity in Martech and Colmek for the respective periods, combined with revenue, other income and SG&A expenses of Coda Octopus for the six months ended April 30, 2007. The financial information presented for the six months ended April 30, 2006 (the "2006 Period") does not include any revenues and expenses for Martech. As a result, the sharply increased revenues and expenses in the accompanying unaudited consolidated statements of operations in 2007 compared to those in 2006, may not be a meaningful comparison.

Revenue. Total revenue for the 2007 period and the 2006 period was \$ 4,934,714 and \$ 2, 452,308, respectively, representing an increase of 102 %. Compared with the 2006 Period, contributions from Martech were \$ 1,131,192, and from Colmek were \$120,454 in the 2007 Period. Therefore, there was a 50 % increase in our original businesses. This was due to a strong demand for our traditional products in the geophysical and hydrographic survey markets. Gross margins were stronger in the 2007 Period at 55.2 % compared with 52.6 % for the 2006 Period reflecting increased sales of products, which have higher margins than our engineering business.

Research and Development (R&D). R&D spending increased slightly to \$ 1,101,758 in the 2007 Period from \$ 1,097,070 in the 2006 Period as we continue to focus considerable effort into enhancing the EchoscopeTM and releasing other products in our suite of marine geophysical offerings. In particular, work focused on delivering our Underwater Inspection System (UIS), a turnkey system built around the EchoscopeTM platform.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses (SG&A). SG&A expenses for the 2007 Period increased to \$5,288,539 from \$3,247,453 during the 2006 Period. Of the 2007 Period costs, \$1,788,541 was attributable to non-cash charges relating to stock and options issued, compared to \$340,605 in the 2006 period, an increase of \$1,447,936. Excluding non-cash charges, the SG&A for the Period would have been around \$3.5 million, compared to around \$2.9 million, representing an increase over the prior year of around \$0.6 million, or 21.5%. Of this increase, around \$375,000 was due to the acquisition of Martech, and \$47,000 was due to the acquisition of Colmek, meaning core comparable expenses increased by around \$200,000, or 6.9% on the 2006 Period.

Key areas of expenditure include wages and salaries, where we spent \$2,202,189 or 42% of our SG&A costs (2006 Period was \$1,210,630, or 37%); legal and professional fees, including accounting, audit and investment banking services, where we spent \$654,043, or 12% of our SG&A costs (2006 Period was \$548,109, or 17%); travel costs increased to \$262,704 (5% of SG&A) in 2007 from \$130,862 (4% of SG&A) in 2006; rent for our various locations increased to \$242,151 (5% of SG&A) in 2007 from \$86,330 (2.6% of SG&A) in 2006; and marketing decreased to \$126,428 (2% of SG&A) in 2007 from \$171,023 (5% of SG&A) in 2006.

Other Operating Expenses. We incurred costs of \$435,000 as non-recurring fees and expenses in connection with our financings, which are also included in our loss from operations, and shown separately under Other Operating Expenses. These fees covered equity fund raising during the 2007 period. There were no comparable fees incurred during 2006.

Operating Loss. As a result of the foregoing, the Company incurred a loss from operations of \$4,102,956 during the 2007 Period, compared to a loss from operations of \$3,053,981 during the 2006 Period. Removing non-cash expenses and non-recurring expenses, the comparison shows a loss from operations of \$1,879,415 for 2007 against a loss of \$2,713,375 for 2006, an improvement of \$833,960, or 30.7%.

Interest Expense. Interest expense for the 2007 Period increased to \$5,788,596 from \$146,633 during the 2006 Period. Of the 2007 number, \$5,544,445 was attributable to the valuation of warrants issued as part of our financing, booked as a financing charge and a non-cash item. Removing this item, the comparison shows \$244,151 for 2007 against the \$146,633 recorded in 2006, or an increase of \$97,518.

Dividends and Other Stock Charges. During the 2007 Period, dividends of \$314,778 were declared in the 2007 Period on preferred stock (most of the preferred stock was converted into common stock prior to the end of the 2007 Period), compared to \$79,650 in the 2006 Period. Also, series B preferred stock was redeemed at a premium of \$181,810, which was booked as a dividend in the 2007 Period. This took the net loss applicable to common shares to \$10,968,535 or \$0.38 per share for the 2007 Period (based on an average of 29,138,920 shares outstanding over the period) compared to a loss of \$3,279,760, or \$0.13 per share for the 2006 Period (based on an average of 23,795,553 shares outstanding over the period).

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of April 30, 2007 the Company had positive working capital of \$ 5,565,289. This was primarily due to the April 3, 2007 consummation of securities purchase agreements with a group of accredited individual and institutional investors providing for the sale and issuance of 13,280,000 shares of our common stock and five-year warrants to purchase 6,640,000 shares of common stock at \$1.30 per share and five-year warrants to purchase 6,640,000 shares of common stock at \$1.70 per share. Gross proceeds from the offering amounted to \$13,280,000. Also, in the period, we raised \$800,000 from the sale of preferred stock and warrants, with the preferred stock since converted into common stock. We also issued five-year warrants to purchase 2,120,800 shares of our common stock at \$1.00 per share as part of placement agent fees, with the sale of securities netting the company \$13,080,865 for the period.

The Company generated a deficit in cash flow from operations of \$5,145,468 in the 2007 Period. This deficit is primarily attributable to the Company's net loss from operations (excluding non-cash items) of \$1,879,415, with increases in inventory of \$604,375, accounts receivable of \$263,127, other receivables of \$308,621, and decreases in payables and accrued expenses of \$1,666,156 also contributing to this deficit.

Cash from the sale of our securities was also used in our investing activities, with \$114,582 spent on property, plant and equipment and patents in the 2007 Period. In addition, we acquired a business, Miller & Hilton, Inc. d/b/a Colmek Systems Engineering ("Colmek") for a cash outlay of \$800,000 during the period. During the period, \$1,066,447 of debt was also repaid, and \$1,818,100 of preferred stock was redeemed.

In May 2007, we entered into and consummated securities purchase agreements with a group of accredited individual and institutional investors providing for the sale and issuance of a further 1,745,000 shares of our common stock and five-year warrants to purchase 872,500 shares of common stock at \$1.30 per share and five-year warrants to purchase 872,500 shares of common stock at \$1.70 per share. Gross proceeds from the offering amounted to \$1,745,000. We also issued five-year warrants to purchase 2 79,200 shares of our common stock at \$1.00 per share as part of placement agent fees.

We agreed to file the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part of the registration of the shares as well as the shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants within 45 days after the closing date of each of the offerings and cause it to be declared effective within 90 days after the closing date (135 days assuming a full review by the Securities and Exchange Commission). With the exception of one additional person having piggyback registration rights with respect to shares underlying 400,000 warrants that it received for services rendered, only investors who participated in this financing as well as the placement agent for the offering are having shares included in this prospectus. If the registration statement is not declared effective within the time period required, we must pay liquidated damages of 1.5% of the purchase price per month or part thereof up to a maximum of 24% in the aggregate of the purchase price paid. Such damages are payable in cash.

While we have raised capital to meet our working capital and financing needs in the past, additional financing is required in order to meet our current and projected cash flow requirements from operations and development. While we believe we have sufficient cash on hand as of April 30, 2007 to meet our working capital needs and requirements for the next twelve (12) months, we are seeking additional financing, which may take the form of debt, convertible debt or equity, in order to provide the additional working capital and funds for expansion.

We currently	have no	commitments	for fina	ncina	Ther	e is no	quarantee	that we	will be	successful	in raisin	a the	funde	required	d
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Comparison of Fiscal Year Ended October 31, 2006 Compared to Year Ended October 31, 2005

Introduction

Due to the acquisition of Martech Systems (Weymouth) Limited ("Martech"), a UK company, in June 2006, the financial information presented for Coda for the year ended October 31, 2006, represents activity in Martech for the periods from the date of their acquisitions to the year ended October 31, 2006, combined with revenue, other income and S G & A expenses of Coda for year ended October 31, 2006. The financial information presented for the year ended October 31, 2005 does not include any revenues and expenses for Martech. Due to the disproportionate size of the revenues and expenses in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations in 2006 compared to those in 2005, comparisons between the two periods may not be meaningful.

Revenue. Total revenue for the year ended October 31, 2006 (the "2006 Period") and October 31, 2005 (the "2005 Period") was \$7,291,291 and \$4,288,416, respectively, representing an increase of 70%. During the 2006 Period, the Company entered the 3-D sonar business and enjoyed revenues of \$1,298,433 from the introduction and initial sale of seven EchoscopeTM units to customers including the U.S. Navy and the U.S. Coast Guard. Sales of the Company's traditional marine product offerings grew by 38.5% to \$5,259,172 from \$3,795,914, driven by motion sensor sales, which grew by 296.6% over the year.

Research and Development (R&D). R&D spending increased to \$3,130,821 in FY 2006, from \$1,044,695 in FY 2005 as we directed considerable additional effort into enhancing the Echoscope[™] and releasing other products in our suite of marine geophysical offerings.

Selling, General and Administrative Expenses (SG&A). SG&A expenses for the 2006 Period increased to \$7,453,946 from \$4,349,674 during the 2005 Period. The increase is attributable primarily to the following:

- · an increase in the number of employees from 37 at October 31, 2005 to 77 at October 31, 2006;
- · a dditional lease expense associated with Florida operations; and
- · increased accounting, legal and related costs associated with the Company's efforts to establish and operate as a public company in the U.S.

All of these additional charges totaled \$1,750,685. In addition, non-cash charges for stock-based compensation totaled \$2,005,056, an increase of \$1,353,587 over the 2005 Period. Key areas of expenditure include wages and salaries, where we spent \$3,196,429, or 43% of our SG&A costs; legal and professional fees, including accounting, audit and investment banking services, where we spent \$1,272,086, or 17% of our SG&A costs; travel, where we spent \$397,137, or 5% of our SG&A costs; and marketing, where we spent \$315,265, or 4% of our SG&A costs.

As a result of limited capital resources in the past, our officers and key employees have received remuneration at levels below the prevailing market for such services. Commensurate with the increase in available cash flows from financing activities, our Compensation Committee recommended certain increases in the remuneration of the officers, key employees and the Board of Directors effective November 1, 2006 adjusting their compensation to what we believe to be market for similar services in the marketplace. The increase aggregated \$335,000 for a term of one year. In order to attract qualified individuals, we will have to offer compensation commensurate with a combination of experience and market conditions. Accordingly, the compensation cost obligations under current and future contracts with key employees and officers will have a material effect on our results of operations for the foreseeable future.

Other Operating Expense. We incurred costs of \$447,750 as professional service and consulting fees in connection with our acquisition of Martech and related financing, which was charged to operations.

Operating Loss. As a result of the foregoing, the Company incurred a loss from operations of \$6,352,816 during the 2006 Period, as compared to a loss from operations of \$3,570,753 during the 2005 Period.

Interest Expense. Interest expense for the 2006 Period increased to \$1,203,690 from \$219,855 during the 2005 Period. The increase was primarily due to non-cash financing costs totaling \$784,873, which represent the beneficial conversion feature of warrants issued in connection with our financing.

During the 2006 period, the Company booked charges to represent the fair value of preferred stock and warrants sold within the year totaling \$4,536,844. Net loss applicable to common shares was (\$12,096,014) or (\$0.50) per share in FY 2006 as compared to a loss of (\$3,807,055), or (\$0.16) in FY 2005.

The following table sets forth the summary of the Company's results of operations for the years ended October 31, 2006 and 2005.

			% Increase
	2006	2005	(decrease)
Net revenue	7,291,291	4,288,416	70%
Cost of revenue	2,611,590	2,464,800	6%
Gross profit	4,679,701	1,823,616	157%
Research and development	3,130,821	1,044,695	200%
•			
Selling, general and administrative expenses	7,453,946	4,349,674	71%
Other operating expenses	447,750		
Operating loss	(6,352,816)	(3,570,753)	78%
Other income (expense):			
Other income	3,012	1,319	128%
Interest expense	(1,203,690)	(219,855)	447%
Total other expense	(1,200,678)	(218,536)	449%
Loss before income taxes	(7,553,494)	(3,789,289)	99%
Provision for income taxes		,	(68%)
	(5,676)	(17,766)	1 1
Net loss	(7,559,170)	(3,807,055)	99%
Preferred Stock Dividends:			
Series A	(309,914)	-	
Series B	(74,130)	-	
Beneficial Conversion Feature	(4,152,800)	<u>-</u>	
Net Loss Applicable to Common Shares	(12,096,014)	(3,807,055)	218%

Cash Flow

Operating Activities. Net cash generated by operating activities for the year ended October 31, 2006 was \$121,807 compared with net cash used of \$3,569,924 for the year ended October 31, 2005. The key elements of this positive operating cash flow were a decrease in other receivables of \$2.26m, which was counterbalanced by an increase in accounts payable of \$1.86m and an increase in amounts due to related parties, which totaled \$523,076.

Investing Activities. Net cash used by investing activities for the year ended October 31, 2006 was \$1,103,621 compared with \$272,157 for the year ended October 31, 2005. This was primarily due to the acquisition of Martech for \$1,154,590.

Financing Activities. Net cash provided by financing activities for the year ended October 31, 2006 was \$2,378,108 compared with \$3,698,660 for the year ended October 31, 2005. This was primarily due to a repayment of loans of \$2,106,342 for the 2006 Period as opposed to proceeds from loans of \$2,898,126 for the 2005 Period. This was somewhat offset by an increase in the proceeds from the sale of stock to \$4,564,100 from \$800,534.

Liquidity and Capital Resources

As of October 31, 2006, the Company had negative working capital of \$ 1,063,125. The Company generated a cash flow from operations of \$121,807 for the year ended October 31, 2006. This cash flow is primarily attributable to the Company's net loss from operations of \$6,352,816, adjusted for stock based compensation of \$2,005,056, and an increase in accounts receivable of \$2,260,315.

During April and May 2007, we entered into and consummated securities purchase agreements with a group of accredited individual and institutional investors providing for the sale and issuance of 15,000,000 shares of our common stock and five-year warrants to purchase 7,500,000 shares of common stock at \$1.30 per share and five-year warrants to purchase 7,500,000 shares of common stock at \$1.70 per share. Gross proceeds from the offering amounted to \$15,000,000. We also issued five-year warrants to purchase 2,400,000 shares of our common stock at \$1.00 per share as part of placement agent fees.

We agreed to file the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part for the registration of the shares as well as the shares issuable upon exercise of the warrants within 45 days after the closing date of each of the offering and cause it to be declared effective within 90 days after the closing date (135 days assuming a full review by the Securities and Exchange Commission). Investors who participated in this financing and the placement agent for the offering are having shares included in this prospectus. In addition, we are including 400,000 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants that were issued for services rendered. If the registration statement is not declared effective within the time period required, we must pay liquidated damages of 1.5% of the purchase price per month or part thereof up to a maximum of 24% in the aggregate of the purchase price paid. Such damages are payable in cash.

While we have raised capital to meet our working capital and financing needs in the past, additional financing is required in order to meet our current and projected cash flow requirements from operations and development. While we believe we have sufficient cash on hand as of October 31, 2006 to meet our working capital needs and requirements for the next twelve (12) months, we are seeking additional financing, which may take the form of debt, convertible debt or equity, in order to provide the additional working capital and funds for expansion. We currently have no commitments for financing. There is no guarantee that we will be successful in raising the funds required.

Our plan to move from loss to profit is based upon intensifying our focus on port security. We believe that in the post 9/11 era there are significant growth opportunities available in the market segment in which we operate because of increased government expenditures aimed at enhancing security. As part of this plan, in July 2007, we received a \$2.59 million order from the U.S. Department of Defense to build and deliver over a period of six months three next-generation Coda Underwater Inspection System, or UISTM, for the US Coast Guard and other potential users, to enable rapid underwater searches in the nation's ports and waterways. The contract includes additional options which, if fully funded, would require us to deliver a further seven UISTM systems.

In the short term, our plan involves, specifically:

- · Continue to sell our current range of products into a mixture of commercial and government markets, increasing sales of these products over the course of this financial year we are expecting previous growth trends broadly to continue over the course of the year;
- · Start to sell complete turnkey systems based around our leading EchoscopeTM 3-D technology, to open markets in law enforcement and inspection a great deal of our R&D expenditure has been directed towards the launch of these systems earlier this year, and we expect to sell a small number of high-value systems before the end of the current financial year;
- · Complete additional government sales in the US;
- · Gain our first port security solution contracts through the provision of our unique 3-D technology and other products and services, enabling us to provide complete solutions;
- · Integrate our latest acquisition, Colmek Systems Engineering, which will add to profitability this year through its current order book and performance;
- · Reduce costs through the closure of at least one site this year in England, UK this is close to completion;
- · Reorganize our subsidiary operations to increase efficiency and reduce the need for additional staff recruitment through the remainder of the year;
- · Continue to review and refocus our cost base where necessary to achieve a cost base commensurate with our current level of activity.

Through these measures, we aim to move from cash negative for last year and the first two quarters of this year to cash positive. We also aim to move from heavily loss-making for the past 18 months to profitability in the final two quarters of this year and at least break-even for the year, prior to any non-cash charges made to our income statement. Based on this, we aim to be profitable over the course of the next year. Although we intend to pursue our plans as set forth in the previous paragraph aggressively, there can be no assurance that we will be successful in our attempt to make the company profitable.

Inflation and Foreign Currency

The Company maintains its books in local currency: US Dollars for its US operations, Pounds Sterling and Norwegian Kroner for its United Kingdom and Norwegian operations, respectively.

Until the beginning of this year, the Company's operations were conducted primarily outside the United States through its wholly-owned subsidiaries. As a result, fluctuations in currency exchange rates may significantly affect the Company's sales, profitability and financial position when the foreign currencies of its international operations are translated into U.S. dollars for financial reporting. In additional, we are also subject to currency fluctuation risk with respect to certain foreign currency denominated receivables and payables. Although the Company cannot predict the extent to which currency fluctuations may or will affect the Company's business and financial position, there is a risk that such fluctuations will have an adverse impact on the Company's sales, profits and financial position. Because differing portions

of our revenues and costs are denominated in foreign currency, movements could impact our margins by, for example, decreasing our foreign revenues when the dollar strengthens and not correspondingly decreasing our expenses. The Company does not currently hedge its currency exposure. In the future, we may engage in hedging transactions to mitigate foreign exchange risk.

The translation of the Company's United Kingdom operation's pound sterling denominated balance sheets into U.S. dollars, as of October 31, 2006, has been affected by the weakening of the U.S. dollar against the pound sterling from \$ 1.76 as of October 31, 2005, to \$ 1.91 as of October 31, 2006, an approximate 8% depreciation in value. The average pound sterling /U.S. dollar exchange rates used for the translation of the United Kingdom operation's pound sterling denominated statements of operations into U.S. dollars, as of October 31, 2006 and 2005 were \$ 1.81 and \$ 1.83, respectively.

The translation of the Company's Norwegian operation's Kroner denominated balance sheets into U.S. dollars, as of October 31, 2006, has not been materially affected by the currency fluctuations of the U.S. dollar against the Kroner from \$ 0.154 as of October 31, 2005, to \$ 0.153 as of October 31, 2006, an approximate 0.7% change in value. The average Kroner /U.S. dollar exchange rates used for the translation of the Norwegian operation's Kroner denominated statements of operations into U.S. dollars, as of October 31, 2006 and 2005 were \$ 0.154 and \$0.15 5, respectively.

The impact of these currency fluctuations is shown below:

	Pound Sterling		Norwegian Kroner				
		Actual	Constant	Actual	Constant		
	_	Results	Rates	 Results	Rates	Tota	l Effect
Revenues	\$	6,848,340 \$	6,937,481	\$ 2,240,098 \$	2,252,370	\$	101,413
Costs	\$	8,752,977 \$	8,837,384	\$ 2,185,474 \$	2,197,447	\$	96,380
Profits/(Losses)	\$	(1,904,637) \$	(1,900,097)	\$ 54,624 \$	54,923	\$	5,033
Assets	\$	6,500,651 \$	6,122,610	\$ 650,871 \$	653,315	\$	(375,597)
Liabilities	\$	4,590,339 \$	4,254,795	\$ 373,426 \$	375,548	\$	(333,422)
Net Assets/(Liabilities)	\$	1,910,312 \$	1,867,815	\$ 277,445 \$	277,767	\$	(42,175)

This table shows that the effect of constant exchange rates, versus the actual exchange rate fluctuations, would have resulted in an increase in profits for the year of \$5,033 and a decrease in net assets of \$42,175. Both of these amounts are immaterial overall in our financial results

It is the opinion of the Company that inflation has not had a material effect on its operations.

Financing Activities

Since February 2005, we have raised approximately \$24,724,289 in cash through the issuance in private offerings at various times of shares of our common stock, and units consisting of shares of preferred stock and warrants to purchase common stock.

In February 2005, we issued a total of 1,000,000 shares of our common stock for a total cash consideration of \$800,534.

In October 2005, we issued to one investor a total of 15,000 Series A Preferred Stock (Sterling Denominated), since converted into 2,655,000 shares of common stock, for a total cash consideration of £1,500,000 equivalent to approximately \$2,655,000, based upon a conversion ratio of \$1.77 for each UK Pound at the time of the investment.

On April 30, 2006, we issued 2,377 shares of our Series A Preferred Stock to a group of individual investors for total cash consideration of \$407,100. An additional 4,943.88 shares of our Series A Preferred Stock were issued to various individuals as repayment of \$734,628 in debt. The aggregate value of these issuances was \$1,141,728 for a total of 7320.88 shares.

In June 2006, we issued to one institutional investor units consisting of 23,000 shares of our Series B Preferred Stock and two five-year warrants to purchase 4.6 million shares of our common stock at a price ranging from \$1.30 to \$2.00 per share for total cash consideration of \$2,300,000. Of these shares of Series B Preferred Stock, 4,819 were converted into 481,900 shares of common stock in April 2007 and 18,181 shares of Series B Preferred Stock were repurchased by us. These repurchased shares have now been cancelled.

In July 2006, we issued to two individual investors 820 shares of our Series A Preferred Stock for a total cash consideration of \$82,000. These have since been converted into 82,000 shares of our common stock.

From September 2006 through January 2007, we issued to one institutional investor units consisting 23,000 shares of our Series B Preferred Stock and four five year warrants to purchase 4.6 million shares of our common stock at a price ranging from \$1.3 to \$2.00 per share and 650,000 shares of our Common Stock for a total cash consideration of \$2,300,000. The 23,000 shares of Series B Preferred Stock were converted into 2.300,000 shares of our common stock in March 2007.

On October 31, 2006, we issued to one investor 500 shares of our Series A Preferred Stock for a total consideration of \$50,000. These have since been converted into 50,000 shares of our common stock.

In January 2007, we issued to one investor 3,000 shares of our Series B Preferred Stock plus five-year warrants to purchase 300,000 shares of our common stock at \$1.30 per share and five-year warrants to purchase 300,000 shares of our common stock at \$1.70 per share for a total cash consideration of \$300,000. The 3000 shares of Series B Preferred Stock have since been converted into 300,000 shares of our common stock.

In April 2007 we issued to an individual investor 25,000 shares of our common stock plus five-year warrants to purchase the same amount of shares of common stock (of which 12,500 may be purchased at \$1.30 and the balance at \$1.70 per share) for a total of \$25,000.

During April and May 2007, we issued to a group of investors a total of 15,000,000 shares of our common stock plus five-year warrants to purchase the same amount of shares of common stock (of which 7,500,000 may be purchased at \$1.30 and the balance at \$1.70 per share) for a total of \$15,000,000.

Off-Balance Sheet Arrangements

We do not have any off balance sheet arrangements that are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on our financial condition, revenues, results of operations, liquidity or capital expenditures.

BUSINESS

Overview

Coda Octopus Group, Inc. ("the Company", "we" or "us") is engaged in 3-D subsea technology and are the developer and patent holder of real-time 3-D sonar products which we expect to play a critical role in the next generation of underwater port security. We produce hardware, software and fully integrated systems which are sold and supported on a worldwide basis, with wide applications in two distinct market segments:

- marine geophysical survey (commercial), which focuses around oil and gas, construction and oceanographic research and exploration, where we market to survey companies, research institutions, salvage companies. This was our original focus, from founding in 1994. Our current products encompass geophysical data collection and analysis, through to printers to output geophysical data collected by sonar. We believe that our marine geophysical survey markets are experiencing rapid growth due to: 1) successful new product introductions in recent periods; 2) market-proximity benefits derived from 2004 relocation to the United States; 3) initial market penetration into new sub-sectors of the marine geophysical survey markets; 4) the high price of oil and gas in the past few years, resulting in unprecedented exploration and production activity.
- underwater defense/security, where we market to ports and harbors, state and federal government agencies and defense contractors. We started to focus on this market following the acquisition of OmniTech AS, a Norwegian company, in December 2002 (now operating under the name of Coda Omnitech AS), a Company which had developed a prototype system, the Echoscope TM, a unique, patented instrument which supplies accurate three-dimensional visualization, measurement, data recording and mapping of underwater objects. We have recently completed developing and commenced marketing this first real time, high resolution, three-dimensional underwater sonar imaging device which we believe has particularly important applications in the fields of port security, defense and undersea oil and gas development.

In addition, through our two engineering services subsidiaries, Martech Systems (Weymouth) Ltd, based in Weymouth, England, UK, and Colmek Systems Engineering, based in Salt Lake City, Utah, US, we provide engineering services to a wide variety of clients in the subsea, defense, nuclear and pharmaceutical industries. These engineering capabilities are increasingly being combined with our product offerings, bringing opportunities to provide complete systems, installation and support.

For the foreseeable future, we intend to intensify our focus on port security. We believe that in the post 9/11 era there are significant growth opportunities available in that particular market segment because of increased government expenditures aimed at enhancing security. Specifically, we believe that we have the ability to capitalize on this opportunity as a result of:

- First mover advantage in 3-D sonar markets based on our patented technology, research and development efforts and extensive and successful tests that date back almost two decades as well as the resulting broad customer acceptance, as evidenced by orders for our product and its derivatives from government agencies, research institutes and oil and gas companies, that conduct their own testing prior to placing orders. There is a usually a significant time period between introduction of the product to a prospective customer and the purchase order. Prospective customers need to test the product in the environment in which they intend to use it to ensure that it is suitable for its intended purpose. We hold the patent for a "Method for Producing a 3D image" of, for example, a submerged object and/or underwater environment. This patent, first applied for in Norway in 1998, is recorded in the European Patents Register, Australia, Norway and the USA. This method is the culmination of approximately 20 years of research and testing led by the three inventors/scientists, who worked for OmniTech AS which was acquired by us in December 2002. These individuals continue to work for us and are actively involved in producing and advancing the EchoscopeTM which incorporates this patent
- · Early recognition of need for 3-D real-time sonar in defense/security applications. We believe that we are the first to bring to market a product with capability of producing a 3D image of submerged or underwater objects or environment. Prior to the deployment of this method in the marine environment, producing an image of a submerged or underwater object or environment was accomplished strictly by two-dimensional sonar.
- Expansion into new geographies like North America and Western Europe.
- · Expansion into new commercial markets like commercial marine survey with innovative products.

Further, we believe the EchoscopeTM will transform certain segments of the sonar product market. In addition, 3-D sonar, currently in the early stages of adoption, has disruptive technology qualities as it has the ability to change industry standard practice in respect of the method for visualization and imaging of underwater objects and environment. Therefore, it will likely change who the suppliers into this market are as well as our market position and that of our competitors. We believe the market opportunity in underwater security and defense could grow at a rapid pace over the next several years.

We also believe that our two recent acquisitions and formation of our wireless video surveillance subsidiary strengthen our capabilities to produce comprehensive security and defense systems and provide new opportunity for us to expand our offerings.

Corporate History

The Company began as Coda Technologies Ltd (now operating under the name of Coda Octopus Products Limited), a UK corporation which was formed in 1994 as a start-up company with its origins as a research group at Herriott-Watt University, Edinburgh, Scotland. Its operations consisted primarily of developing software for subsea mapping and visualization using sidescan sonar, a technology widely used in commercial offshore geophysical survey and naval mine-hunting to detect objects on, and textures of, the surface of the seabed. During the late 1990s we achieved significant market penetration in Europe and Asia, but this was difficult to replicate in the USA due to our being a UK based Company at that time, though we did have a US subsidiary which was established to market and sell our products in North America. The delay in effectively breaking into the US market severely limited our growth since this market constitutes the major portion of the worldwide market for geophysical and hydrographic survey. Management of Coda Technologies Ltd therefore embarked upon a program to expand its capabilities in growing the Company with a focus on strategic markets such as defense, homeland security and port security.

In June 2002, we acquired by way of merger Octopus Marine Systems Ltd, a UK corporation, and changed our name from Coda Technologies Ltd to Coda Octopus Ltd. At the time of its acquisition, Octopus Marine Systems was producing geophysical products broadly similar to those of Coda, but targeted at the less sophisticated, easy-to-use, work-horse market. It was also finalizing the development of a new motion sensing device (the "F180"), which was to be employed aboard vessels conducting underwater surveys to correct sonar measurement by providing precise positioning and compensation for vessel motion.

In December 2002, Coda Octopus Ltd acquired OmniTech AS, a Norwegian company, which became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and now operates under the name CodaOctopus Omnitech AS. Before we acquired OmniTech, it had been engaged for over ten years in developing revolutionary sonar imaging and visualization technology to produce three-dimensional underwater images for use in the subsea construction industry. Marketed by us under the brand name "Echoscope", this technology is unique in that it delivers real time 3-D images and visualization with extremely accurate positioning. This is the subject matter of a patent in a number of jurisdictions, including the USA. T his technology, which continues to be developed by our Research and Development team in Norway, allowed Coda Octopus to start to shift the original focus on hydrographic and geophysical survey to include port security and defense, with particular emphasis on the US market.

In July 2004, the shareholders of Coda Octopus Ltd exchanged their shares for shares in The Panda Project, Inc. ("Panda"), a publicly traded corporation which at the time had no assets, liabilities or business operations. As a result of such reverse acquisition, the shareholders of Coda Octopus became the owners of 90.9% of the outstanding shares of Panda. Upon completion of the exchange, the name of The Panda Project, Inc. was changed to Coda Octopus Group, Inc. and its state of incorporation was changed from Florida to Delaware. Panda had been incorporated in 1992, and prior to the share exchange, it had been engaged in the design, development and manufacture of interconnect solutions to generate greater throughput from silicon to board to system. By the end of 2000, it had disposed of all of its assets and liabilities and became a publicly traded shell corporation.

Following the reverse merger and in continuance of our program to capture more of the market in the United States and our focus on port security and defense, we established our headquarters in New York City. We have also subsequently, in May 2006, established a government relations office in Washington, DC.

In June 2006, we acquired a design and engineering firm, Martech Systems (Weymouth) Ltd ("Martech"), which provides high quality bespoke engineering solutions in the fields of electronic data acquisition, transmission and recording, and has links into our existing markets.

In November 2006, we established in New York City a key subsidiary, Innalogic Inc which provides encrypted wireless video surveillance products and data transmission capability.

In April 2007, we acquired a Utah-based engineering firm, Miller & Hilton, Inc. d/b/a Colmek Systems Engineering, which is a custom engineering service provider of subsea and other engineering solutions, particularly in the fields of data acquisition, storage and display. This company has particular links into the US defense industry, both directly and through its links with prime contractors.

Also in April 2007, we established an assembly and test facility in St. Petersburg, Florida, adding to our existing sales office there, which is where we will be building our EchoscopeTM and derivative products from August 2007 onwards.

Strategy

Having started as a products company, we have leveraged our capabilities, technology and market position to allow us to now provide complete systems, combining our subsea technology products, wireless data transmission products and processes, and engineering services. Our strategy is to continue to sell each of our products and services separately, but to increasingly combine our offerings into systems and move into provision of complete solutions, with special focus in the areas of defense, and port and coastal infrastructure security.

We expect increased sales of our current products and their derivatives, especially the EchoscopeTM and UISTM and comprehensive security systems to increase and account for significant growth over the next five years. In the EchoscopeTM and UISTM, we have a unique product addressing a significant need in a niche sector of the port security, defense, and oil and gas industries, with potential to greatly enhance subsea visualization. We expect that the key element of our growth strategy will be dominated by our 3-D technology over the near future. Through our Government Relations department in Washington, DC, we have engaged a number of lobbying groups to address the different areas of government, ie. federal, state, government agencies and defense. In addition, we have technology affiliations with important and influential organizations such as Stanford Research International (SRI) and PCT, as described elsewhere in this document. We expect growth through both our own internal research and development of products and through strategically relevant acquisitions.

Operations

We are structured as a holding company for a number of operating subsidiaries, providing corporate management, financing and legal services to group companies. As a public company, based in New York City, this is also our administrative center for our investors and shareholders. We currently operate through five separate subsidiary companies, which are described below.

Coda Octopus Products Ltd

Coda Technologies Ltd, a UK corporation, was formed in 1994 as a start-up company with its origins as a research group at Herriott-Watt University, Edinburgh, Scotland. Its operations consisted primarily of developing software for subsea mapping and visualization using sidescan sonar, a technology widely used in commercial offshore geophysical survey and naval mine-hunting to detect objects on, and textures of, the surface of the seabed. During the late 1990s we achieved significant market penetration in Europe and Asia, but this was difficult to replicate in the USA due to our being a UK based company at that time, though we did, and still do, have a US subsidiary which was established to market and sell our products in North America. The delay in effectively breaking into the US market severely limited our growth since such market constitutes the major portion of the worldwide market for geophysical and hydrographic survey. Management of Coda Technologies Ltd therefore embarked upon a program to expand its capabilities, expanding from the original focus on the survey, research, hydrography, and search and recovery sectors of the subsea imaging industry. Coda Technologies Limited has since changed its name to Coda Octopus Limited and more recently to Coda Octopus Products Limited. This company also has a sister company in the US, Coda Octopus, Inc., selling the same product range to the North American market.

The Company markets and sells a number of sonar-related products, focused on the marine hydrographic and geophysical survey markets (see 'Products and Services').

Coda Octopus Omnitech AS

Coda Octopus Omnitech AS is a Norwegian corporation. Coda Technologies Limited (now Coda Octopus Products Limited) acquired Coda Octopus Omintech AS in 2002. At the time of its acquisition by Coda Technologies, OmniTech had been engaged for over ten years in developing sonar imaging technology to produce three-dimensional (3-D) underwater images for use in the subsea construction industry, which we have since our acquisition further developed and marketed as our flagship product "Echoscope" which produces and delivers real-time 3D images and visualization in subsea environments. The focus of Coda Octopus Omnitech operation is on research and development of this technology

Martech Systems (Weymouth) Ltd

Martech is a company incorporated under the laws of the UK operating under its own brand name in a very specialized niche of high quality design and manufacturing services to the UK defense, nuclear and pharmaceutical industries. We acquired this entity in June 2006. Its services are provided on a custom sub-contract basis where high quality and high integrity devices are required in very small numbers.

As a result of Martech's knowledge of the defense industry and the UK government procurement market place, the Company becomes aware of upcoming opportunities and which allows the Company to express interest and subsequently seek to be listed for the appropriate invitations to tender. The Company enjoys certain pre-approvals to allow it to be short-listed for certain types of Government work. Much of the more significant business gained by Martech is gained this way through the formal Government or government contractor tendering process.

Innalogic, Inc.

Co-located with our corporate headquarters at our 25 th Street offices in Manhattan, Innalogic Inc., a Delaware corporation, provides wireless encrypted video surveillance products for commercial organizations and local and Federal government agencies. Innalogic is in the process of executing or has completed nine customer contracts, of which eight are for domestic organizations and one for an overseas customer. These range in value from \$40k to \$320k.

Miller & Hilton, Inc. d/b/a Colmek Systems Engineering ("Colmek")

Colmek, a Utah corporation which we acquired in April 2007, is a service provider of deep ocean and other engineering solutions, particularly in the fields of data acquisition, storage and display. Founded in 1977, it has grown and diversified since its inception and now provides services and products to a wide range of defense, research and exploration organizations. For more than a quarter century, Colmek has been solving system-critical problems for leading defense, research and exploration companies in the US. It designs, manufactures and supports systems that are reliable and effective in multiple military and commercial applications where ruggedness and reliability under extreme operational conditions are paramount and where lives depend on accurate and precise information.

Port Security Group, Inc.

We have recently formed this subsidiary to spearhead our drive into port and coastal infrastructure markets, selling our products, systems and solutions. This will be the key part of the Group through which we will focus our move into complete solutions, with the products and engineering services being provided to this company via our existing capabilities, to avoid duplication. Effectively, Port Security Group will be a bidding and project management company, providing solutions in partnership with other Group entities, as well as products and services from outside the Group.

We also own separate entities both in the United Kingdom and in the United States that are specifically designed to complete corporate acquisitions, Coda Octopus (UK) Holdings Ltd and Coda Octopus (US) Holdings, Inc.

Our Products

Our products are marketed under two brands, **Coda**TM and **Octopus**TM. Coda brand products are high-end, enhanced, feature-rich products. They are designed to be used in the most exacting underwater survey requirements employing sidescan and sub-bottom data acquisition. The Octopus brand instruments are rugged, simple-to-use work-horse products employing sidescan and sub-bottom profiling. They are used by survey companies, navies and academic organizations, where simple installation and minimal training is required.

The products marketed under the Coda TM brand consist of the following:

Coda GeoSurvey Data Acquisition

Our initial focus was the development of systems for use in geophysical services. This entails the visualization and analysis of the seabed which is performed in two forms: *sidescan* using a towfish which generates sonar signals allowing imaging of the seabed itself, highlighting different surface types, textures and objects, and *shallow seismic* which uses low frequency sonar to penetrate through the seabed generating data depicting the below seabed structure. This developed into the Coda GeoSurvey system which acquires both types of data, allowing digital storage of the data and further analysis within the software. This system was launched in 1995 and remains one of our core products. The system operates on both Windows and Linux operating systems and is usually supplied on ruggedized PC type hardware, and is designed to interface with most popular third-party sonar systems. Since developing the initial software, we have implemented a number of additional software modules to allow analysis of the data in a variety of ways. Today, Coda GeoSurvey is widely used throughout the world by commercial survey organizations and research institutes. Specific products include: the DA 2000, for simultaneous acquisition of sidescan and shallow seismic data, the DA 1000, for acquisition of either sidescan or shallow seismic data, and the DA 500, a portable version of the DA 1000. The price for this product ranges from \$2,400 to \$47,200 per unit.

Coda GeoSurvey Productivity Suite

The GeoSurvey Productivity Suite is a software product enabling acquired sidescan and seismic data to be processed, cleaned, analyzed and interpreted for inclusion in reports and charts. GeoSurvey Productivity Suite comprises an integrated suite of software modules for different tasks according to the needs of the user and can be run on the same hardware as GeoSurvey Acquisition or on a standard PC or laptop. The end products are typically a cleaned image depicting the seabed and its surface features or its underlying layers and features, together with information such as co-ordinates, annotations and interpretations, for integration into geographical information systems. ("GIS"). The price for this product ranges from \$8,000 to \$46,000 per software module or bundle.

Coda Echoscope™

The EchoscopeTM is a unique sonar device which embodies a patented invention for a method of producing a 3-D Sonar Image that permits real time, three-dimensional viewing, imaging and data recording of underwater scenes and objects. The 3-D aspect enables the high resolution visualization to be performed from multiple perspectives. It is able to detect moving as well as fixed objects, and unlike optical sensors can detect and image objects in zero visibility water. Unlike conventional 2D sonars that generate narrow beams or fan shaped beams, the EchoscopeTM uses advanced beam forming techniques to generate over 16,000 individual beams to create instantaneous high resolution 3-D images. The EchoscopeTM is compact, measuring about the size of an average briefcase, thus enabling it to be used from small vessels. It is suitable for over-the-side or bow mounting on vessels of any size or on remotely operated underwater vehicles ("ROV") and autonomous underwater vehicles ("AUV"). The price for this product ranges from \$250,000 to \$340,000 per device depending on depth rating.

The Echoscope[™] has a very wide range of applications including:

- · inspection of harbor walls.
- · inspection of ship hulls,
- · inspection of bridge pilings;
- ROV navigation (obstacle avoidance);
- · AUV navigation and target recognition (obstacle avoidance);
- · construction pipeline touchdown placement and inspection;
- · obstacle avoidance navigation;
- bathymetry (measurement of water depth to create 3-D terrain models);
- · monitoring underwater construction;
- · underwater intruder detection;
- dredging and rock dumping;
- · contraband detection;
- · locating and identifying objects undersea, including mines.

Considerable interest in the EchoscopeTM has been shown by the United States Coast Guard, NAVSEA, the Office for Naval Research (ONR), the Office for Naval Intelligence (ONI), the Department of Homeland Security and various other military agencies.

The EchoscopeTM, in its simplest form as a stand alone product, is priced at \$250,000. We have delivered 12 of these to customers since its introduction. In addition, a number of these devices are on long term rental in places like the Gulf of Mexico. Among the first purchasers have been United States naval agencies, the United States Coast Guard, research institutions and a construction company in Japan.

Coda Underwater Inspection System (UIS)TM

The Coda Underwater Inspection System or UISTM is the world's first, and we believe only, fully integrated high resolution real-time 3-D inspection system. It delivers precise and intuitive 3-D images in real-time, and is designed to inspect large areas with 100% coverage and 98% probability of detection. The UISTM is built on the extensive knowledge gained in the development and testing of a Mobile Inspection Package which was developed in collaboration with the Center for Ocean Technology, University of South Florida, with funding from United States Office of Naval Research (ONR) and United States Coast Guard (USCG).

At the heart of every UISTM is the unique EchoscopeTM real-time 3-D sonar incorporating our cutting edge phased array technology to simultaneously generate over 16,000 beams. This results in an instant three dimensional sonar image where the position of every data point is accurately known, producing detailed images from a single sonar ping,

To ensure accurate positioning the EchoscopeTM is integrated with the Octopus F180TM in the UISTM, giving series precision attitude and positioning. This provides absolute positioning at accuracies of up to 10cm (4"), with heading better than 0.05°. High accuracy is the key to ensuring that all data is correctly geo-referenced, enabling real-time mosaicing as well as quick relocation of areas of interest from previous inspections.

As part of a small boat package, the UISTM includes a ruggedized digital video camera or optional night vision camera to provide a separate and immediately obvious above water reference. For remotely operated vehicle (ROV) installations, the latest laser scaling camera provides an accurate visual cross reference.

Depending on the application and platform, the UISTM can be combined with a wide range of additional sensors and other sonars to create a fully integrated bespoke package. Centered around the unique and powerful EchoscopeTM 3-D sonar, the integrated UISTM solution offers significant advantages and superior performance over systems using 2D sonar, sector scan sonar, acoustic lens sonars or underwater video cameras alone.

The price for this product is approximately \$495,000.

In July 2007, we received a \$2.59 million order from the U.S. Department of Defense to build and deliver over a period of six months three next- generation UISTM for the US Coast Guard and other potential users, to enable rapid underwater searches in the nation's ports and waterways. The contract includes additional options which, if fully funded, would require us to deliver a further seven UISTM systems. The contract was awarded to us on a sole source basis, which means that the product is considered to be available from one source only and under Federal rules may be acquired from that source without competitive bidding process.

Products marketed under the *Octopus*® brand consist of instruments and equipment which meet the requirements of all survey applications, from the smallest inshore surveys to rapid naval reconnaissance to large scale site investigations, and which have been used throughout the world. They include the following:

Octopus F180TM Precision Attitude & Positioning System

The Octopus F180TM integrates GPS with aerospace motioning sensing devices (gyroscopes and accelerometers) to provide high-accuracy measurements of geographical position and motion in the most dynamic environment at sea, and includes position, heading, heave, pitch and roll as its primary outputs. The primary application is to compensate for the effects of motion on single beam and multibeam echosounders where it is critical to know where the instruments are pointing when depth soundings are being taken in order to ensure accuracy of depth and position.

Developed originally for motor sport (measuring vehicle motion and position) the F180TM is manufactured under license pursuant to which CodaOctopus has exclusive rights to the products so developed. Since its launch in August 2003, the F180TM has become a popular and well regarded sensor with a growing number of customers in the commercial marine survey industry around the world, because of its simplicity of operation and accuracy at a relatively low cost. Modifications and enhancements have resulted in a simple-to-use product that brings highly accurate positioning and motion data into extreme offshore conditions for precision marine survey applications. Variants within the F180TM series include the F190, exclusively configured for use 'inland', eg. within ports and harbors, and the F185, with enhanced precision positioning to 1cm accuracy. Also available is Octopus iHeave, a software product for dealing with long period ocean swell compensation, fully integrated with the F180TM series. The price for this product ranges from \$2,700 to \$112,000 per unit.

Octopus 760 Series Geophysical Acquisition System

The 760 series is a range of geophysical data acquisition systems for sidescan sonar and shallow seismic profiling. In common with the Coda GeoSurvey product line, the Octopus 760 integrates with third party sonars and sensors to acquire, display and record data. However, it is designed to be simple to operate and requires minimal training. The 760series is a self contained instrument rather than software and a PC. There are four variants of the 760 series - the 760D which combines simultaneous acquisition of sidescan sonar and sub-bottom profiler; the 760S which provides 'either/or' sidescan sonar and sub-bottom profiler data acquisition; the 460+ for sidescan only; and the 360+ for shallow seismic only. There is also a variant of the 760 series, the 460P, which is re-packaged into a splash-proof hand-portable carry-case for operation in the most demanding of environments such as in small open boats. Combined with compact dual-frequency sidescan sonar and an optional battery pack, the 460P is also available as a complete portable sidescan sonar system and has been supplied to the British Royal Navy amongst other naval and commercial customers. The price for this product ranges from \$2,000 to \$43,000 per system.

Octopus 361/461 Analysis Software

The 361/461 Analysis Software is a low-cost, reduced capability alternative to the Coda GeoSurvey Productivity suite, providing an entry level product for less demanding sidescan sonar and sub-bottom profiler users. The price for this product ranges from \$500 to \$10,000 per software bundle.

Octopus® Thermal Printers

In June 2004, the Company acquired a thermal printer product line from Ultra Electronics plc, which we rebranded under the "Octopus" brand name. Octopus® printers are used to produce high quality grayscale continuous images onto thermal paper or film and are ideal for producing hard copy output of geophysical data and other continuous data. They are widely used in the geophysical survey industry in conjunction with other Coda and Octopus products, as well as in defense applications as part of surface ship and submarine detection systems . The price for this product ranges from \$100 to \$26,500 per printer .

Our Services

With our recent acquisitions of Martech Systems (Weymouth) Limited and Colmek Systems Engineering, we have moved from being a pure "products" company to being a comprehensive provider of systems and solutions.

Both these entities focus on producing specific low volume, high value solutions, bringing Coda Octopus Group firmly into the services sector in the defense and homeland security markets. The addition of these design and "bespoking" capabilities to the Company's EchoscopeTM product set gives enormous added strength to the Business.

Martech

Martech Systems, based in Weymouth on the South Coast of England, is a team of highly skilled and specialized electronic, software and mechanical design engineers providing bespoke design and manufacturing services. It operates in the very specialized niche of high quality design and manufacturing services mainly to the United Kingdom defense, nuclear and pharmaceutical industries. Its services are provided on a custom sub-contract basis where high quality and high integrity devices are required, but in quite small amounts, sometimes less than a dozen.

Accredited to ISO 9001-2000 and Tick-IT, Martech focuses on providing low risk, high integrity solutions to difficult engineering problems and applications where repeatability and reliability is of paramount importance.

An example of the type of business conducted by Martech is a contract with a prime defense contractor for the design and supply of special type test equipment (STTE), which cannot be purchased off the shelf since it is to be used to test equipment being newly developed. Martech has designed and built numerous items of STTE to support UK sonar systems. Another example of Martech's design and engineering services is the development of a ruggedized display unit in military vehicles capable of displaying variables such as wind speed, air temperature and humidity independent of the vehicle's computer.

In the past, the Company has also designed products such as an air traffic management software system, military sonar test equipment, and equipment for production testing of sensors used in blood analysis equipment. Contracts ranged in amounts between a few thousand dollars up to around a million dollars. The Company is currently bidding on and obtaining contracts in the \$500,000 - \$1,000,000 range in addition to continuing to seek smaller contracts. During the most recent fiscal year approximately 19% of Martech's revenues were generated through services performed for Canberra Harwell Ltd. In addition, approximately 14% of its sales were made to the Ministry of Defense or its subdivisions.

Martech's Competition

Martech's competition is from the larger contractors in the defense industry. Typical amongst these are Ultra Electonics, BAE Systems, and Thales, all of whom are also partners on various projects. Martech is like many smaller companies a competitor to its customers, who have in-house design facilities, and has to manage these relationships carefully.

Martech's Strategy

Martech's business strategy is to continue to grow profitably in its established niche. It has established credentials with many of the bigger industry players and is well known as a reliable contractor who delivers service and products to the high specifications involved in defense, nuclear and pharmaceutical industries. This business strategy has worked well, and should continue to work well in the foreseeable future.

A part of Coda Octopus Group, Inc strategy in acquiring Martech is that it will seek to utilize Martech's high quality design and manufacturing workforce in its pre-existing businesses. As a result of the implementation of this strategy, we recently moved the production and development of our printer range to Martech.

This acquisition provides Coda Octopus with a revenue generating company and an enhanced presence in the United Kingdom defense sector. It also provides Coda Octopus with a backbone of experienced technical resource founded on the requirement of producing high quality product that is resilient in adverse operating conditions.

In short Martech can provide Coda Octopus with the skills, practices and knowledge to expand its foothold in the UK defense sector and ensure that it can substantiate its credibility as a defense and homeland security supplier.

Colmek

Colmek operates in the same specialized niche of high quality design and manufacturing services as Martech but to the US defense sector mainly, though also in commercial sectors in the US. Its services are also provided on a custom sub-contract basis where high quality and high integrity devices are required.

An example of the type of business conducted by Colmek is a contract to produce a system to monitor the build-up of ice on the bows of oil tankers in use in the Barents Sea. Colmek staff developed a monitoring system using strain-gauge sensors, attached directly to the hull of the vessel. Environmental concerns were of paramount importance, as much of the monitoring equipment was to be located in the hull of the ship, where temperatures could drop well below the specifications of standard, off-the-shelf, equipment. Colmek created a system where the captain can monitor actual ice load as measured by the various strain-gauges on the ship's hull.

In the past, the Company has also been engaged on projects such as the design and production of a pipeline inspection vehicle and helicopter-based mine hunting system incorporating sonar, laser, and acoustic payload configurations. Contracts ranged in amounts from very low values to around \$1,000,000. For the future Colmek will seek the larger engagements in addition to continuing to seek smaller contracts. Colmek's revenues for the full year to October 31, 2006 were \$2,969,164.

Similarly to Martech, Colmek Systems Engineering intends to continue to grow in its existing established niche. It has long standing relationships with many of the major companies in the industry, such as Northrop Grumman and Raytheon. During the most recent fiscal year these companies accounted for approximately 41% and 30% of Colmek's sales, respectively. Colmek is a trusted supplier, as well as sometimes being a competitor to these big organizations. We trust that these long term relationships will continue to serve Colmek well.

We acquired Colmek for three reasons. First, for access to Colmek's customer base, both Government Agencies and the type of organization indicated above. We hope to realize synergies between Colmek's customers and the customers of the Company. The second reason was for the intrinsic skills and knowledge that Colmek staff can bring to bear on the Coda Octopus business. Third, for the synergies with our prior acquisition, Martech Systems, in the UK, essentially, a buy and build strategy, with basic business synergies to be gained between the two companies.

Thus, Colmek provides a growing revenue stream in the defense sector, opportunities for cross-selling, raw skills that can be applied across the Group, and the operating synergies to be gained between Martech and Colmek.

Research and Development

The scientists and engineers who worked for OmniTech AS (now operating under the name of Coda Octopus Omnitech AS) have become the nucleus for our research and development center, based in Bergen, Norway. They also benefit from strong and long lasting links with the University of Bergen. We have also developed close links to the Center for Ocean Technology (COT), formerly based within the University of South Florida (USF) in St Petersburg, Florida, now part of Stanford Research International (SRI) at St Petersburg. Our strategic relationship with these institutions has facilitated the development of our UISTM system to meet key requirements of government agencies such as the US Coast Guard.

In Bergen, we have two chief engineers, who between them led the hardware and software development of the Echoscope[™], and three other engineers who support this activity, covering mechanical design and engineering and software.

The key drivers for our research and development activities are the lead we believe we have in 3-D acoustic imaging and which we aim to maintain over the coming years. Our aim and strategy is to stay at the forefront of this technology, allowing us to generate strong earnings growth from regular new products.

We have recently been investing over \$3 million annually in our research and development activities and expect to continue this level of investment during the current year in order to continue the current pace of research and development, as well as product and intellectual property rights development. Our products are developed in-house by our team of software design, hardware design and engineering, and support staff.

Production and Manufacturing

Our production process consists of supply chain management, product assembly, testing and calibration. We do not undertake any metal fabrication or electronic circuit board manufacture and all components are manufactured outside of the Company, bought in as raw materials and then assembled into finished goods.

Assembly of our products is carried out in three places at present. Our data acquisition products and motion sensors are produced in the UK in our production facility, and distributed from there. Our printers are currently outsourced and produced on contract for us in Weymouth, though we are currently reviewing this arrangement with a view to taking this in house in the near future.

Our EchoscopeTM product is currently produced in Bergen, Norway, where the EchoscopeTM was originally developed, though this is only for the short-term. We have recently established an assembly facility in St Petersburg, Florida, where our EchoscopeTM product will be assembled, tested, calibrated and supported to replace any manufacturing and support which is currently provided from Bergen, Norway.

Marketing

We conduct worldwide sales and marketing through each company individually, with our Chief Commercial Officer coordinating sales and marketing efforts at Group level to gain synergies wherever possible, as well as national and international exposure for the Company and its capabilities. This structure provides dedicated sales effort in each of the Group companies. In each case each sales person is charged with selling that Company's products alone. The companies are staffed as follows:

- · Coda Octopus Products eight persons distributed between the UK and Florida, USA
- · Martech Systems (Weymouth) two full time and one part time based in Weymouth, UK
- · Colmek Systems Engineering one full time staff in Salt Lake City and one in Washington, DC
- · Innalogic Inc one staff member based in New York City, USA
- · Port Security Group currently being developed by Group-level staff
- · Group level two members of staff, based in New York City, USA

We plan to add, into the current structure, at least five more staff members during the current year, and in addition, we are planning to open sales offices in the Middle East and Far East.

Generally, our focus is on widening our market reach and selling broader services, systems and solutions within our existing customer base. Specifically, we have a key focus on Port and Harbor Security, leading with our flagship 3-D sonar product EchoscopeTM, and its added value derivative, the UISTM. Our marketing effort is dedicated to enhancing, reinforcing, and protecting the value of our lead in this huge emerging market, broadening out our current product and systems-based offerings to be able to offer complete solutions. However within that we have the following supporting marketing sub-strategies:

- · Product: The extension of our product line (particularly EchoscopeTM) through adding value to produce higher added functionality products (eg. UISTM, the Company's Underwater Inspection System).
- · Price: The maintenance and enhancement of profit margin through value add (as described above).
- · Place: The use of strategic partnerships, at the higher value end of the market, particularly to provide solutions rather than product (eg. the provision, through partnership, of a complete port security solution to a major port), and the use of existing and new sales agents to provide sales leads for lower value but very important "pure" product sales.
- · Promotion: The attendance and illustration of our capabilities at trade shows, use of customer mailing, advertising and trade public relations.

Each of the Group companies have a number of external agents and representatives, these are distributed globally for Coda Octopus Products, within the UK for Martech and within the USA for Colmek Systems Engineering, and Innalogic.

Suppliers

Most of the materials and components used in our products are readily available in the market place and are delivered pursuant to simple purchase orders. We do not have long term supply contracts with our suppliers with the exception of a three year agreement with Oxford Technical Solutions dated July 1, 2006, pursuant to which that entity delivers licensed technology for use in our F180 product line. Other than this specific technology we are not dependent on any materials that could not be obtained from alternative sources if our current suppliers would cease to make deliveries to us for any reason.

Government Regulation

Because of the nature of some of our products, they may be subject to United States and other export controls and may be exported outside the United States or the United Kingdom only with the required level of export license or through an export license exception.

In addition, as a provider for the U.S. Government we may be subject to numerous laws and regulations relating to the award, administration and performance of U.S. Government contracts, including the False Claims Act. Non-noncompliance found by any one agency could result in fines, penalties, debarment, or suspension from receiving additional contracts with all U.S. Government agencies. Given our dependence on U.S. Government business, suspension or debarment could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations.

Government Relations

As government has become a primary focus of our marketing of the EchoscopeTM, we have established an office in Washington so that we can reach the different levels of government and have employed a very experienced individual to develop this presence. In addition, we have engaged a number of lobbying firms to assist us with this task:

- PMA Group, a lobbying firm based in Washington, DC, assists at a congressional level and has been employed by the Group for the past 18 months;
- · CJ Strategies, a lobbying firm based in Washington, DC, is assisting in reaching the US Navy and has strong connections with the state of California:
- The Charles Group, a lobbying firm based in Washington, DC, is assisting in reaching the government agencies, such as the FBI, US Secret Service, DEA, etc.;
- The Johnson Group, a company based in Washington, DC, is assisting in reaching individual ports and other end-users, as well as helping with funding for these end-users from Homeland Security.

Intellectual Property

The Coda Octopus technologies and products are underpinned by strong intellectual property rights including trademarks, copyrights and patents ("IPRS"). We are in the process of augmenting our IPRS portfolio, including rationalizing our brands, seeking to register in the US and other jurisdictions certain trademarks and the filing of a number of new patents in key areas of our business activities. We have a number of fundamental patents including a patent covering the stitching together of acoustic imagery (valid in the US, Europe, Australia and Norway). This covers the real time acoustic image generation element of what we do, and we believe it provides us with a competitive advantage.

Our patented inventions along with our strategy to enhance these are at the heart of the Company's strategy for growth and development. In recognition of this, the Company's Board has adopted for implementation by the Company a Corporate Patent Strategy. This provides for the effective management and organization of our patents and other intellectual property rights. The main goals of our Corporate Patent Strategy are to (i) protect value; (ii) create value and (iii) extract value. Protecting value entails implementing measures aimed at protecting the Company's existing patents and other intellectual property rights. Creating Value aims at, working closely with our Research and Development Division to remain at the forefront of 3-D Sonar Technology by ensuring that we make the necessary technological advancement in the market spaces in which we operate and obtain the right legal protection by filing quality new patents. Extract value entails ensuring that our Patents and other Intellectual Property Rights work for us and generate premium revenues.

In order to ensure the full and effective implementation of our Corporate Patent Strategy, a Patent Committee has been established, and the Board has approved a budget for fiscal year 2006-2007 of \$190,000 to fully support the strategy's implementation.

Patents

We have been granted two patents:

- Patent No. 6,438,071 concerns the "Method for Producing a 3-D Image" and is recorded in the European Patents Register File #SH-44923; Australia #55375/99; Norway #307014 and US Patent Office # 6,438,071. This patent relates to the method for producing an image of a submerged object (3), e.g. a shipwreck or the sea bottom, comprising the steps of emitting acoustic waves from a first transducer toward a first chosen volume.
- · Patent No. 6,532,192 concerns "Subsea Positioning System and Apparatus", recorded in the US Patent Office. This patent relates to subsea positioning system and apparatus.

Trademarks

In marketing and branding our products and services we use the following registered and unregistered trademarks:

Coda TM
Octopus®
Octopus & Design TM
F-180 TM
Echoscope TM

In addition, we have registered the internet domain names "codaoctopus.com", "theportsecuritygroup.com", "3dsonar.com" and "portsecurity.com" with various ICANN-certified domain name registrars.

Competition

We compete with numerous companies, some of which are much larger than we are with much greater financial, technical and human resources.

Products

The sonar equipment industry is fragmented with several companies occupying niche areas, and we face specific competition from different competitors with respect to our different products. In the field of geophysical products Triton Imaging International, Inc., a California based company, and Oceanic Imaging Consultants, Hawaii, USA, dominate the market with an estimated 30% each of world sales, while we believe that we are just behind this with 25%.

In the field of motion sensing equipment, we believe that we have four principal competitors - TSS (International) Ltd in Watford, England which is focused on the mid-performance segments with about 30% of the world market; Ixsea, a French company which covers all segments, with about 25% of the market; Seatex, a Norwegian company, part of Kongsberg Simrad which has products across all segments, with about 20% of the market; and Applanix, a Canadian company, now part of Trimble which has one major product focused on the high end of the market, with about 15% of the market. We believe that our market share in the field of motion sensing equipment is only about 10% at present.

In the area of grayscale thermal printers, there are two companies besides us who compete in this small market. EPC Labs, Mass., USA, have around 40% of the market, mainly in the USA; iSys of Canada have around 20% of the market; we have around 40% of the market, mainly in Europe and Asia.

In the field of 3-D real time imaging, we believe that we have no direct competition at present since no other companies offer such a product. There is, however, no assurance that others will not enter this area with competing products.

We seek to compete on the basis of producing quality products employing cutting edge technology. We intend to continue our research and development activities to continually improve our products, seek new applications for our existing products and to develop new innovative products.

Services

We are involved in custom engineering for the defense industry in the US, and for the defense, nuclear and pharmaceutical industries in the UK. The size of these companies means that there is significant competition provided by other small engineering contracting firms, but the largest competition comes from the decision by larger companies to proceed with a project in-house instead of outsourcing to a subcontractor like Martech or Colmek. In essence, the potential of each company is determined by their ability to be known and trusted by potential clients, and the make or buy decisions made by those potential clients.

Employees

As of the date hereof, we have 99 employees:

- · 6 are employed in research and development in our Bergen facility
- · 4 are employed in production, marketing and administration at our Oxford facility
- · 21 are employed in software development, marketing and administration at our Edinburgh office
- · 2 are employed in production at our Edinburgh facility
- · 8 are employed in management and administration at our New York City office
- · 6 are employed in product development, sales and support in New York City
- · 3 are employed in sales and marketing at our Florida office
- · 2 are employed in Government Relations at our Washington office
- 27 are employed in Martech in Weymouth, of which 24 are full time employees and 3 are part time (paid on an hourly basis)
- 20 are employed in Colmek in Salt Lake City, the main categories of employees being engineers and technician.

Seventy-Percent of our employees have a background in science, technology and engineering, with a substantial part being educated to degree and PhD level. We expect to relocate much of our senior management staff to the US over the next 6 -12 months. None of our employees are members of any union, and we have not experienced any labor difficulties in the past.

Description of Property

New York City, New York, USA. Our corporate offices are located at 164 West 25 th Street, 6 th (6F) Floor, New York, NY 10001. We lease premises comprising 1,000 sq. ft pursuant to a renewable lease which expires on November 30, 2007. The lease provides for a monthly rental of \$2,500.

New York City, New York, USA. Our wholly owned subsidiary, Innalogic, Inc, has its business premises at 164 West 25 th Street, 6 th (6R) Floor, New York, NY 10001. It leases premises adjoining our corporate offices. These premises comprise 2,700 sq. ft. pursuant to a renewable lease which expires on November 30, 2007, at a rental of \$ 7,250 per month.

<u>St Petersburg, Florida, USA</u>. We lease 3,200 sq. ft. of business premises (comprising assembly, testing facilities and office space) located at 100 14 th Avenue South, St Petersburg, Florida. The space houses our US Sales, Marketing and Production staff and is located close to the University of South Florida, which is convenient for conducting trials and demonstrations of our products. The lease, which is renewable at the option of the tenant, expires on March 31, 2008 and provides for a rental of \$44,940 per annum (excluding utilities).

Washington, DC, USA. We lease office premises located at 700 13 th Street, N.W, Washington, D.C. 20005 (10 th Floor). This space comprises 186 square feet and houses our Government Relations operations. The lease provides for a rental of \$854.37 per month and expires on January 31, 2012 but can be terminated by us with 30 days' notice at any point.

<u>Salt Lake City, Utah, US</u> A. Our wholly owned subsidiary, Miller & Hilton d/b/a Colmek Systems Engineering, leases 6,500 sq. ft. of business premises at 2001 South 3400 West, Salt Lake City, Utah comprising both office space, manufacturing and testing facilities. The lease provides for a monthly rental of \$3,795 (with an annual rental increase of 3%). The lease expires in April 2012.

Edinburgh, Scotland, UK. Our wholly owned UK subsidiary, Coda Octopus Products Limited, leases business premises comprising 4,099 sq. ft. and located at First Floor, Anderson House, Breadalbane Street, Edinburgh. The space comprises a main floor which houses sales and support staff and our software product development team. The building is located close to the Port of Leith and Firth of Forth, which is convenient for conducting trials and demonstrations of our products. The lease provides for an annual rental of £65,583.96 (equivalent to \$131,168 based on an exchange rate of \$2.00) and expires on September 26, 2016. Pursuant to the provisions of the lease, we may terminate the lease without penalty on or after the fifth anniversary of the lease agreement, which is September 26, 2011.

Edinburgh, Scotland, UK. Our wholly owned UK Subsidiary, Coda Octopus Products Limited, leases workshop and manufacturing facilities at Unit 3, Corunna Place, Edinburgh comprising 1,000 square feet and used as workshop space. The lease provides for a rental of £7,100 per annum (£591.66 per month - equivalent to \$1,183 based on an exchange rate of \$2.00) and expires on 31 July 2009.

Oxford, England, UK. Our UK wholly owned subsidiary, Coda Octopus Products Limited, also leases 2,500 sq. ft. of office and warehouse space in a small industrial park located in Suite 3, Business Centre, Castle Farm, Deddington, Oxfordshire. This space is all on one floor and houses production, inventory, marketing and administration. The location is convenient for access to the entire South of England and its transport connections. The lease provides for an annual rental of £26,000 (equivalent to \$52,000 based on an exchange rate of \$2.00) on a rolling monthly basis. Notice of surrender of the lease has been served and accepted by the landlord and we intend to vacate these premises by July 31, 2007.

Weymouth, England, UK. Our UK wholly owned Subsidiary, Martech Systems (Weymouth) Limited also leases business premises located at 14 Albany Road, Granby Industrial Estate, Weymouth, Dorset DT4 9TH comprising 5,000 sq. ft. This space comprises both office space and manufacturing and testing facilities. The lease provides for an annual rent of £29,984.74 (equivalent of \$59,969 based on an exchange rate of \$2.00) and expires on September 30, 2013. The lease provides for an annual rent increase of 3% of the last annual rent.

Bergen, Norway. Our Norwegian wholly owned Subsidiary, Coda Octopus Omnitech AS, leases an 800 sq. ft. of business premises directly on the waterway connected to Bergen harbor. These premises are located at Sandviksboder 77C, 5035 Bergen and house our research and development team. They are well located for developing and testing new products, and for transport links to the rest of Europe. The lease provides for a rental of NOK 165,295 per annum (equivalent of \$27,808 based on an exchange rate of NOK 5.944 to \$1) and expires on July 1, 2008. In light of the newly acquired lease premises, within 6 months we will terminate the lease on these premises.

Bergen, Norway. Our Norwegian subsidiary, Coda Octopus Omnitech AS, also recently leased 2,370 sq. ft. of business premises in a recently refurbished maritime business center directly on the waterway connected to Bergen harbor. This will serve as our new Research and Development center with purpose-built laboratories for electronic and mechanical development. The lease provides for a rental of NOK 440,500 per annum (equivalent of \$74,107 based on an exchange rate of NOK 5.944 to \$1) and expires in May 31, 2012. We have the option to terminate this after 5 years without incurring any penalties.

Legal Proceedings

We are not currently subject to any legal proceedings that may have an adverse impact on our assets or results of operations.

DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Directors and Executive Officers

The following persons are our executive officers and directors as of the date hereof:

Name	Age	Position(s)
Jason Reid	41	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director
Paul Nussbaum	59	Chairman of the Board of Directors
Rodney Peacock	61	Director
Jody E. Frank	55	Chief Financial Officer
Blair Cunningham	38	Chief Technology Officer
Anthony Davis	41	Chief Commercial Officer
Frank B. Moore	72	Senior Vice President - Government Relations
Geoff Turner	54	Senior Vice President - Mergers and Acquisitions
Scott Debo	37	President and Chief Executive Officer, Colmek Systems Engineering

Jason Reid has served since June, 2004 as a director, President and Chief Executive Officer of Coda Octopus Group, Inc. Mr. Reid has been affiliated with Coda Octopus Products Ltd., the current key operating subsidiary, since 1994, initially as a founder and independent director and, since 2002, as Managing Director. Mr. Reid is a director of the Company's subsidiaries, Coda Octopus Products Ltd., Coda Octopus Omnitech AS (Norway), Coda Octopus, Inc., Innalogic, Inc., Port Security Group, Inc. and Martech Systems (Weymouth) Limited. He is also a director of Fairwater Holdings Ltd. and Fairwater Technology Group Ltd, a principal stockholder of the Company. He was a founding partner, in 1984, of Weight Management Group Ltd, a \$20m Scottish company which competes directly with Weight Watchers International, Inc., and which is market leader in Scotland. From 1992-2004, he was Managing Director of Weight Management Group Ltd, acquiring, in 2001, Green Meadow Foods Ltd, which distributed controlled dietary foods throughout Scotland to the major retail trade. In 2003, he oversaw the successful national UK launch of a new magazine title, published by Weight Management Group Ltd. He became a non-executive director of both companies when he assumed the role of President and CEO of Coda Octopus Group, Inc. in 2004. Between 1993 and 2004 he was also chairman of a software development company in Scotland, Softworks Business Systems Solutions Ltd., producing commercial software for public companies, including Bulthaup and Manchester Ship Canal, part of Peel Holdings plc. In 1997, he was a Director of William Grant Mining Ltd. In the past, he also served as a director of Slimmer Clubs Ltd.

Paul Nussbaum has served since January 2005 as Chairman of the Board of Directors of Coda Octopus Group, Inc. in a non-executive capacity. He is the chairman of the Waramaug Partners Group, a private real estate and special situations equity firm. He is the former Chairman Emeritus of Wyndham International, Inc., (NYSE:WYN), successor to Patriot American Hospitality, Inc. From 1991 to 1999 he served as Founder, Chairman & Chief Executive Officer for the Patriot American Group of Companies, including Patriot American Hospitality, Inc., a paired share real estate investment trust which owned the Wyndham, Grand Bay, Malmaison, Summerfield Suites, and Clubhouse Inn proprietary hotel brands. From 1979 to 1991, Mr. Nussbaum served as chairman of the real estate practice group of Schulte Roth & Zabel, a law firm in New York. From 1971 to 1979, he was an associate and later a partner in the Dreyer & Traub law firm in New York. Mr. Nussbaum earned his B.A. degree from the State University of New York at Buffalo and his J.D. degree from Georgetown University Law Center.

Rodney Peacock has served as a Director of Coda Octopus Group, Inc. since January 2005. He has been Managing Director of Axiom Marketing & Management Ltd, a consultancy firm, since November 1997. From 1990 to 1997, he served as Joint Managing Director of the Brand Development Company and from 1985-90, Managing Director of NPL, an Addison Group Subsidiary. He was, from 1981-85, head of the Marketing Group of Arthur Young Consultancy and from 1976-81 General Manager, Retail Products Division of Tate & Lyle. From 1970-76, he served as Brand Group Manager of United Biscuits and from 1964 to 1970, Research Chemist of Ilford Films. Mr. Peacock received his BSc (Hons) in Physics and Chemistry from London University.

Jody E. Frank became the Chief Financial Officer of Coda Octopus Group, Inc. on July 16, 2007. He served as Senior Vice President of Investments for UBS Wealth Management from January of 2003 through June 2007 and has 28 years of years of experience in the financial services industry. He began his career at Prescott Ball & Turben in 1979 and thereafter worked as a Financial Advisor at Shearson Lehman Brothers and CIBC Oppenheimer. He has served on the Board of Directors of two public companies and has been instrumental in formulating business plans for several private corporations and numerous business ventures. During 1985-1995 he served on the board of directors of publicly-held Peoples Telephone Inc. He received his BA degree from the University of Rochester, and his MBA in Finance from Rutgers University.

Blair Cunningham has served as Chief Technology Officer of Coda Octopus Group, Inc. since 2005 and Technical Manager of Coda Octopus Products Ltd between July 2004 and July 2005. Mr. Cunningham is also a Director of the Company's subsidiaries, Martech and Coda Octopus (UK) Holdings Limited. From March 1992 to present he has served as a Director of Softworks Business Systems Solutions Ltd, an Aberdeen, Scotland based software company which developed turnkey software solutions for large public companies. From 1990-92, Mr. Cunningham was an Analyst/Programmer with Weight Management Group Ltd, Aberdeen. Mr. Cunningham received an HND in Computer Science in 1989 from Moray College of Further Education, Elgin, Scotland.

Anthony Davis has served as Chief Commercial Officer of Coda Octopus Group, Inc. since July 2005. Previously, he served as Business Development Manager of Coda Octopus Products Ltd from 2002-04, prior to which he was a Sales Manager between 1998 and 2002. Mr. Davis is also a Director of the Company's subsidiaries, Martech and Coda Octopus (UK) Holdings Limited. He was a Project Manager from 1996 to 1998 at Cable & Wireless Marine, Chelmsford, England and Survey Manager in Abu Dhabi for NPCC from 1994 to 1996. He served as a Project Geophysicist in Singapore for Ocean Science International from 1992 to 1994, as an Offshore Geophysicist for NESA in Delft from 1990-91 and as a Logging Engineer for Schlumberger in Aberdeen from 1987 to 1990. He earned his BSc Geology & Geophysics at Edinburgh University in 1987.

Frank B. Moore has served as Senior Vice President, Government Relations of Coda Octopus Group, Inc. since May 2006. Mr. Moore will also be a Director of our key subsidiary, Colmek. Since December, 2001, Mr. Moore has served as Chairman of Ulysses Financial, a company engaged in private equity financing. Between January 1977 and January 1981, Mr. Moore served as Assistant to the President of the United States. His chief responsibility was the Administration's relations with Congress. Mr. Moore reported directly to the President and also worked on international matters such as the Panama Canal Treaty and the Strategic Arms Limitations Talks (S.A.L.T. II). Prior to his position in the White House, Mr. Moore served as Assistant, and later as Chief of Staff, to the Governor of Georgia, Jimmy Carter. Between July, 1982 and September, 1998, Mr. Moore was Vice President for Government Affairs and Public Policy for Waste Management. Mr. Moore earned his BBA from the University of Georgia and completed the Advanced Management Program at Harvard Business School.

Geoff Turner has served as Senior Vice President, Mergers and Acquisitions of Coda Octopus Group, Inc. since May 2006. Previously, he served as a consultant from November 2005 to April 2006 through his consultancy company Taktos Limited. Mr. Turner is also a Director of the Company's subsidiaries, Martech and Coda Octopus (UK) Holdings Limited. He has been involved in the IT industry for over 30 years, in both technical and commercial roles. He spent the 13 years up to 1999 with GE Information Services (& International Network Services), the then global market leader in Electronic Commerce, where he was Director of Business Development for Europe, Middle East and Africa. During this time, in addition to his business development roles he held posts as Software Products Director, and in global channel sales management. Since leaving GE in 1999, Mr. Turner has been involved as a shareholder and a consultant through Taktos Limited in a number of businesses ranging from financial services businesses to a provider of supply chain management software.

Scott Debo who is employed by our key subsidiary Colmek Systems Engineering ("Colmek"), has been President and CEO of Colmek since June 2001. With a background in finance, marketing and management, Mr. DeBo has improved and created new opportunities for Colmek through the development of a focussed marketing effort combined with increased focus on reducing cost per job taken on by Colmek, creating an activity based costing system and guiding the Company through various quality improvements including ISO-9001; 2000 compliancy and Raytheon Six Sigma training. Prior to working for Colmek, Mr. Debo was Director of Government Relations for Arcanvs Inc. from March 2000 until March 2001, and he was Project Manager for Evergreen Development from January 1999 to March 2000. Mr. DeBo holds a Masters Degree in Business Administration in both private and public management from Williamette University as well as a Bachelor of Science Degree from Oregon State University. Prior to receiving his MBA, Mr. DeBo was Director of Operations for an adventure travel provider, and worked as a foreign market entry consultant for several firms. Mr. DeBo also works a NCAA Division 1 men's basketball official.

All directors of the Company are elected at its annual meeting of stockholders to hold office until the next annual meeting of stockholders and until their successor is elected and qualified, or until such director's earlier death, resignation or removal. All officers of the Company serve at the pleasure of the Board, subject to their contractual rights.

Removal of Directors

The Company's Certificate of incorporation provides that any director or all the directors of a single class (but not the entire board of directors) of the Company may be removed, at any time, but only for cause and only by the affirmative vote of the holders of at least 2/3 of the voting power of the outstanding shares of capital stock of the Company entitled to vote generally in the election of directors cast at a meeting of the stockholders called for that purpose. Notwithstanding the foregoing, whenever the holders of any one or more series of preferred stock of the Company shall have the right, voting separately as a class, to elect one or more directors of the Company, the preceding provisions shall not apply with respect to the director or directors elected by holders of preferred stock.

Audit Committee

Our Audit Committee was established on May 31, 2006 pursuant to our Audit Committee Charter. The Audit Committee's purpose is :

- · Being directly responsible for the appointment, compensation and oversight of the independent auditor, which shall report directly to the Audit Committee, including resolution of disagreements between management and auditors regarding financial reporting for the purpose of preparing or issuing an audit report or related work.
- · oversee management's preparation of the Company's financial statements and management's conduct regarding the accounting and financial reporting processes;
- · oversee management's maintenance of internal controls and procedures for financial reporting;
- · oversee the Company's compliance with applicable legal and regulatory requirements, including without limitation, those requirements relating to financial controls and reporting;
- · oversee the independent auditor's qualifications and independence;
- · oversee the performance of the independent auditors, including the annual independent audit of the Company's financial statements:
- · prepare the report required by the rules of the SEC to be included in the Company's proxy statement; and
- discharge such duties and responsibilities as may be required of the Audit Committee by the provisions of applicable law or rule or regulation of the American Stock Exchange and the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

The members of the Audit Committee are Paul Nussbaum, who serves as Chairman and Rodney Peacock, each of whom is an "independent director" under the standards of Item 7(d)(3)(iv) of Schedule 14A of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. Mr. Nussbaum is our "audit committee financial expert" as defined by Section 407 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. We believe that the composition of our Audit Committee meets the requirements for independence under the current requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 and SEC rules and regulations. We believe that the functioning of the Audit Committee complies with the applicable requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002, as well as SEC rules and regulations.

Compensation Committee

On October 19, 2004, we established a Compensation Committee. The Compensation Committee, which is made up of Messrs Nussbaum and Peacock, is responsible for, among other things, reviewing and evaluating all compensation arrangements for the executive officers of the Company and administrating the Company's 2004 Employees, Directors, Officers and Consultants Stock Option and Stock Award Plan (the "2004 Plan"), as well as the Company's fiscal 2006 Employees, Directors, Officers and Consultants Stock Option and Stock Award Plan (the "2006 Plan").

EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The Summary Compensation Table shows certain compensation information for services rendered for the fiscal years ended October 31, 2006 and 2005 by our executive officers. Other than as set forth herein, no executive officer's salary and bonus exceeded \$100,000 in any of the applicable years. The following information includes the dollar value of base salaries, bonus awards, the number of stock options granted and certain other compensation, if any, whether paid or deferred. Conversion rates for 2006, 2005 of one UK Pound were \$1.7842, \$1.8457, respectively. Other annual compensation consisted of car allowances, re-location expenses, disability payments, health insurance and/or pension benefits. Other annual compensation consisted of car allowances, re-location expenses, disability payments, health insurance and/or pension benefits.

Summary Compensation Table*

Name and Principal Position	Year	Salary (1)	Bonus	Restricted Stock Awards	Option Awards	All Other Compensation	Total
		(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$) (2)	(\$)	(\$)
Jason Reid	2006	250,000	-0-	100,000(8)	-0-	12,667	362,667
President and Chief Executive Officer	2005	215,047	-0- \$	-0-	\$107,060(3)	-0-	322,107
Blair Cunningham	2006	144,072	-0-	43,750(9)	-0-	20,249	208,071
Chief Technology Officer	2005	154,317	-0- \$	-0-	\$53,530(4)	19,299	227,146
Anthony Davis	2006	163,796	-0-	43,750(10)	-0-	10,858	218,404
Chief Commercial Officer	2005	134,836	-0- \$	-0-	\$40,148(5)	-0-	174,984
Geoff Turner (5)	2006	178,000	-0-	-0-	-0-	-0-	178,000
Senior Vice President , M & A	2005	29,667	-0-	-0-	\$58,285(6)	-0-	87,952
Frank Moore (5)							
Senior VP Government Relations	2006	75,000	-0- \$	31,250 (11) 3	\$ 37,001(7)-	2,500	145,751

^{*} In accordance with the rules promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, certain columns relating to information that is not applicable have been omitted from this table .

- (1) A portion of these amounts were paid in UK Pounds (the conversion rate used in this table for these amounts is \$1.8457 per UK Pound).
- (2) Amount represents the aggregate grant date fair value computed in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123R, "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123R"). Information regarding the assumptions made in the valuation reported and material terms of each grant are incorporated herein by reference from "Note 4 Capital Stock" to our Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended October 31, 2006.
- (3) Comprising 400,000 options valued based on the date of issue using Black Scholes method and booked in our accounts as an expense.
- (4) Comprising 200,000 options valued based on the date of issue using Black Scholes method and booked in our accounts as an expense.
- (5) Comprising 150,000 options valued based on the date of issue using Black Scholes method and booked in our accounts as an expense.
- (6) Comprising 150,000 options valued based on date of issue using Black Scholes method and booked in our accounts as an expense.
- (7) Comprising 150,000 options valued based on date of issue using Black Scholes method and booked in our accounts as an expense.
- (8) Comprising 140,000 shares valued at \$100,000
- (9) Comprising 50,000 shares, half of which is valued at \$0.50 and half at \$1.25
- (10) Comprising 50,000 shares, half of which is valued at \$0.50 and half at \$1.25
- (11) Comprising 25,000 shares valued at \$1.25

OUTSTANDING EQUITY AWARDS AT FISCAL YEAR-END 2006* Option Awards

	Number of	Number of		
	Securities	Securities		
	Underlying	Underlying		
	Unexercised	Unexercised	Option	
	Options	Options	Exercise	
	(#)	(#)	Price	Option Expiration
Name	Exercisable	Unexercisable	(\$)	Date
(a)	(b)	(c)	(e)	(f)
Jason Reid				
President and Chief Executive Officer	268,000	132,000**	\$ 1.00	May 2010
Blair Cunningham				
Chief Technology Officer	134,000	66,000**	\$ 1.00	May 2010
Anthony Davis				
Chief Commercial Officer	100,500	49,500**	\$ 1.00	May 2010
Geoff Turner				
Senior Vice President M & A	100,500	49,500***	\$ 1.00	November 2010
Frank Moore				
Senior VP Government Relations	100,500	49,500****	\$ 1.00	May 2011

^{*} In accordance with the rules promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, certain columns relating to information that is not applicable have been omitted from this table.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION * (During Last Completed Fiscal Year)

	Fees E	arned or				
	P	aid				
	in	Cash	Stock Awa	ırds (Option Awards	Total
Name	(\$)		(\$)		(\$)	(\$)
(a)	(b)		(c)		(d) (4)	 (j)
Paul Nussbaum	\$	25,000(2)	\$ 25	,000(5) \$	75,000	\$ 125,000
Rodney Peacock		15,000(3)	\$ 15	,000(6) \$	50,000	\$ 80,000
William Ahearn (1)		-0-		-0-	-0-	

^{*} In accordance with the rules promulgated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, certain columns relating to information that is not applicable have been omitted from this table.

- (1) William Ahearn died on June 15, 2006 and all information is through that date. This table reflects his compensation as a director only. Mr. Ahearn received compensation in his capacity as SVP Research and Development.
- (2) Consists of an annual retainer in the amount of \$40,000 and \$2,500 per board meeting attended. Half of these amounts is payable in the Company's Stock
- (3) Consists of an annual retainer in the amount of \$20,000 and \$2,500 per board meeting attended. Half of these amounts is payable in the Company's Stock.
- (4) Options issued in 2006 have an exercise price of \$1.50 per share.
- (5) Consist of 20,000 shares.
- (6) Consist of 12,000 shares.

^{**} All options disclosed in this column have since vested and are currently exercisable.

^{***} Options vest November 1, 2007.

^{****} Options vest May 1, 2008.

Compensation of Directors

Pursuant to Agreements dated January 26, 2005 with our non-employee directors, Paul Nussbaum and Rodney Peacock, each receives a fee of \$2,500 per board and committee meeting attended (which amount was increased to \$3,750 per meeting starting November 1, 2006) and are reimbursed for expenses incurred in connection with attending board and committee meetings. Our board chairman receives an annual retainer of \$40,000 and Mr. Peacock receives an annual retainer of \$20,000. Messrs. Nussbaum and Peacock received 100,000 shares and 150,000 shares, respectively, on January 26, 2005. On the same date, each director also received five-year options to purchase 200,000 shares of our common stock, exercisable at \$1.00 per share. Messrs. Nussbaum and Peacock will receive options to purchase 75,000 shares and 50,000 shares, respectively, at the first board meeting in each fiscal year, at an exercise price to be established by the Board. Each director is also entitled while serving as a director and for a period of three years thereafter, to participate in directors and officers liability insurance and to indemnification of all costs and expenses, including cost of legal counsel, selected and retained by the director, in connection with any action, suit or proceeding to which the director may be a party by reason of the director, acting in such capacity. All options granted to Messrs. Nussbaum and Peacock terminate at such time as the individual is no longer serving as a director.

The Compensation Committee awarded the following increases on November 1, 2006 (i) fees for each board and committee meeting to \$3,750. Mr. Nussbaum was also awarded an increase on annual retainer of \$5,000 making his current annual retainer \$45,000 and similarly Mr. Peacock was awarded an increase on his annual retainer of \$5,000 making his current annual retainer of \$25,000. Both Mr. Nussbaum and Mr. Peacock payments made under the retainers are half cash and half common stock.

Employment Agreements

Jason Reid

On April 1, 2005, the Company entered into an Employment Agreement with Jason Reid. The Agreement commenced on April 1, 2005 and has an indefinite term until terminated pursuant to said Agreement. Mr. Reid agreed to serve as President and Chief Executive Officer. Pursuant to said Agreement, we are paying Mr. Reid a base annual salary of \$250,000 from April 1, 2005 through October 31, 2006. Thereafter, Mr. Reid shall be entitled to receive an annual cash and stock incentive bonus for each fiscal year based upon a level of accomplishment of management and performance objectives as established by the Compensation Committee subject to a minimum bonus of \$50,000 for the preceding year on the basis that the Employment Agreement is renewed after each one year term. At its meeting held in October 2006 and in accordance with its remit the Compensation Committee approved an increase in the base annual salary to \$350,000 effective 1 November 2006. The bonus stipulated for 2005-06 was waived .

At the end of each quarter during the contract, Mr. Reid shall be entitled to receive a restricted stock grant of \$25,000 paid in common stock. The value shall be calculated using the average closing price for each trading day in that quarter unless in the opinion of the Compensation Committee the market for the Company's common Stock lacks sufficient liquidity to establish a market price in which event the value for the common stock for that quarter will be \$1.00 per share. Mr. Reid is entitled to 40 business days vacation for each calendar year, reimbursement for business expenses, entitled to directors and officers liability insurance during his employment with the Company and for a period of three years after termination, is entitled to receive up to \$15,000 for relocation expenses to New York and up to \$850 per month in lieu of specific reimbursement expenses for use of a personal vehicle and indemnification to the maximum extent permitted by law against all costs and expenses incurred by him, including cost of his legal counsel. Mr. Reid is also entitled to participate in all Company life, health and disability insurance, pension, deferred compensation and incentive plans, options and awards, performance bonuses and other benefits extended by the Company as a matter of policy to its executive employees. He shall also be entitled to, at the Company's cost, to the benefit of a disability insurance policy or plan during his employment.

Anthony Davis

On July 1, 2005, the Company entered into an Employment Agreement with Anthony Davis. The Agreement commenced on July 1, 2005 and has an indefinite term until terminated pursuant to said Agreement. Mr. Davis agreed to serve as Senior Vice-President, Commercial Division (now Chief Commercial Officer). Pursuant to said Agreement, we are paying Mr. Davis a base annual salary of approximately \$150,000, which is subject to increase at the discretion of the Compensation Committee. In addition, Mr. Davis is entitled to receive an annual cash and stock incentive bonus for each fiscal year based upon a level of accomplishment of management and performance objectives as established by the Compensation Committee. At its meeting held in October 2006 and in accordance with its remit the Compensation Committee approved an increase in the base annual salary to \$175,000 effective 1 November 2006.

Mr. Davis is entitled to receive 50,000 shares of the Company's common stock for services performed through October 31, 2006 and thereafter \$12,500 of common stock paid quarterly. Mr. Davis is entitled to 35 business days vacation for each calendar year, reimbursed for business expenses, entitled to directors and officers liability insurance during his employment with the Company and for a period of three years after termination, shall receive a mutually agreed upon amount of relocation expenses to New York and either provided with a vehicle or up to \$5,000 per annum in lieu of specific reimbursement expenses for use of a personal vehicle and indemnification to the maximum extent permitted by law against all costs and expenses incurred by him, including cost of his legal counsel. Mr. Davis is also entitled to participate in all Company life, health and disability insurance, pension, deferred compensation and incentive plans, options and awards, performance bonuses and other benefits extended by the Company as a matter of policy to its executive employees. He shall also be entitled to, at the Company's cost, to the benefit of a disability insurance policy or plan during his employment.

Blair Cunningham

On July 1, 2005, the Company entered into an Employment Agreement with Blair Cunningham. The Agreement commenced on July 1, 2005 and has an indefinite term until terminated pursuant to said Agreement. Mr. Cunningham agreed to serve as Senior Vice-President, Products Division (now Chief Technology Officer). Pursuant to said Agreement, we are paying Mr. Cunningham a base annual salary of approximately \$150,000, which is subject to increase at the discretion of the Compensation Committee. Mr. Cunningham shall be entitled to receive an annual cash and stock incentive bonus for each fiscal year based upon a level of accomplishment of management and performance objectives as established by the Compensation Committee. At its meeting held in October 2006 and in accordance with its remit the Compensation Committee approved an increase in the base annual salary to \$175,000, effective 1 November 2006.

Mr. Cunningham is entitled to receive 50,000 shares of the Company's common stock for services performed through October 31, 2006 and thereafter \$12,500 of common stock paid quarterly. Mr. Cunningham is entitled to 40 business days vacation for each calendar year, reimbursed for business expenses, entitled to directors and officers liability insurance during his employment with the Company and for a period of three years after termination, shall receive a mutually agreed upon amount of relocation expenses to New York and either provided with a vehicle or up to \$5,000 per annum in lieu of specific reimbursement expenses for use of a personal vehicle and indemnification to the maximum extent permitted by law against all costs and expenses incurred by him, including cost of his legal counsel. Mr. Cunningham is also entitled to participate in all Company life, health and disability insurance, pension, deferred compensation and incentive plans, options and awards, performance bonuses and other benefits extended by the Company as a matter of policy to its executive employees. He shall also be entitled to, at the Company's cost, to the benefit of a disability insurance policy or plan during his employment.

Frank B. Moore

On May 1, 2006, the Company entered into an Employment Agreement with Frank B. Moore. The Agreement commenced on May 1, 2006 and has an indefinite term until terminated pursuant to said Agreement. Mr. Moore agreed to serve as Senor Vice-President, Government Relations. Pursuant to said Agreement, we are paying Mr. Moore a base annual salary of approximately \$150,000, which is subject to increase at the discretion of the Compensation Committee. Mr. Moore shall be entitled to receive an annual cash and stock incentive bonus for each fiscal year based upon a level of accomplishment of management and performance objectives as established by the Compensation Committee. At its meeting held in October 2006 and in accordance with its remit the Compensation Committee approved an increase in the base annual salary to \$ 175,000 effective 1 November 2006.

Mr. Moore is entitled to receive 25,000 shares of the Company's common stock for services performed through October 31, 2006 and thereafter \$12,500 of common stock paid quarterly. Mr. Moore is entitled to 30 business days vacation for each calendar year, reimbursed for business expenses, entitled to directors and officers liability insurance during his employment with the Company and for a period of three years after termination, shall be provided with either a vehicle or paid up to \$5,000 per annum in lieu of specific reimbursement expenses for use of a personal vehicle and indemnification to the maximum extent permitted by law against all costs and expenses incurred by him, including cost of his legal counsel. Mr. Moore is also entitled to participate in all Company life, health and disability insurance, pension, deferred compensation and incentive plans, options and awards, performance bonuses and other benefits extended by the Company as a matter of policy to its executive employees. He shall also be entitled to, at the Company's cost, to the benefit of a disability insurance policy or plan during his employment.

Geoff Turner

On November 1, 2006, the Company entered into a one year Consulting Agreement with Taktos Ltd., a United Kingdom corporation owned by Geoff Turner. The Agreement requires Taktos Ltd. to provide the services of Geoff Turner during the term of the Agreement to provide the following services:

- · assist management with the analysis and implementation of its business plan;
- · explore acquisitions, strategic alliances, partnering opportunities and other cooperative ventures within and without its present industry focus;
- · evaluate possible acquisition and strategic partnering candidates;
- · evaluate merger and acquisition strategies, including the evaluation of targets and the structuring of transactions; and
- · advise and consult with executive officers with respect to any of the above described matters.

The Company is paying approximately \$178,000 per annum to the consultant for providing the services of Mr. Turner. Consultant is also entitled to reimbursement of travel and other expenses. Pursuant to a separate option agreement with Mr. Turner who serves as an executive officer, the Company has granted him five year options to purchase 150,000 shares of common stock with 34% having invested on November 1, 2005 and with 33% vesting on each on each of November 1, 2006 and 2007. He is also entitled to directors and officers liability insurance during his tenure as an executive officer with the Company and for a period of three years after termination. The Remuneration Committee approved in October 2006 the renewal of this contract and approved an increase in the compensation package paid for the services of Mr. Turner and with effect from 1 November 2006 we are paying Taktos Limited \$175,000 for his services.

Scott DeBo

On April 6, 2007, our key subsidiary, Colmek Systems Engineering, entered into an Employment Agreement with Mr. Scott DeBo. The Agreement commenced on April 6, 2007 and has an indefinite term until terminated pursuant to said Agreement. Mr. DeBo agreed to serve as President and Chief Executive Officer of Colmek. Pursuant to said Agreement, we are paying Mr. DeBo a base annual salary of approximately \$135,000 which is subject to increase at the discretion of the Compensation Committee. He is also entitled to certain incentive bonus for each fiscal year based upon certain performance related measures such as revenues and net profits achieved in the fiscal year by Colmek and ascertained from Colmek audited financials for the fiscal year in question.

Mr. DeBo is entitled to receive \$40,000 shares of the Company's common stock for services performed and a company car. He is entitled to 35 business days vacation for each calendar year, reimbursed for business expenses, entitled to directors and officers liability insurance during his employment with the Company and indemnification to the maximum extent permitted by law against all costs and expenses incurred by him, including cost of his legal counsel. Mr. DeBo is also entitled to participate in all Colmek's life, health and disability insurance, pension, deferred compensation and incentive plans, options and awards, performance bonuses and other benefits extended by the Company as a matter of policy to its executive employees. He shall also be entitled to, at the Company's cost, to the benefit of a disability insurance policy or plan during his employment.

Jody Frank

The Company has entered into an Employment Agreement with Jody Frank to act as our Chief Financial Officer. The term of the Agreement commenced on July 16, 2007 and has an indefinite term until terminated pursuant to the terms of the Agreement. During the first two years of the Agreement, either party may only terminate the Employment Agreement for cause. Mr. Frank agreed to serve as Chief Financial Officer. Pursuant to said Agreement, we will be paying Mr. Frank a base annual salary of approximately \$350,000, which is subject to increase at the discretion of the Compensation Committee. Mr. Frank will also be entitled to receive annual cash and stock incentive bonus for each fiscal year based upon a level of accomplishment of management and performance objectives as established by the Compensation Committee.

During the term of the Employment Agreement, Mr. Frank is also entitled to receive annually 50,000 shares of the Company's common stock for services rendered distributed quarterly. Mr. Frank is entitled to 30 days vacation for each calendar year, reimbursement for business expenses, and entitled to directors and officers liability insurance during his employment with the Company and for a period of three years after termination. The Company will also reimburse Mr. Frank for up to \$5,000 per annum in lieu of specific reimbursement expenses for use of a personal vehicle. In addition, Mr. Frank is also entitled to participate in all Company life, health and disability insurance, pension, deferred compensation and incentive plans, options and awards, performance bonuses and other benefits extended by the Company as a matter of policy to its executive employees. He is also entitled, at the Company's cost, to the benefit of a disability insurance policy or plan during his employment.

Termination provisions of the Employment Agreements of Messrs. Reid, Davis, Moor, Cunningham and DeBo

With the exception of the employment agreement between the Company and Mr. Jody Frank, under which neither party may terminate the agreement without cause for the first two years, the Company may terminate Executive's employment at any time upon 90 days prior written notice, if such termination is for cause as defined in the Agreement. Executive may terminate his or her Employment Agreement without good reason upon giving the Company 90 days written notice or at the Company's sole discretion, it may substitute 90 days salary in lieu of notice. Executive may also terminate his or her Employment Agreement upon written notice to the Company for good reason as defined in the Agreement. His or her Employment Agreement shall also terminate upon his or her death or, upon 30 days prior written notice of his or her disability, which lasts for a period of at least 90 days. In the event Executive's employment is terminated for cause or without good reason, Executive shall be entitled to the following ("Minimum Termination Pay and Benefits"):

• the unpaid portion of his or her base salary;

- · reimbursement for out-of-pocket expenses;
- · continued insurance benefits to the extent required by law;
- payment of any vested but unpaid rights as required by any bonus or incentive pay or stock plan or any other employee benefit plan; and
- any unpaid bonus or incentive compensation that was approved (except in the case of termination for cause).

In the event his or her termination is by the Company without cause or by Executive for good reason, he or she shall be entitled to the Minimum Termination Pay and Benefits in addition to the following:

- a lump sum payment equal to one times the sum of (x) the Executive's then current Base Salary and (y) the greater of (A) the average of the Executive's bonuses (taking into account a payment of no bonus or a payment of a bonus of \$0) with respect to the preceding three fiscal years (or the period of the Executive's employment if shorter), (B) the Executive's bonus with respect to the preceding fiscal year and (C) in the event that such termination of employment occurs before the first anniversary of the Commencement Date, the Executive's annualized projected bonus for such year (the "Severance Payment"). The Severance Payment shall be paid to the Executive within 60 days following the Date of Termination;
- continued payment by Coda Octopus for life, health and disability insurance coverage and salary and other benefits for the Executive and the Executive's spouse and dependents for one year following the Date of Termination to the same extent that Coda Octopus paid for such coverage immediately prior to the termination of the Executive's employment and subject to the eligibility requirements and other terms and conditions of such insurance coverage, provided that if any such insurance coverage shall become unavailable during the one year period, Coda Octopus thereafter shall be obliged only to pay to the Executive an amount which, after reduction for income and employment taxes, is equal to the employer premiums for such insurance for the remainder of such severance period; and
- · vesting as of the Date of Termination in any unvested portion of any stock option, restricted stock and any other long term incentive award previously issued to the Executive by Coda Octopus. Each such stock option must be exercised by the Executive within 180 days after the Date of Termination or the date of the remaining option term, if earlier.

Termination Following Change in Control

If during the employment period and within 12 months following a change in control as defined in the Employment Agreement, Coda Octopus (or its successor) terminates the Executive's employment without cause or the Executive terminates his or her employment for Good Reason, or the Executive, by notice given during the 90 day period commencing on the three-month anniversary of the date of the Change in Control (the "Notice Period"), terminates his or her employment for any reason, which termination shall be effective on the last day of the Notice Period, the Executive shall be entitled to receive the same termination pay and benefits as if he or she were terminated by the Company without cause or by the Executive for good reason, plus a Tax Gross-up Payment. In the event that any termination payment or any insurance benefits, accelerated vesting, pro-rated bonus or other benefit payable to the Executive (under the Employment Agreement or otherwise), constitute "parachute payments" within the meaning of Section 280G (as it may be amended or replaced) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") and are subject to the excise tax imposed by Section 4999 (as it may be amended or replaced) of the Code ("the Excise Tax"), then Coda Octopus shall pay to the Executive an additional amount (the "Gross-Up Amount") such that the net benefits retained by the Executive after the deduction of the Excise Tax (including interest and penalties) and any federal, or local income and employment taxes (including interest and penalties) upon the Gross-Up Amount shall be equal to the benefits that would have been delivered hereunder had the Excise Tax not been applicable and the Gross-Up Amount not been paid.

Termination Provisions of Consulting Agreement Geoff Turner

Consulting Agreement with Taktos Limited under which the services of Mr. Turner are provided stipulates that the agreement is for a fixed period of one year and, unless renewed by mutual consent, terminates thereafter.

Stock Option Plans

2004 Plan

In October 2004, the Board approved and on June 27, 2006, the stockholders ratified the Company's 2004 Employees, Directors, Officers and Consultants Stock Option and Stock Award Plan(the "2004 Plan"), which provides for, among other things, the award of up to 2,500,000 shares of Common Stock.

Pursuant to the 2004 Plan, officers, employees, directors and consultants of the Company and certain of its subsidiaries are eligible to receive awards of stock options and restricted stock. Options granted under the 2004 Plan may be or non-qualified stock options ("NQSOs"). Restricted stock may be granted in addition to or in lieu of any other award made under the 2004 Plan.

The maximum number of shares of Common Stock reserved for the grant of awards under the 2004 Plan is 2,500,000. Such share reserves are subject to further adjustment in the event of specified changes to the capital structure of the Company. The shares may be made available either from the Company's authorized but unissued capital stock or from capital stock reacquired by the Company.

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors administers the 2004 Plan. Subject to the provisions of the plan, the Compensation Committee will determine the type of awards, when and to which executives awards will be granted, the number of shares covered by each award and the terms, provisions and kind of consideration payable (if any), with respect to awards. The Compensation Committee may interpret the plan and may at any time adopt such rules and regulations for the plan as it deems advisable, including the delegation of certain of its authority. In determining the persons to whom awards shall be granted and the number of shares covered by each award, the Compensation Committee takes into account the duties of the respective persons, their present and potential contributions to the success of the Company and such other factors as the Compensation Committee deems relevant.

The Compensation Committee may provide for the payment of the option price in cash, by delivery of common stock having a fair market value equal to such option price, by delivery of options or warrants having an intrinsic value equal to such option price or by a combination thereof or by any other method. Options granted under the 2004 Plan will become exercisable at such times and under such conditions as the Compensation Committee shall determine.

The Board of Directors may at any time and from time to time suspend, amend, modify or terminate the 2005 Plan; provided, however, that, to the extent required by any other law, regulation or stock exchange rule, no such change shall be effective without the requisite approval of the Company's stockholders. In addition, no such change may adversely affect an award previously granted, except with the written consent of the grantee.

The Company has issued all the options allowable under the 2004 Plan and all of said options are Non-qualified options. As stockholder approval of the 2004 Plan was not obtained within one year of Board approval, as required under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, no stock options can be granted in the future under the 2004 Plan.

2006 Plan

On March 2, 2006,, the Board approved and on June 27, 2006, the stockholders ratified the Company's 2006 Employees, Directors, Officers and Consultants Stock Option and Stock Award Plan (the "2006 Plan"), which provides for, among other things, the award of up to 2,500,000 shares of Common Stock.

Pursuant to the 2006 Plan, officers, employees, directors and consultants of the Company and certain of its subsidiaries are eligible to receive awards of stock options and restricted stock. Options granted under the 2006 Plan may be ISOs or non-qualified stock options ("NQSOs"). Restricted stock may be granted in addition to or in lieu of any other award made under the 2006 Plan.

The maximum number of shares of Common Stock reserved for the grant of awards under the 2006 Plan is 2,500,000. Such share reserves are subject to further adjustment in the event of specified changes to the capital structure of the Company. The shares may be made available either from the Company's authorized but unissued capital stock or from capital stock reacquired by the Company.

The Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors administers the 2006 Plan. Subject to the provisions of the plan, the Compensation Committee will determine the type of awards, when and to which executives awards will be granted, the number of shares covered by each award and the terms, provisions and kind of consideration payable (if any), with respect to awards. The Compensation Committee may interpret the plan and may at any time adopt such rules and regulations for the plan as it deems advisable, including the delegation of certain of its authority. In determining the persons to whom awards shall be granted and the number of shares covered by each award, the Compensation Committee takes into account the duties of the respective persons, their present and potential contributions to the success of the Company and such other factors as the Compensation Committee deems relevant.

An option may be granted on such terms and conditions as the Compensation Committee may approve, and generally may be exercised for a period of up to ten years from the date of grant. Generally, ISOs will be granted with an exercise price at the minimum equal to the "Fair Market Value" on the date of grant. In the case of ISOs, certain limitations will apply with respect to the aggregate value of option shares which can become exercisable for the first time during any one calendar year, and certain additional limitations will apply to ISOs granted to "Ten Percent Stockholders" of the Company (as defined in the 2006 Plan). The Compensation Committee may provide for the payment of the option price in cash, by delivery of common stock having a fair market value equal to such option price, by delivery of options or warrants having an intrinsic value equal to such option price or by a combination thereof or by any other method. Options granted under the 2006 Plan will become exercisable at such times and under such conditions as the Compensation Committee shall determine.

The Board of Directors may at any time and from time to time suspend, amend, modify or terminate the 2006 Plan; provided, however, that, to the extent required by any other law, regulation or stock exchange rule, no such change shall be effective without the requisite approval of the Company's stockholders. In addition, no such change may adversely affect an award previously granted, except with the written consent of the grantee.

As of May 1, 2007, we had granted non-qualified options to purchase an aggregate of 3,430,000 shares of its common stock at exercise prices ranging from \$1.00 per share to \$1.50 per share, of which 2,826,000 have vested.

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Our common stock is not registered under the 1934 Act. Therefore, none of our executive officers, directors and all persons who own more than ten percent of our common stock was required to comply with Section 16(a) filing requirements during the relevant time periods.

SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT

The following table sets forth information as of August 15, 2007 regarding the beneficial ownership of our Common Stock, based on information provided by (i) each of our executive officers and directors; (ii) all executive officers and directors as a group; and (iii) each person who is known by us to beneficially own more than 5% of the outstanding shares of our Common Stock. The percentage ownership in this table is based on 48,183,756 shares issued and outstanding as of August 15, 2007.

Unless otherwise indicated, the address of each beneficial owner is in care of the Company, 164 West 25 th Street, 6 th Floor, New York, NY 10001. Unless otherwise indicated, we believe that all persons named in the following table have sole voting and investment power with respect to all shares of Common Stock that they beneficially own.

	Amount and Nature of Beneficial		
Name and Address of Beneficial Owner (1)	Ownership of Common Stock (2)	Percent of Common Stock	
Jason Reid (3)	23,695,112	49.3%	
Paul Nussbaum (4)	497,247	1.0%	
Rodney Peacock (5)	459,165	*	
Blair Cunningham (6)	472,412	*	
Anthony Davis (7)	370,412	*	
Frank B. Moore (8)	245,412	*	
Geoff Turner (9)	170,412	*	
Scott Debo (10)	139,358	*	
Jody Frank (11)	175,000	*	
Vision Opportunity Master Fund Limited (12) 317 Madison Avenue, Suite 1220			
New York, NY 10017	4,762,855	9.9%	
All Directors and Executive Officers as a Group (eight persons):	26,224,530	54. 3%	

^{*} Less than 1%.

- (1) Unless otherwise indicated, the address of all individual and entities listed below is c/o Coda Octopus Group, Inc.,164 West 25 th Street, 6 th Floor, New York NY10001.
- (2) The number of shares indicated includes (i) shares issuable upon the exercise of outstanding stock options or warrants held by each individual or group to the extent such options and warrants are exercisable within sixty days of July 20, 2007 and (ii) shares of restricted stock, including restricted stock awards issuable within 60 days of July 20, 2007.
- (3) Includes the following: (i) 400,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options, (ii) 19,515,084 shares and 2,746,418 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants held by Fairwater Technology Group Ltd., of which Mr. Reid may be deemed to be a control person, and (iii) 280,720 shares and 50,000 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants held by Softworks Business Systems Solutions Limited, of which Mr. Reid may be deemed to be a control person; includes 511,266 shares held by Mr. Jason Reid, and (iv) includes 172,540 held by Mr. Reid's wife and (v) includes 19,084 shares earned during the quarter ended April 30, 2007 that have not been issued to date.
- (4) Includes 200,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options.
- (5) Includes 200,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options.
- (6) Includes 200,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options and 50,000 shares held by Softworks Limited of which Mr. Cunningham is a director.
- (7) Includes 150,000 shares issuable upon exercise of option.
- (8) Includes 150,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options and includes 11,927 shares earned during the quarter ended April 30, 2007 that have not been issued to date.
- (9) Includes 150,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options.
- (10) Includes 80,000 shares issuable upon exercise of options.

- (11) Consist of shares issuable upon exercise of options. Does not include 350,000 shares issuable upon options, 175,000 of which will vest in March 2008, and the balance of which will vest in March 2009.
- (12) Includes 397,955 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants. Does not include 8,802,045 additional shares issuable upon exercise of warrants that it is not permitted to exercise under the terms of the warrants. The warrants contain a provision that limits exercise of the warrants to the extent that its ownership percentage would exceed 9.9% of our issued and outstanding common stock of the Company. Adam Benowitz, portfolio manager, has investment and dispositive power of the shares held by this entity.

MARKET FOR COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Market Information

Our common stock is currently traded in the pink sheets under the symbol CDOC. We intend to take the necessary steps to have our common stock included for quotation on the OTC Bulletin Board. However, there can be no assurance that our stock will be accepted for quotation.

The following table shows the reported high and low closing bid quotations per share for our common stock based on information provided by the Pink Sheets Quotation Service. Particularly since our common stock is traded infrequently, such over-the-counter market quotations reflect inter-dealer prices, without markup, markdown or commissions and may not necessarily represent actual transactions or a liquid trading market.

Year Ended October 31, 2005	HIGH	LOW
First Quarter	1.05	0.35
Second Quarter	1.01	0.30
Third Quarter	1.01	0.35
Fourth Quarter	0.75	0.30
Year Ended October 31, 2006	HIGH	LOW
First Quarter	0.65	0.45
Second Quarter	0.75	0.40
Third Quarter	1.40	0.65
Fourth Quarter	1.50	1.00
Year Ended October 31, 2007	HIGH	LOW
First Quarter	1.55	0.72
Second Quarter	1.70	1.05
Third Quarter	1.70	1.50

Number of Stockholders

As of August 10, 2007, there were approximately 569 holders of record of our common stock.

Dividend Policy

Historically, we have not paid any dividends to the holders of our common stock and we do not expect to pay any such dividends in the foreseeable future as we expect to retain our future earnings for use in the operation and expansion of our business.

SELLING STOCKHOLDERS

The following table presents information regarding the selling stockholders.

Selling Stockholder	Shares Benficially Owned Prior to Offering*	Shares to be Sold in Offering	Shares Beneficially Owned After Offering	Perecentage Beneficial Ownership After Offering
JMG Capital Partners, LP (1)	2,000,000	2,000,000	-0-	n/a
JMG Triton Offshore Fund, Ltd. (2)	2,000,000	2,000,000	-0-	n/a
MM & B Holdings, a California general partnership (3)	2,000,000	2,000,000	-0-	n/a
IRA FBO J. Steven Emerson Rollover II Pershing LLC as Custodian (4)	1,600,000	1,600,000	-0-	n/a
IRA FBO J. Steven Emerson Roth Pershing LLC as	, ,	, ,		
Custodian (4)	1,300,000	1,300,000	-0-	n/a
Emerson Partners (4)	400,000	400,000	-0-	n/a
J. Steven Emerson Investment Account (4)	500,000	500,000	-0-	n/a
JMB Capital Partners Master Fund , L.P. (5)	4,000,000	4,000,000	-0-	n/a
The Jay Goldman Master L.P. (6)	500,000	500,000	-0-	n/a
Woodmont Investments, Ltd. (6)	500,000	500,000	-0-	n/a
John B. Davies	200,000	200,000	-0-	n/a
Steven B. Dunn	500,000	500,000	-0-	n/a
The Muhl Family Trust, Phillip E. Muhl & Kristin A. Muhl TTEE DTD 10-11-95	200,000	200,000	-0-	n/a
Apex Investment Fund, Ltd. (7)	1,000,000	1,000,000	-0-	n/a
G. Tyler Runnels or Jasmine Niklas Runnels TTEES The Runnels Family Trust DTD 1-11-2000	300,000	300,000	-0-	n/a
TRW Capital Growth Fund, LP (8) Joseph H. Merback & Tema N. Merback Co-TTEE FBO	300,000	300,000	-0-	n/a
Merback Family Trust UTD 8-30-89	200,000	200,000	-0-	n/a
B & R Richie's (9)	100,000	100,000	-0-	n/a
Charles B. Runnels Family Trust DTD 10-14-93 Charles				,
B. Runnels & Amy Jo Runnels TTEES	50,000	50,000	0-	n/a
Karen Kang	20,000	20,000	-0-	n/a
Christopher G. Niklas	20,000	20,000	-0-	n/a
Newberg Family Trust UTD 12/18/90	800,000	800,000	-0-	n/a
John W. Galuchie, Jr. & Marianne C. Galuchie Trustees Galuchie Living Trust DTD 9/11/00	20,000	20,000	-0-	m/o
-	500,000	20,000 500,000		n/a
Rockmore Investment Master Fund Ltd. (10)			-0- -0-	n/a
Bristol Investment Fund, Ltd. (11)	1,000,000 800,000	1,000,000		n/a
Whalehaven Capital Fund Limited (12) Cranshire Capital, LP (13)		800,000	-0- -0-	n/a
Scot Cohen	500,000	500,000		n/a
	600,000 800,000	600,000 800,000	-0-	n/a
Iroquois Master Fund, Ltd. (14)	*		-0-	n/a
David Sidoo	200,000	200,000	-0- -0-	n/a
Andrew Lessman	2,000,000	2,000,000		n/a
Arden Merback	100,000	100,000	-0-	n/a
Andrew C. Sankin	300,000	300,000	-0-	n/a
Matthew Weiss and Michele Weiss JT TEN	200,000	200,000	-0-	n/a
Epsom Investment Services, N.V. (15)	200,000	200,000	-0-	n/a
Asset Protection Fund Ltd. (16)	500,000	500,000	-0-	n/a
Lord Robin Russell W Robert Ramsdell & Majorie F Ramsdell TTEE Ramsdell Family Trust DTD 77/94	200,000	200,000	-0-	n/a
	200,000	200,000	-0-	n/a
Core Fund L.P. (17)	200,000	200,000	-0-	n/a
Ganesha Capital LLP (18)	300,000	300,000	-0-	n/a
Scot J Cohen	1,400,000	1,400,000	-0-	n/a
Philip Mirabelli	100,000	100,000	-0-	n/a
Andrew C Sankin	590,000	590,000	-0-	n/a

Joshua Silverman Richard K Abbe Custodian for Talia Abbe	100,000 66,668	100, 000 66,668	-0- -0-	n/a n/a
Richard K Abbe Custodia for Samantha Abbe	66,666	66,666	-0-	n/a
Richard K Abbe Custodian for Bennett Abbe	66,666	66,666	-0-	n/a
T R Winston & Company (19)	2,400,000	2,400,000	-0-	n/a
Equity Communications, LLC (20)	775,000	400,000	375,000	**
Centrum Bank AG (21)	500,000	500,000		
Total	33,175,000	32,800,000		

^{*} The number and percentage of shares beneficially owned is determined in accordance with Rule 13d-3 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the information is not necessarily indicative of beneficial ownership for any other purpose. Under such rule, beneficial ownership includes any shares as to which the selling stockholder has sole or shared voting power or investment power and also any shares, which the selling stockholder has the right to acquire within 60 days. Nevertheless, for purposes hereof, for each selling stockholder does not give effect to the 4.9% limitation on the number of shares that may be held by each stockholder as agreed to in the warrant held by each selling stockholder which limitation is subject to waiver by the holder upon 61 days prior written notice to us (subject to a further non-waivable limitation of 9.99%). Unless otherwise indicated, for each selling stockholder, the number of shares beneficially owned prior to this offering consists of shares of common stock currently owned by the selling stockholder as well as an equal number of shares of common stock issuable upon the exercise of warrants.

** Less than 1%.

- (1) JMG Capital Partners, LP ("JMG Partners") is a California limited partnership. Its general partner is JMG Capital Management, LLC (the "Manager"), a Delaware limited liability company and an investment advisor that has voting and dispositive power over JMG Partners' investments, including the securities included herein. The equity interests of the Manager are owned by JMG Capital Management, Inc., a California corporation and Asset Alliance Holding Corp., a Delaware corporation. Jonathan M. Glaser is the executive officer and director of JMG Capital and has sole investment discretion over JMG Partners' portfolio holdings.
- (2) JMG Triton Offshore Fund, Ltd. (the "Fund") is and international business company organized under the laws of the British Virgin Islands. The Fund's investment manager is Pacific Assets Management LLC, a Delaware limited liability company (the "Manager") that has voting and dispositive power over the Fund's investments, including the securities included herein. The equity interests of the Manager are owned by Pacific Capital Management Inc., a California corporation ("Pacific") and Asset Alliance Holding Corp., a Delaware corporation. The equity interests of Pacific are owned by Roger Richter, Jonathan Glaser and Daniel David. Messrs. Glaser and Richter share investment and voting control over the Fund's portfolio holdings.
- (3) Bryan Ezralow as trustee of the Bryan Ezralow 1994 Trust, general partner of MM & B Holdings has voting and dispositive power over the shares held by that entity.
- (4) J Steven Emerson has voting and dispositive control over the shares held by these selling stockholders.
- (5) Jon Brooks has voting and dispositive control over the shares held by JMB Capital Partners Master Fund.
- (6) Jay Goldman has voting and dispositive control over the shares held by The Jay Goldman Master L.P.
- (7) Susan Fairhurst voting and dispositive control over the shares held by Apex.
- (8) G. Tyler Runnels has voting and dispositive power over the shares held by TRW Capital Growth Fund, LP.
- (9) Bradley Ross has voting and dispositive control over the shares held by B&R Richies.
- (10)Rockmore Capital, LLC ("Rockmore Capital") and Rockmore Partners, LLC ("Rockmore Partners"), each a limited liability company formed under the laws of the State of Delaware, serve as the investment manager and general partner, respectively, to Rockmore Investments (US) LP, a Delaware limited partnership, which invests all of its assets through Rockmore Investment Master Fund Ltd., an exempted company formed under the laws of Bermuda ("Rockmore Master Fund"). By reason of such relationships, Rockmore Capital and Rockmore Partners may be deemed to share dispositive power over the shares of our common stock owned by Rockrnore Master Fund. Rockmore Capital and Rockmore Partners disclaim beneficial ownership of such shares of our common stock. Rockmore Partners has delegated authority to Rockmore Capital regarding the portfolio management decisions with respect to the shares of common stock owned by Rockmore Master Fund and, as of September 17 th, 2006, Mr. Bruce T. Bernstein and Mr. Brian Daly, as officers of Rockmore Capital, are responsible for the portfolio management decisions of the shares of common stock owned by Rockmore Master Fund. By reason of such authority, Messrs. Bernstein and Daly may be deemed to share dispositive power over the shares of our common stock owned by Rockmore Master Fund. Messrs. Bernstein and Daly disclaim beneficial ownership of such shares of our common stock and neither of such persons has any legal right to maintain such authority. No other person has sole or shared voting or dispositive power with respect to the shares of our common stock as those terms are used for purposes under Regulation 13D-G of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended. No person or "group" (as that term is used in Section 13(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, or the SEC's Regulation 13D-G) controls Rockmore Master Fund.
- (11) Bristol Capital Advisers, LLC ("BCA") is the investment advisor to Bristol Investment Fund, Ltd. ("Bristol"). Paul Kessler is the manager of BCA and as such has voting and investment control over the securities held by Bristol. Mr. Kessler disclaims beneficial ownership of these securities.
- (12) Michael Finkelstein (Investment Manager), Arthur Jones, Trevor Williams, and Marco Weisfeld (Directors) have voting and dispositive control over the shares held by Whalehaven Capital Fund Limited.
- (13) Mitchell P. Kopin, president of Downsview Capital, Inc., the general partner of Cranshire Capital, LP has sole voting and investment power of these securities.
- Joshua Silverman has voting and investment control over the shares held by Iroquois Master Fund Ltd. Mr. Silverstein disclaims beneficial ownership of these shares.
- (15) Steven Drayton has sole voting and investment power of the securities held by Epsom.
- (16) Consists of shares of common stock. David Dawes and Christoph Langenauer share voting and dispositive control over the shares held by Asset Protection Fund Ltd.

- (17) Steven Shum has sole voting and investment power over the securities held by Core Fund, L.P.
- (18) Simon John Evans has sole voting and investment power over the securities held by Ganesha Capital.
- (19) G. Tyler Runnels, the firm's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer has voting and investment power over the shares held by T.R. Winston.
- (20) Shares to be sold herewith consist of shares issuable upon exercise of warrants. Other shares held by this entity include shares held by Ira Weingarten, the firm's president. Mr. Weingarten has voting and dispositive power over the securities held by this entity.
- (21) Consists of shares issuable upon exercise of warrants. Dr. Peter Marxer, Centrum Bank's Chairman of the Board, has voting and dispositive power with respect to securities held by the bank.

RECENT FINANCING

Between April and May, 2007, we entered into and consummated a securities purchase agreement with a group of accredited investors providing for the sale and issuance of 15,000,000 shares of our common, five-year warrants to purchase 7,500,000 shares of common stock at \$1.30 per share and five-year warrants to purchase 7,500,000 shares of common stock at \$1.70 per share. Gross proceeds from the offering amounted to \$15,000,000. We also issued five-year warrants to purchase 2,400,000 shares of our common stock at \$1.00 per share as part of the placement agent fees.

We agreed to file the registration statement of which this prospectus forms a part for the registration of the shares as well as the issuable upon exercise of the warrants within 45 days after the closing date of each offering and cause it to be declared effective within 90 days after the closing date (135 days assuming a full review). Investors who participated in this financing and the placement agent for the offering are having shares included in this prospectus. In addition, we are including 400,000 shares issuable upon exercise of warrants that were issued for services rendered. If the registration statement is not declared effective within the time period required, we must pay liquidated damages of 1.5% of the purchase price per month or part thereof up to a maximum of 24% in the aggregate of the purchase price paid. Such damages are payable in cash.

CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

Since August 2004, our principal stockholder is Fairwater Technology Group Ltd. The voting shares of Fairwater Technology are controlled 54.8% by Jason Reid, who also beneficially owns 57.9% of the non-voting preferred shares of Fairwater Technology Group Limited. The balance of the voting and non-voting shares of Fairwater is principally owned by members of Mr. Reid's family.

Between June 2006 and January 2007, we sold to Vision Opportunity Masters Fund, Ltd., 46,000 shares of Series B preferred Stock and 650,000 shares of common stock for a total of \$4,600,000. We also granted five-year warrants to purchase an aggregate of 9,200,000 shares of Common Stock at an exercise price ranging from \$1.30 to \$1.70 per share. In accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") No.00-27, a portion of the proceeds were allocated to the warrants based on their relative fair value, which totaled approximately \$3,261,016, using the Black Scholes option pricing model. Further, we attributed a beneficial conversion feature of approximately \$1,338,985 to the Series B preferred shares based upon the difference between the conversion price of those shares and the closing price of our common shares on the date of issuance, limited to the proceeds attributable to the sale of the preferred shares. The warrants contained cashless exercise provisions, anti-dilution provisions in the event of stock splits, stock dividends, combinations, reclassifications and the like and sales of stock below the exercise price. The cashless exercise provisions have now been amended by way of agreement between the parties in March 2007. The warrants are also redeemable on the fifth anniversary from the date of grant at an amount equal to three times the conversion price. We also granted Vision a nine month option to subscribe for and purchase up to 10,000 Units consisting of one share of Series B Preferred Stock, one Series A Warrant and one Series B Warrant at a purchase price of \$100.00 per Unit. This option has now been exercised. At the time of Vision's purchase of our securities, it also entered into a registration rights agreement for us to register the resale of Vision's shares of Common Stock issuable upon conversion of the Series B Preferred Stock and upon exercise of the Series A and Series B Common Stock Warrants. The agreement had provided for this be filed within 75 days of the closing date and effective within 175 days after the closing date. The Unit Purchase Warrant also contains certain registration rights to file within 45 days after the Unit Purchase Warrant is exercised in whole or in part, but not more than two registration statements and to have the registration statement declared effective within 135 days after the Unit Purchase Warrant is partially or fully exercised. Contemporaneously with Vision's purchase of securities, Mr. Jason Reid, Mr. Bill Ahearn (now deceased) and the Company entered into lock-up agreements to prohibit the resale of their Common Stock until six months after an effective registration statement (the "Lock-up Period") registering the resale of Vision's overlying Common Stock, except that the said named individuals may transfer a maximum of 200,000 shares every three months during the Lock-up Period.

In March 2007, the Company and Vision entered into an Amendment of the Securities Purchase Agreement whereby, amongst other things, the obligations of the Company to register the securities sold were waived and deemed to have effect from the inception of the parties' agreement. Vision also entered into an agreement for the lock up of all its securities for a period of 12 months from March 21, 2007. Between March 2007 and May 2007, Vision exercised its rights to convert its preferred stock into the Company's Common Stock and 27,819 shares of Series B Preferred Stock were converted into 2,781,900 shares of the Company's Common Stock. Further, pursuant to the terms of the private offering of the Company that was completed in April 2007, the Company on May 10, 2007, repurchased 18,181 shares of Series B Preferred Stock from Vision at a purchase price of \$110 per share. A total of \$1,999,910 was paid for the repurchase of these shares. Vision paid an aggregate of \$1,818,100 for these shares at the time of purchase, which included warrants, as discussed in the previous paragraph. As discussed further in the previous paragraph, these warrants were valued at \$3,261,016 on the date of purchase by Vision. The repurchased shares of Series B Preferred Stock were cancelled by the Company. The repurchase was financed from the proceeds of the private offering completed in April 2007 and accords with the use of proceeds provision in the offering. The warrants that were issued still remain in Vision's ownership.

In May 2006 we issued warrants to purchase 250,000 of our shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$0.50 per share to Mr. Joel Pensley who was then an executive officer of the Company. These warrants were valued at approximately \$122,228.

In April 2007 all officers and directors of the Company entered into lock-up agreements to prohibit the resale of the Common Stock until the 12 month anniversary after an effective registration statement for the offering which is the subject matter of this registration statement.

In April 2007, Fairwater Technology Group Limited exercised the option to convert 15,000 shares of its Series A Sterling Denominated Preferred stock, which Fairwater Technology had purchased from the Company in October 2005 for £1,500,000, equivalent to approximately \$2,655,000, based upon a conversion ratio of \$1.77 for each UK Pound at the time of the investment, and 914.8 Series A \$ Denominated Preferred Stock purchased from the Company in April 2006 for a total consideration of \$91,418. In consideration for early conversion, the Company granted Fairwater Technology Group Limited two five year warrants to purchase 1,373,209 of its shares of common stock at a purchase price of \$1.30 and 1,373,209 at a purchase price of \$1.70. These warrants were valued at approximately \$2,991,099.

In April 2007, as consideration for two officers of the Company early conversion of 820 Series A Preferred Stock, we issued to them 5 year warrants to purchase 82,000 shares of our common stock at a purchase price ranging from \$1.30 to \$1.70 per share. The warrants were valued at \$89,305.

Our wholly owned subsidiary Coda Octopus (UK) Holdings Limited (guaranteed by the Company) entered into an acquisition agreement on June 26, 2006 for the sale and purchase of the entire issued outstanding share capital of Martech Systems (Weymouth) Limited. Pursuant to this agreement certain parts of the purchase price remain outstanding and in this regard we are indebted to the sellers of Martech Systems (Weymouth) Limited: Mr. Colin Richard Pegrum, Mr. Barry Granville Brookes, Mr. Lawrence Lucian Short, Mrs. Elizabeth Short, Mrs. Janice Brookes and Mrs. Jennifer Pegrum for an amount of £200,000 or \$392,000 (using an exchange rate of \$1.96) which, under the terms of the acquisition agreement is due to be paid on June 26, 2007 (first anniversary of closing). This amount is guaranteed by Coda Octopus Group, Inc. The Dollar amount disclosed is subject to exchange rate fluctuations. Mr. Colin Richard Pegrum, Mr. Barry Granville Brookes and Mr. Lawrence Lucian Short each serve as Directors on the Board of Directors of Martech and are considered key employees of Martech. These outstanding amounts were paid by us on June 26, 2007 and as such the Company is released from the guarantee for these amounts.

Our wholly owned subsidiary Coda Octopus (US) Holdings Limited entered into an acquisition agreement on April 6, 2007 for the sale and purchase of the entire issued and outstanding share capital of Colmek Systems Engineering. Pursuant to this agreement certain parts of the purchase price remain outstanding and in this regard our wholly owned subsidiary is indebted to the sellers of Colmek Systems Engineering (now a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) an amount of \$700,000 which, under the terms of the acquisition agreement is due to be paid on April 6, 2008 (first anniversary of closing). We also are also under an obligation to issue up to another 42,910 shares as part of the purchase price. This is also subject to the pledge. This amount is guaranteed by the Company and is secured by a pledge in favour of the Colmek sellers, and is also guaranteed by Coda Octopus Group, Inc. Certain of the sellers to whom this amount is owed are key employees within Colmek.

Other Transactions with our President and Chief Executive Officer and his Affiliates.

Since the beginning of our last fiscal year we have been party to the following additional transactions involving Jason Reid, our President and Chief Executive Officer, and his affiliates:

- At October 31, 2005 we owed \$70,584 to Weight Management Group Limited, a UK Company, of which Mr. Reid is Director and Principal Stockholder, for certain services provided, including insurance, healthcare, recharged expenses, vehicle contract hire and administrative services. As of the date hereof, the balance, which increased by approximately \$5,566 as a result of fluctuating exchange rates, remains outstanding.
- As of October 31, 2005, we owed an amount of \$351,302 to Softworks Limited, a Scottish company of which Mr. Reid is a Director and Principal Stockholder and of which Blair Cunningham, one of our executive officers, is a Director. During the year ended October 31, 2005, Softworks Limited provided to us consultancy and programming services valued at \$218,488, including services provided by Mr. Blair Cunningham and associated expenses for these services. Between November 2005 and July 2006, we provided Softworks Limited with technical support services valued at \$85,056. Softworks Limited also loaned us a cash sum of \$19,667 over the course of that year. We also received cash totaling \$69,108 in connection with receivables assigned to us by Softworks Limited. A total of \$520,289 was repaid to Softworks Limited on our behalf by Dr R M Reid and Graham Reid, both family members of Jason Reid, in consideration for which we issued to these individuals 4,029.70 shares of Series A Preferred Stock. Of the remaining outstanding amount, \$51,121 was converted into 500 shares of Series A Preferred Stock with an estimated fair value of \$20,000, which has since been converted into 50,000 shares of our common stock. In consideration for this early conversion, we also issued warrants to purchase 50,000 shares of common stock at a price ranging from \$1.30 and \$1.70. These warrants were valued at approximately \$54,455. Allowing for a currency translation gain of \$783, this left a balance due to Softworks of \$1,316, which we repaid in cash on July 31, 2007. There is no balance outstanding between the two companies.
- As a result of a series of loan transactions, at October 31, 2005, we owed an amount of \$81,107 to Fairwater Technology Group Limited, a UK company, of which Mr. Reid is a Director and Principal Stockholder. A summary of material charges and payments between the two entities follows:
 - · A dividend of \$30,622 due to Fairwater for an earlier Series A preferred stock investment (since converted into shares of our common stock) was added to the amount owed by us in April 2006, which was paid in June 2006;
 - An additional \$10,491 in cash was loaned to us by Fairwater Technology Group in April 2006; and
 - Of the balance outstanding, \$91,418 was converted into Series A Preferred Stock at April 30, 2006 (which has since been converted into shares of our common stock). Allowing for a currency translation gain of \$177, this left balance due to Fairwater of \$878 which was repaid in cash on July 31, 2007.

There is now no balance outstanding between the two companies.

- At October 31, 2005 we owed an amount of \$67,435 to Weight Management (UK) Limited, an English company of which Mr. Reid is a Director and Principal Stockholder for services rendered, including administration, internet hosting, office facilities and health insurance. This amount was reduced as follows:
 - From November 2005 to June 2006, a variety of services were provided by Weight Management (UK) Limited,

- From July 2006 to October 2006, we supplied to Weight management software development and support services totaling \$42,418.
- · We subsequently repaid \$98,940 in cash, leaving \$54,236 outstanding and due to Weight Management at the end of fiscal 2006. This amount has subsequently been further repaid through the provision of services by us to Weight Management. As of the date hereof we are indebted to Weight Management in an amount of \$12,966.
- · At October 31, 2005, owed \$6,554 to Green Meadows Food Limited, a United Kingdom Company, of which Mr. Reid is a Director, in connection with the sub-lease of a photocopier to us. Pursuant to this transaction a further \$3,331 was invoiced to us during the year, and the whole amount outstanding was settled in cash in April 2006.
- At October 31, 2005, we owed \$170,297 to Mr. Reid and Mr. Ashley Reid (the latter being a family member of Mr. Reid) pursuant to a loan transaction. This amount was repaid by the Company between January and April 2007.

All of the foregoing transactions were approved by our Board of Directors. Mr. Reid abstained from deliberations and voting on these transactions.

DESCRIPTION OF SECURITIES

Our authorized capital consists of 100,000,000 shares of common stock, \$.001 par value per share, of which 48,183,756 shares were issued and outstanding as of August 15, 2007, and 5,000,000 shares of Preferred Stock, of which 50,000 shares have been designated as Series A Preferred Stock and 50,000 have been designated as Series B Convertible Preferred Stock.

As of July 17, 2007, 6,407 shares of Series A Preferred Stock were issued and outstanding

The following description is a summary and is qualified in its entirety by our Certificate of Incorporation and By-laws as currently in effect.

Common Stock

Each holder of common stock is entitled to receive ratable dividends, if any, as may be declared by the Board of Directors out of funds legally available for the payment of dividends. As of the date of this prospectus, we have not paid any dividends on our common stock, and none are contemplated in the foreseeable future. We anticipate that all earnings that may be generated from our operations will be used to finance our growth.

Holders of common stock are entitled to one vote for each share held of record. There are no cumulative voting rights in the election of directors. Thus the holders of more than 50% of the outstanding shares of common stock can elect all of our directors if they choose to do so.

The holders of our common stock have no preemptive, subscription, conversion or redemption rights. Upon our liquidation, dissolution or winding-up, the holders of our common stock are entitled to receive our assets pro rata.

Preferred Stock

Series A Preferred Stock

Each holder of our Series A Preferred Stock is entitled in preference to holders of our common stock to receive dividends in the amount of 12% per annum, payable semi-annually. Such dividends are payable, at the option of the holder, in cash or shares of common stock valued at the average closing price for the ten trading days preceding the dividend date. Each share of Series A Preferred entitled the holder to 100 votes on all matters submitted to a vote of the stockholders

Until the seventh anniversary of the date of issuance, each share of Series A Preferred is convertible at the option of the holder into 100 shares of common stock if the Series A Preferred was acquired in US dollars and 177 shares if the Series A Preferred Stock was acquired in pound sterling.

As amended, the certificate of designation for the Series A Preferred Stock provides that, at the option of the company, the Series A Preferred may be converted into such number of shares of common stock as is equal to their purchase price plus any accrued and unpaid dividends commencing one year after the date of issuance if the closing price of common stock is at least \$3.00 for the twenty days prior to the receipt by the holders of a conversion notice.

Series B Preferred Stock

Currently, no Series B Preferred Stock are issued. With respect to dividends, a liquidation of the Company and the payment of consideration in the event of a merger or sale of the Company's assets, the Series B Preferred Stock ranks junior to the Series A Preferred Stock and senior to all other classes of stock, including common stock.

Transfer Agent and Registrar

The transfer agent and registrar for our common stock is Olde Monmouth Stock Transfer Co., Inc with a mailing address of 200 Memorial Parkway, Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey 07716.

PLAN OF DISTRIBUTION

Each Selling Stockholder (the "<u>Selling Stockholders</u>") of the common stock and any of their pledgees, assignees and successors-in-interest may, from time to time, sell any or all of their shares of common stock on the OTC Bulletin Board or any other stock exchange, market or trading facility on which the shares are traded or in private transactions. These sales may be at fixed or negotiated prices. A Selling Stockholder may use any one or more of the following methods when selling shares:

- · ordinary brokerage transactions and transactions in which the broker-dealer solicits purchasers;
- block trades in which the broker-dealer will attempt to sell the shares as agent but may position and resell a portion of the block as principal to facilitate the transaction;
- · purchases by a broker-dealer as principal and resale by the broker-dealer for its account;
- · an exchange distribution in accordance with the rules of the applicable exchange;
- · privately negotiated transactions;
- settlement of short sales entered into after the effective date of the registration statement of which this prospectus is a part;
- broker-dealers may agree with the Selling Stockholders to sell a specified number of such shares at a stipulated price per share:
- through the writing or settlement of options or other hedging transactions, whether through an options exchange or otherwise;
- · a combination of any such methods of sale; or
- · any other method permitted pursuant to applicable law.

The Selling Stockholders may also sell shares under Rule 144 under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended (the "Securities Act"), if available, rather than under this prospectus.

Broker-dealers engaged by the Selling Stockholders may arrange for other brokers-dealers to participate in sales. Broker-dealers may receive commissions or discounts from the Selling Stockholders (or, if any broker-dealer acts as agent for the purchaser of shares, from the purchaser) in amounts to be negotiated, but, except as set forth in a supplement to this Prospectus, in the case of an agency transaction not in excess of a customary brokerage commission in compliance with NASDR Rule 2440; and in the case of a principal transaction a markup or markdown in compliance with NASDR IM-2440.

In connection with the sale of the common stock or interests therein, the Selling Stockholders may enter into hedging transactions with broker-dealers or other financial institutions, which may in turn engage in short sales of the common stock in the course of hedging the positions they assume. The Selling Stockholders may also sell shares of the common stock short and deliver these securities to close out their short positions, or loan or pledge the common stock to broker-dealers that in turn may sell these securities. The Selling Stockholders may also enter into option or other transactions with broker-dealers or other financial institutions or the creation of one or more derivative securities which require the delivery to such broker-dealer or other financial institution of shares offered by this prospectus, which shares such broker-dealer or other financial institution may resell pursuant to this prospectus (as supplemented or amended to reflect such transaction).

The Selling Stockholders and any broker-dealers or agents that are involved in selling the shares may be deemed to be "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act in connection with such sales. In such event, any commissions received by such broker-dealers or agents and any profit on the resale of the shares purchased by them may be deemed to be underwriting commissions or discounts under the Securities Act. Each Selling Stockholder has informed the Company that it does not have any written or oral agreement or understanding, directly or indirectly, with any person to distribute the Common Stock. In no event shall any broker-dealer receive fees, commissions and markups which, in the aggregate, would exceed eight percent (8%).

The Company is required to pay certain fees and expenses incurred by the Company incident to the registration of the shares. The Company has agreed to indemnify the Selling Stockholders against certain losses, claims, damages and liabilities, including liabilities under the Securities Act.

Because Selling Stockholders may be deemed to be "underwriters" within the meaning of the Securities Act, they will be subject to the prospectus delivery requirements of the Securities Act including Rule 172 thereunder. In addition, any securities covered by this prospectus which qualify for sale pursuant to Rule 144 under the Securities Act may be sold under Rule 144 rather than under this prospectus. There is no underwriter or coordinating broker acting in connection with the proposed sale of the resale shares by the Selling Stockholders.

We agreed to keep this prospectus effective until the earlier of (i) the date on which the shares may be resold by the Selling Stockholders without registration and without regard to any volume limitations by reason of Rule 144(k) under the Securities Act or any other rule of similar effect or (ii) all of the shares have been sold pursuant to this prospectus or Rule 144 under the Securities Act or any other rule of similar effect. The resale shares will be sold only through registered or licensed brokers or dealers if required under applicable state securities laws. In addition, in certain states, the resale shares may not be sold unless they have been registered or qualified for sale in the applicable state or an exemption from the registration or qualification requirement is available and is complied with.

Under applicable rules and regulations under the Exchange Act, any person engaged in the distribution of the resale shares may not simultaneously engage in market making activities with respect to the common stock for the applicable restricted period, as defined in Regulation M, prior to the commencement of the distribution. In addition, the Selling Stockholders will be subject to applicable provisions of the Exchange Act and the rules and regulations thereunder, including Regulation M, which may limit the timing of purchases and sales of shares of the common stock by the Selling Stockholders or any other person. We will make copies of this prospectus available to the Selling Stockholders and have informed them of the need to deliver a copy of this prospectus to each purchaser at or prior to the time of the sale (including by compliance with Rule 172 under the Securities Act).

LEGAL MATTERS

The validity of the common stock has been passed upon by Sichenzia Ross Friedman Ference LLP, New York, New York.

EXPERTS

The Company's balance sheet as of October 31, 2006, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the years ended October 31, 2006 and 2005 included in this Prospectus have been audited by Russell Bedford Stefanou Mirchandani LLP, as set forth in their report appearing elsewhere herein and are included in reliance upon such report given upon the authority of said firm as experts in auditing and accounting.

WHERE YOU CAN FIND MORE INFORMATION

We filed with the SEC a registration statement on Form SB-2 under the Securities Act for the common stock to be sold in this offering. This prospectus does not contain all of the information in the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules that were filed with the registration statement. For further information with respect to the common stock and us, we refer you to the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules that were filed with the registration statement. Statements made in this prospectus regarding the contents of any contract, agreement or other document that is filed as an exhibit to the registration statement are not necessarily complete, and we refer you to the full text of the contract or other document filed as an exhibit to the registration statement. A copy of the registration statement and the exhibits and schedules that were filed with the registration statement may be inspected without charge at the public reference facilities maintained by the SEC, 100 F Street, Washington, DC 20549. Copies of all or any part of the registration statement may be obtained from the SEC upon payment of the prescribed fee. Information regarding the operation of the public reference rooms may be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC maintains a web site that contains reports, proxy and information statements and other information regarding registrants that file electronically with the SEC. The address of the site is http://www.sec.gov.

DISCLOSURE OF COMMISSION POSITION ON INDEMNIFICATION FOR SECURITIES ACT LIABILITIES

Section 145 ("Section 145") of the Delaware General Corporation Law, as amended (the "DGCL"), permits indemnification of directors, officers, agents and controlling persons of a corporation under certain conditions and subject to certain limitations. Section 145 empowers a corporation to indemnify any person who was or is a party or is threatened to be made a party to any threatened, pending or completed action, suit or proceeding whether civil, criminal, administrative or investigative, by reason of the fact that he or she is or was a director, officer or agent of the corporation or another enterprise if serving at the request of the corporation. Depending on the character of the proceeding, a corporation may indemnify against expenses (including attorneys' fees), judgments, fines and amounts paid in settlement actually and reasonably incurred in connection with such action, suit or proceeding if the person indemnified acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in or not opposed to, the best interests of the corporation, and, with respect to any criminal action or proceeding, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful. In the case of an action by or in the right of the corporation, no indemnification may be made with respect to any claim, issue or matter as to which such person shall have been adjudged to be liable to the corporation unless and only to the extent that the Court of Chancery or the court in which such action or suit was brought shall determine that despite the adjudication of liability such person is fairly and reasonably entitled to indemnity for such expenses which the court shall deem proper. Section 145 further provides that to the extent a present or former director or officer of a corporation has been successful in the defense of any action, suit or proceeding referred to above or in the defense of any claim, issue or matter therein, such person shall be indemnified against expenses (including attorneys' fees) actually and reasonably incurred by such person in connection therewith.

Our Amended and Restated Certificate of Incorporation, as amended (the "Charter"), provides that no current or former director of the Registrant shall be personally liable to the Registrant or its stockholders for monetary damages for breach of fiduciary duty as a director, except for liability: (a) for any breach of the director's duty of loyalty to the Registrant or its stockholders; (b) for acts or omissions not in good faith or which involve intentional misconduct or a knowing violation of law; (c) under Section 174 of the DGCL; or (d) for any transaction from which the director derived any improper personal benefit. The Registrant's Charter also authorizes the Registrant, to the fullest extent permitted by applicable law, to provide indemnification of, and advanced expenses to, the Registrant's agents and any other persons to which the DGCL permits.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors Coda Octopus Group Inc. New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of **Coda Octopus Group Inc.** and it's wholly owned subsidiaries (the "Company"), as of October 31, 2006 and 2005, and the related consolidated statements of stockholder's equity, operations and comprehensive loss and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended October 31, 2006. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audits in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States of America). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payments", effective January 1, 2006.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **Coda Octopus Group Inc.** and it's wholly owned subsidiaries as of October 31, 2006 and 2005, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended October 31, 2006 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/S/ Russell Bedford Stefanou Mirchandani LLP Russell Bedford Stefanou Mirchandani LLP

New York, New York March 13, 2007

CODA OCTOPUS GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS OCTOBER 31, 2006 and 2005

	October 31, 2006		October 31, 2005	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,377,972	\$	142,936	
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts	1,120,968		1,104,509	
Inventory	1,951,392		1,044,051	
Receivable on sale of preferred stock	-		2,655,000	
Tax credit receivable	234,593		463,411	
Due from MSGI Security Solutions, Inc. (Note 13)	533,147		-	
Due from related parties	104,720		-	
Other current assets	103,296		93,837	
Prepaid expenses	 159,969		216,846	
Total current assets	5,586,057		5,720,590	
Property and equipment, net (Note 2)	155,730		32,828	
Rental equipment, net (Note 2)	120,851		200,730	
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net (Note 3)	1,071,700	_	71,480	
Total assets	\$ 6,934,338	\$	6,025,628	
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable, trade	\$ 1,997,817	\$	403,816	
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	2,542,918		1,412,159	
Deferred payment related to acquisition of Martech Systems Ltd	381,680		-	
Accrued dividends on Series A & B Preferred Stock	304,394		-	
Due to related parties (Note 9)	302,877		576,981	
Notes and Loans payable (Note 8)	 1,119,496		3,029,015	
Total current liabilities	6,649,182		5,421,971	
Loans and notes payable, long term	 -		114,990	
Total liabilities	 6,649,182		5,536,961	
Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock, \$.001 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized, 23,641 and 15,000 shares Series A issued and outstanding, as of October 31st, 2006 and 2005				
respectively (Note 4)	24		15	
41,000 shares Series B issued and outstanding as of October 31, 2006 (Note 4) Common stock, \$.001 par value; 70,000,000 shares authorized, 24,301,980 and	41		-	
23,667,656 shares issued and outstanding as of October 31, 2006 and 2005 respectively (Note 4)	24,302		23,668	
Common Stock subscribed	153,750		25,008	
Additional paid-in capital	25,858,307		13,837,534	
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(292,821)		(10,117)	
Accumulated deficit	(25,458,447)		(13,362,433)	
Total stockholders' equity	285,156		488,667	
		_		

\$ 6,934,338

6,025,628

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CODA OCTOPUS GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2006 and 2005

	_	October 31, 2006		October 31, 2005
Net revenue	\$	7,291,291	\$	4,288,416
Cost of revenue		2,611,590		2,464,800
Gross profit		4,679,701		1,823,616
Research and development		3,130,821		1,044,695
Selling, general and administrative expenses		7,453,946		4,349,674
Other operating expenses (Note 12)		447,750		-
Operating loss		(6,352,816)		(3,570,753)
Other income (expense)				
Other income		3,012		1,319
Interest expense		(1,203,690)		(219,855)
Total other expense	_	(1,200,678)	_	(218,536)
Loss before income taxes		(7,553,494)		(3,789,289)
Provision for income taxes	_	5,676		17,766
Net loss		(7,559,170)		(3,807,055)
Preferred Stock Dividends:				
Series A		(309,914)		
Series B		(74,130)		
Beneficial Conversion Feature	_	(4,152,800)	_	-
Net Loss Applicable to Common Shares	\$	(12,096,014)	\$	(3,807,055)
Loss per share, basic and diluted	_	(0.50)		(0.16)
Weighted average shares outstanding		24,030,423		23,103,396
Comprehensive loss:				
Comprehensi (C 1000)				
Net loss	\$	(7,559,170)	\$	(3,807,055)
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(282,704)		341,390
Comprehensive loss	\$	(7,841,874)	\$	(3,465,665)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CODA OCTOPUS GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2006

		ed Stock ies A		ed Stock ies B	Common Stock		Common Stock	Additional Paid-in	Foreign Currency Translation	Accumulated	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Subscribed	Capital	Adjustment	Deficit	Total
Balance, October 31, 2004	-	\$ -			22,172,656	\$ 22,173	-	\$ 9,682,541	\$ (351,507) \$	(9,555,378) \$	(202,171)
Sale of preferred stock	15,000	15						2,654,985			2,655,000
Sale of shares for cash					1,000,000	1,000		799,534			800,534
Shares issued for accrued compensation					495,000	495		49,005			49,500
Fair value of options and warrants issued as compensation								651,469			651,469
compensation								051,107			031,103
Foreign currency translation adjustment									341,390		341,390
Net loss										(3,807,055)	(3,807,055)
Balance, October 31, 2005	15,000	15	-		23,667,656	23,668	-	13,837,534	(10,117)	(13,362,433)	488,667
Sale of preferred stock	2,947	3	41,000	41				4,564,056			4,564,100
Preferred stock issued for debt	5,694	6						809,622			809,628
Sale of shares for cash					-	-	-	-			-
Shares issued for compensation					634,324	634		316,528			317,162
Common stock subscribed							153,750				153,750
Fair value of options and warrants issued as compensation and for financing								2,177,767			2,177,767
Beneficial conversion feature of preferred stock, Series											
A								52,800		(52,800)	-
preferred stock, Series B								4,100,000		(4,100,000)	-
Preferred dividend											

(309,914)	(309,914)
(74,130)	(74,130)
	(282,704)
7,559,170)	(7,559,170)
5,458,447) \$	285,156
/	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

CODA OCTOPUS GROUP, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2006 AND 2005

	_	October 31, 2006	October 31, 2005	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Net loss	\$	(7,559,170)	\$ (3,807,055)	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		137,189	132,929	
Stock based compensation		2,005,056	651,469	
Financing costs		784,873	-	
Bad debt expense		16,008	37,766	
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in:				
Accounts receivable		491,922	(234,725)	
Inventory		(482,882)	447,203	
Prepaid expenses		89,953	(45,859)	
Other receivables		2,260,315	(567,950)	
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		1,855,467	(356,046)	
Due to related parties	_	523,076	172,344	
Net cash (used)/generated by operating activities		121,807	(3,569,924)	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchases of property and equipment		(138,172)	(272,157)	
Purchases of intangible assets		(6,543)	-	
Acquisition of Martech Systems Ltd		(1,154,590)	-	
Cash acquired from Martech Systems Ltd		195,684	-	
	_			
Net cash used by investing activities		(1,103,621)	(272,157)	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Proceeds from/(repayment of) loans		(2,106,342)	2,898,126	
Proceeds from sale of stock		4,564,100	800,534	
Preferred stock dividend	_	(79,650)		
Net cash provided by financing activities		2,378,108	3,698,660	
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	_	(161,258)	244,503	
Net increase in cash		1,235,036	101,082	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	142,936	41,854	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	1,377,972	\$ 142,936	
Cash paid for:				
Interest	\$	418,817	\$ 144,185	
Income taxes		-	-	

Supplemental Disclosures:

During the year ended October 31, 2006, 634,324 shares of common stock were issued as payment of \$317,162 of compensation that was earned for the year to October 31, 2006.

During the year ended October 31, 2006 5,694 shares of series A preferred stock were issued as payment for \$809,628 of outstanding debt

During the year ended October 31, 2005, 495,000 shares of common stock were issued as payment of \$49,500 of compensation that was accrued at October 31, 2004.

Acquisition of Martech:

Current assets acquired	798,133
Cash acquired	195,684
Equipment acquired	37,126
Goodwill and intangible assets	998,591
Liabilities assumed	(493,264)
Deferred note payable	(381,680)
Cash Paid for Acquisition	1,154,590
Exchange rate movements	25,535
Total Paid for Acquisition	1,180,125
Total Paid for Acquisition	1,180,125

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying consolidated financial statements follows.

Business and Basis of Presentation

Coda Octopus Group, Inc. ("we", "us"," our company" or "Coda"), was formed under the laws of the State of Florida in 1992 as The Panda Project, Inc. ("Panda"). We changed our name in August, 2004, subsequent to the reverse acquisition described below. We are a developer of underwater technologies and equipment for imaging, mapping, defense and survey applications. We are based in New York, with research and development, sales and manufacturing facilities located in the United Kingdom and Norway, and additional sales locations in Florida and Washington, D.C.

Effective July 12, 2004, Panda acquired all of the issued and outstanding common stock of Coda Octopus Ltd, ("COL") a U.K. operating company, which also owned United States and Norwegian subsidiaries. As a result of this transaction, COL's former shareholders obtained control of Panda, a shell corporation with no operations. In accordance with SFAS No. 141, Coda was the acquiring entity, while the transaction was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting, in substance the acquisition was a recapitalization of Coda's capital structure. For accounting purposes, this acquisition has been treated as a reverse acquisition of Panda. The Company did not recognize any goodwill or any intangible assets in connection with the transaction.

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Coda and our domestic and foreign subsidiaries that are more than 50% owned and controlled. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statement.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying disclosures. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions that we may undertake in the future, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

We record revenue in accordance with the guidance of the SEC's *Staff Accounting Bulletin* <u>SAB No. 104</u> (SAB 104), which supersedes <u>SAB No. 101</u> in order to encompass <u>EITF No. 00-21</u>, *Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables* (EITF 00-21). Our revenue is derived from sales of underwater technologies and equipment for imaging, mapping, defense and survey applications. Revenue is recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, the contract price is fixed or determinable, and collectibility is reasonably assured. No right of return privileges are granted to customers after shipment.

For arrangements with multiple deliverables, we recognize product revenue by allocating the revenue to each deliverable based on the fair value of each deliverable in accordance with <u>EITF No. 00-21</u> and <u>SAB No. 104</u>, and recognize revenue for equipment upon delivery and for installation and other services as performed. <u>EITF No. 00-21</u> was effective for revenue arrangements entered into in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2003.

Our contracts typically require customer payments in advance of revenue recognition. These deposit amounts are reflected as liabilities and recognized as revenue when the Company has fulfilled its obligations under the respective contracts.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenues derived from our software license sales are recognized in accordance with Statement of Position (SOP) SOP No. 97-2, "Software Revenue Recognition," and SOP No. 98-9, "Modifications of SOP No. 97-2, Software Revenue Recognition with Respect to Certain Transactions". For software license sales for which any services rendered are not considered essential to the functionality of the software, we recognize revenue upon delivery of the software, provided (1) there is evidence of an arrangement, (2) collection of our fee is considered probable and (3) the fee is fixed and determinable.

Foreign Currency Translation

Coda translates the foreign currency financial statements of its foreign subsidiaries in accordance with the requirements of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 52, "Foreign Currency Translation". Assets and liabilities are translated at current exchange rates, and related revenue and expenses are translated at average exchange rates in effect during the period. Resulting translation adjustments are recorded as a separate component in stockholders' equity. Foreign currency transaction gains and losses are included in the statement of income.

Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes are provided using the asset and liability method for financial reporting purposes in accordance with the provisions of Statements of Financial Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes". Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes, and for operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be removed or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the consolidated statements of operations in the period that includes the enactment date.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are comprised of highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased. We maintain our cash in bank deposit accounts, which at times, may exceed insured limits. We have not experienced any losses in such accounts.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments and related items, which potentially subject us to concentrations of credit risk, consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. We place our cash and temporary cash investments with credit quality institutions. At times, such investments may be in excess of applicable government mandated insurance limits. We periodically review our trade receivables in determining our allowance for doubtful accounts. Allowance for doubtful accounts was \$79,177 and \$74,447 for the years ended October 31, 2006 and 2005 respectively.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

SFAS No. 107, "Disclosures About Fair Value of Financial Instruments", requires disclosure of the fair value of certain financial instruments. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables, accounts payable and short-term borrowings, as reflected in the balance sheets, approximate fair value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments. Our long term debt has interest rates that approximate market and therefore the carrying amounts approximate their fair values.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market using the first-in first-out method. Inventory is comprised of the following components at October 31, 2006 and 2005:

	2006	2005
Raw materials	\$ 1,064,655	\$ 645,146
Work in process	389,042	73,497
Finished goods	497,695	325,408
	\$ 1,951,392	\$ 1,044,051

Property and Equipment

We record our equipment at historical cost. We expense maintenance and repairs as incurred. Depreciation is provided for by the straight-line method over three to four years, the estimated useful lives of the property and equipment.

Long-Lived Assets

We follow SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for Impairment of Disposal of Long-Lived Assets", which established a "primary asset" approach to determine the cash flow estimation period for a group of assets and liabilities that represents the unit of accounting for a long-lived asset to be held and used. Long-lived assets to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The carrying amount of a long-lived asset is not recoverable if it exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset. Long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. No impairment loss was recognized during the years ended October 31, 2006 and 2005.

Research and Development

Research and development costs consist of expenditures for the present and future patents and technology, which are not capitalizable. We are eligible for United Kingdom tax credits related to our qualified research and development expenditures. Tax credits are classified as a reduction of research and development expense. During the year ended October 31, 2006, we recorded no tax credits. We recorded approximately \$675,000 of tax credits during the year ended October 31, 2005.

Advertising

We charge the costs of advertising to expense as incurred. For the years ended October 31, 2006 and 2005, advertising costs were \$275,285 and \$234,768, respectively.

Stock Based Compensation

SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," established and encouraged the use of the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based compensation arrangements under which compensation cost is determined using the fair value of stock-based compensation determined as of the date of the grant or the date at which the performance of the services is completed and is recognized over the periods in which the related services are rendered. The statement also permitted companies to elect to continue using the current intrinsic value accounting method specified in Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," to account for stock-based compensation to employees. Prior to the adoption of SFAS 123(R) we elected to use the intrinsic value based method for grants to our employees and directors and have disclosed the pro forma effect of using the fair value based method to account for our stock-based compensation to employees.

On December 16, 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 123R (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("Statement 123R") which is a revision of SFAS No. 123.

Statement 123R supersedes APB opinion No. 25 and amends SFAS No. 95, "Statement of Cash Flows". Generally, the approach in Statement 123R is similar to the approach described in Statement 123. However, Statement 123R requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the income statement based on their fair values. Pro-forma disclosure is no longer an alternative. This statement does not change the accounting guidance for share based payment transactions with

parties other than employees provided in SFAS No. 123(R). This statement does not address the accounting for employee share ownership plans, which are subject to AICPA Statement of Position 93-6, "Employers' Accounting for Employee Stock Ownership Plans." On April 14, 2005, the SEC amended the effective date of the provisions of this statement. The effect of this amendment by the SEC is that the Company had to comply with Statement 123R and use the Fair Value based method of accounting no later than the first quarter of 2006. We implemented SFAS No. 123(R) on November 1, 2004 using the modified prospective method. The fair value of each option grant issued after November 1, 2004 will be determined as of grant date, utilizing the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The amortization of each option grant will be over the remainder of the vesting period of each option grant. We use the fair value method for equity instruments granted to non-employees and use the Black Scholes model for measuring the fair value. The stock based fair value compensation is determined as of the date of the grant or the date at which the performance of the services is completed (measurement date) and is recognized over the periods in which the related services are rendered.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Comprehensive Income

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130 ("SFAS 130"), "Reporting Comprehensive Income," establishes standards for reporting and displaying of comprehensive income, its components and accumulated balances. Comprehensive income is defined to include all changes in equity except those resulting from investments by owners and distributions to owners. Among other disclosures, SFAS 130 requires that all items that are required to be recognized under current accounting standards as components of comprehensive income be reported in a financial statement that is displayed with the same prominence as other financial statements. Comprehensive income includes gains and losses on foreign currency translation adjustments and is included as a component of stockholders' equity.

Loss Per Share

We use SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share" for calculating the basic and diluted loss per share. We compute basic loss per share by dividing net loss and net loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted loss per share is computed similar to basic loss per share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential shares had been issued and if the additional shares were dilutive. Common equivalent shares are excluded from the computation of net loss per share if their effect is anti-dilutive.

Per share basic and diluted net loss amounted to \$0.50 and \$0.16 for the years ended October 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. For the years ended October 31, 2006 and 2005, 21,638,728 and 5,005,000 potential shares, respectively, were excluded from the shares used to calculate diluted earnings per share as their inclusion would reduce net loss per share.

Liquidity

As of October 31, 2006 we have cash and cash equivalents of \$1,377,972 and negative working capital of \$1,063,125. For the year ended October 31, 2006 we had a net loss of \$7,559,170 and positive cash flow from operations of \$121,807. We also have an accumulated deficit of \$25,458,447 at October 31, 2006.

NOTE 2 - FIXED ASSETS

Property and equipment at October 31, 2006 and 2005 is summarized as follows:

	2000	6 2005
Machinery and Equipment	\$ 62	19,432 \$ 450,893
Accumulated Depreciation	(40	(418,065)
	<u>\$ 15</u>	55,730 \$ 32,828

Depreciation expense recorded in the statement of operations for the years ended October 31, 2006 and 2005 is \$52,396 and \$86,749, respectively.

Rental equipment at October 31, 2006 and 2005 is summarized as follows:

	 2006	 2005
Rental Equipment	\$ 240,876	 240,876
Accumulated Depreciation	 (120,025)	 (40,146)
	\$ 120,851	\$ 200,730

Depreciation expense recorded in the statement of operations for the years ended October 31, 2006 and 2005 is \$79,879 and \$40,146, respectively.

NOTE 3 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The costs and accumulated amortization of intangible assets at October 31, 2006 and 2005 are summarized as follows:

	2006		2005
Goodwill	\$ 1,060,90	6 \$	62,315
Patents	30,05	5	23,512
	1,090,96	1	85,827
Accumulated amortization of patents	19,26	1	14,347
	\$ 1,071,70	0 \$	71,480

Amortization of patents included as a charge to income amounted to \$4,914 and \$6,034 for the years ended October 31, 2006 and 2005, respectively. Goodwill is not being amortized.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL STOCK

The Company is authorized to issue 70,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$.001 per share. As of October 31, 2006, the Company has issued and outstanding 24,301,980 shares of common stock. The Company is also authorized to issue 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock with a par value of \$.001 per share. We have designated 50,000 preferred shares as Series A preferred stock and have designated 50,000 preferred shares as Series B preferred stock. The remaining 4,900,000 shares of preferred stock is undesignated. There were 64,641 preferred shares outstanding at October 31, 2006 of which 23,641 shares were Series A and 41,000 shares were Series B.

During the year ended October 31, 2006 we issued 634,324 shares of common stock, valued at \$317,160 to employees, directors and consultants for services.

Series A Preferred Stock

We designated 50,000 shares of our preferred stock, par value \$.001, as Series A Preferred Stock. The Series A Preferred Stock ranks senior to all classes of common and preferred stock. The Series A Preferred Stock has a dividend rate of 12% per year. The Series A Preferred Stock and accrued dividends is convertible at the option of the holder into shares of our common stock at a conversion price of \$1.00 per share.

During the year ended October 31, 2006 we sold 2,947 shares of our Series A Preferred Stock for cash proceeds of \$464,100. We also issued 5,694 shares of our Series A Preferred Stock for debt outstanding to related and other parties aggregating \$809,628. Of the debt converted, approximately \$577,000 was outstanding at October 31, 2005 (see Notes 8 and 9). Each share of preferred stock is denominated either in Pounds Sterling or US Dollars, convertible into 177 shares or 100 shares of common stock respectively. We attributed a beneficial conversion feature of \$52,800 to certain of the Series A preferred shares issued during the year ended October 31, 2006, based upon the difference between the conversion price of those shares and the closing price of our common shares on the date of issuance. The beneficial conversion feature were recorded as a dividend and is included in the accompanying financial statements. At October 31, 2006, the total of Series A Preferred Stock outstanding is 23,641 shares, convertible into 3,928,728 shares of common stock. During the year ended October 31, 2005 we sold 15,000 shares of preferred stock for proceeds of \$2,655,000.

During the year ended October 31, 2006 we recorded \$309,914 of dividends on the Series A preferred stock, of which \$79,650 was paid during the year (by advances from our principal stockholder), with the balance of \$230,264 accrued at October 31, 2006.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL STOCK (CONTINUED)

Series B Preferred Stock

We designated 50,000 shares of our preferred stock, par value \$.001, as Series B Preferred Stock. The Series B Preferred Stock ranks junior to our issued and outstanding Series A preferred Stock and senior to all classes of common stock. The Series B Preferred Stock has a dividend rate of 8% per year. The Series B Preferred Stock and accrued dividends is convertible at the option of the holder into shares of our common stock at a conversion price of \$1.00 per share.

We sold 41,000 preferred Series B stock units, each unit consisting of one share of our Series B Preferred Stock, 100 Series A warrants and 100 Series B warrants. Each Series A warrant and Series B warrant is exercisable into shares of our common stock for a period of five years at exercise prices of \$1.30 and \$1.70 per share, respectively. Gross proceeds from the sale of the units were \$4,100,000.

In accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") No.00-27, "Application of EITF Issue No. 98-5, 'Accounting for Convertible Securities with Beneficial Conversion Features or Contingently Adjustable Conversion Rates', to Certain convertible Instruments", a portion of the proceeds were allocated to the warrants based on their relative fair value, which totaled \$2,919,412 using the Black Scholes option pricing model. Further, we attributed a beneficial conversion feature of \$1,180,589 to the Series B preferred shares based upon the difference between the conversion price of those shares and the closing price of our common shares on the date of issuance, limited to the proceeds attributable to the sale of the preferred shares. The weighted average assumptions used in the Black Scholes model are as follows: (1) dividend yield of 0%; (2) expected volatility of 367%, (3) weighted average risk-free interest rate of 4.86%, and (4) expected life of 2 years as the conversion feature and warrants are immediately exercisable. Both the fair value of the warrants and the beneficial conversion feature aggregating \$4,100,000 were recorded as a dividend and are included in the accompanying financial statements.

During the year ended October 31, 2006 we accrued \$74,130 of dividends on the Series B preferred stock, none of which was paid during the year.

Other Equity Transactions

During the year ended October 31, 2006 we issued 1,545,000 warrants for financial and other services. Of these warrants, 400,000 have an exercise price of \$0.58, 750,000 have an exercise price of \$0.50, 37,500 have an exercise price of \$1.00, 160,000 have an exercise price of \$1.30, 37,500 have an exercise price of \$1.50 and 160,000 have an exercise of \$1.70. All of these awards vested immediately. We have recorded an expense related to the fair value of these warrants at the date of grant of \$690,847, determined using the Black Scholes method based on the following assumption ranges: (1) risk free interest rate of 4.6% to 4.9%; (2) dividend yield of 0%; (3) volatility factor of the expected market price of our common stock of 328% to 440%; and (4) an expected life of the options of 2 years.

During the year ended October 31, 2006, we issued in the aggregate 1,315,000 common share purchase options to employees and consultants. The options were issued with exercise prices of \$1.00 and \$1.50. Of these awards, 616,000 vested immediately and the balance vests over various periods through July, 2008. The initial fair value of the options was \$835,438 using the Black Scholes method at the date of grant of the options based on the following assumptions ranges: (1) risk free interest rate of 4.25% - 5.1%; (2) dividend yield of 0%; (3) volatility factor of the expected market price of our common stock of 328% - 563%; and (4) an expected life of the options of 2 years. The fair value of the options is being expensed over the vesting period. In accordance with EITF 96-18, the fair value of consultant vesting options will be recomputed at each reporting period and any increase will be charged to expense. During the year ended October 31, 2006 \$672,361 was charged to expense.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL STOCK (CONTINUED)

During the year ended October 31, 2005, we issued in the aggregate 2,350,000 common share purchase options to employees and consultants. The options were issued with an exercise price of \$1.00. Of these awards, 888,500 vested immediately and the balance vests over various periods through May, 2007. The initial fair value of the options was \$1,221,497 using the Black Scholes method at the date of grant of the options based on the following assumptions ranges: (1) risk free interest rate of 4.5%; (2) dividend yield of 0%; (3) volatility factor of the expected market price of our common stock of 679%; and (4) an expected life of the options of 2 years. The fair value of the options is being expensed over the vesting period. In accordance with EITF 96-18, the fair value of consultant vesting options will be recomputed at each reporting period and any increase will be charged to expense. During the years ended October 31, 2006 and 2005 \$396,372 and \$651,469, respectively, was charged to expense.

NOTE 5 - WARRANTS AND STOCK OPTIONS

Transactions involving stock options and warrants issued are summarized as follows:

	20	006	2005			
		Weighted		Weighted		
		Average		Average		
	Number	Exercise Price	Number	Exercise Price		
Outstanding at beginning of period	2,350,000	\$ 1.00	_	\$ —		
Granted during the period	11,060,000	1.35	2,350,000	1.00		
Exercised during the period	_	_	_	_		
Terminated during the period				1.00		
Outstanding at end of the period	13,410,000	\$ 1.29	2,350,000	\$ 1.00		
Exercisable at end of the period	12,084,000	\$ 1.31	888,500	\$ 1.00		

The number and weighted average exercise prices of stock purchase options and warrants outstanding as of October 31, 2006 are as follows:

Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Contractual Life (Yrs)	Weighted Average Exercise Price
0.50 - 0.58	1,150,000	4.47	\$ 0.53
1.00	3,492,500	3.76	\$ 1.00
1.30	4,260,000	4.77	1.30
1.50	247,500	4.65	1.50
1.70	4,260,000	4.77	1.70

NOTE 6 - INCOME TAXES

The Company has adopted Financial Accounting Standard No. 109 which requires the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statement or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the difference between financial statements and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Temporary differences between taxable income reported for financial reporting purposes and income tax purposes are insignificant.

For income tax reporting purposes, the Company's aggregate U.S. unused net operating losses approximate \$7,145,000 which expire through 2026, subject to limitations of Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The deferred tax asset related to the carry forward is approximately \$2,429,000. The Company has provided a valuation reserve against the full amount of the net operating loss benefit, because in the opinion of management based upon the earning history of the Company, it is more likely than not that the benefits will not be realized.

For income tax reporting purposes, the Company's aggregate UK unused net operating losses approximate \$8,873,000, with no expiration. The deferred tax asset related to the carryforward is approximately \$2,662,000. The Company has provided a valuation reserve against the full amount of the net operating loss benefit, because in the opinion of management based upon the earning history of the Company, it is more likely than not that the benefits will not be realized.

Income tax expense for 2006 represents income taxes on our Norwegian and British subsidiary.

Components of deferred tax assets as of October 31, 2006 are as follows:

Non-Current:	Oct 31, 2006	Oct 31, 2005		
Net Operating Loss Carry Forward	\$ 2,429,000	\$ 2,909,000		
Valuation Allowance	(2,429,000)	(2,909,000)		
Net Deferred Tax Asset	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -		

NOTE 7 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Litigation

We may become subject to legal proceedings and claims, which arise in the ordinary course of its business. Although occasional adverse decisions or settlements may occur, we believe that the final disposition of any matters should not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Factoring Agreement

We factor certain of our receivables pursuant to a factoring agreement. Advances received pursuant to the agreement are secured by our accounts receivable.

This factoring agreement was entered into on August 17, 2005 with Faunus Group International, Inc. ("FGI") for a maximum borrowing of up to \$1 million. Over the course of the year, we factored invoices totaling \$5,503,518 in receivables and we received \$5,172,774 in proceeds from FGI. This compares with 2005, where, between the date of signing and the year end, we factored invoices totaling \$791,016 in receivables and we received \$571,376 in proceeds from FGI.

NOTE 7 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Under the arrangement, FGI typically advances to the Company 80% of the total amount of accounts receivable factored. FGI retains 20% of the outstanding factored accounts receivable as a reserve, which it holds until the customer pays the factored invoice to FGI. The cost of funds for the accounts receivable portion of the borrowings with FGI is 1.85% for the initial 30 day credit period, up to a maximum of 45 days; thereafter, an additional fee of 0.5% is charged for each 10 day period.

Operating Leases

We occupy our various office and warehouse facilities pursuant to both term and month-to-month leases. Our term leases expire at various times through September 2011. Future minimum lease obligations are approximately \$797,092.

Concentrations

During the year ended October 31, 2006, we had no concentrations of sales or purchases of over 5%, compared with 2005 where we purchased approximately 11% of our raw materials from one supplier.

NOTE 8 - NOTES AND LOANS PAYABLE

At October 31, 2006 we had an outstanding balance under our UK bank revolving credit facility of \$1,119,496. The advances bear interest at 2.0% over UK Bank Base Rate and are due on demand. The advances are secured by a bond and a security interest in the assets of our subsidiary, Coda Octopus Ltd, exclusive of accounts receivable.

At October 31, 2005 we had an outstanding liability to a Norwegian bank in the amount of \$184,755. The loan bore interest at 10% and matured on November 22, 2005

During the year to October 31, 2005 we had received loans from other parties, which were unsecured, bore interest at the rate of 12% per year, and were payable 24 months after a demand for repayment was received. These loans totaled \$134,335, including accrued interest, when they were converted into preferred stock during the year ended October 31, 2006.

NOTE 9 - DUE TO RELATED PARTIES

We are indebted to various related parties for advances for payments of operating expenses and dividends. These related parties include our parent and other entities controlled by our parent. Advances are non interest bearing and are due on demand. During the year ended October 31, 2005, approximately \$432,000 of the \$577,000 outstanding balance at October 31, 2005 was converted into shares of our Series A Preferred Stock, leaving an outstanding balance at October 31, 2006 of \$302,877.

Part of this balance, a sum of \$95,420, is owed to Jason Reid, President and CEO, by one of the Group's subsidiaries, Coda Octopus Ltd. Mr. Reid also owes a balance of \$104,720 to Coda Octopus Group, Inc., leaving a net balance owed to the Group of \$9,300.

NOTE 10 - ACQUISITION

On June 26, 2006, we acquired all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Martech Systems (Weymouth) Limited, a UK company. This company specializes in engineering projects and sales to the UK Ministry of Defense, adding these capabilities to the Group. The purchase price was approximately \$1,536,000. The purchase price is payable as follows: approximately \$1,180,000 in cash at closing; approximately \$364,000 in cash one year after closing, which is accrued as \$382,000 as at October 31, 2006, due to exchange rate movements; and up to \$286,000 in the Company's common stock but contingent upon Martech meeting the performance measures set forth in the Stock Purchase Agreement and up to another \$859,500 payable in cash and stock and contingent upon Martech meeting the performance measures over 3 financial years starting from financial year October 31, 2006 and ending October 31, 2008. The results of operations of Martech have been included in the consolidated financial statements from the date of acquisition. The purchase price was allocated as follows:

Current assets	\$ 993,817
Equipment	37,126
Goodwill	998,591
Current liabilities	(493,262)
Purchase price	\$ 1,536,271

NOTE 10 - ACQUISITION (CONTINUED)

The total cost of the acquisition has been allocated to the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed based upon their respective fair values in accordance with SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations. Goodwill, none of which is deductible for tax purposes recorded in connection with the acquisition aggregates is \$998,591. The goodwill recognized in the acquisition result primarily from the acquisition of the assembled workforce, including the management team with a proven track record of success in selling to the U K government Ministry of Defense.

The Company considered and evaluated whether the acquisition of Martech included identifiable intangible assets, as defined under SFAS No. 141, that would be subject to amortization recognized apart from goodwill, such as employment agreements, trade names, existing customer-related and supplier-related relationships and order backlogs, and concluded the value of these intangible assets were immaterial to the purchase price.

In accordance with SFAS No. 142, *Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets*, goodwill is not amortized, but instead is tested annually for impairment, or more frequently, if circumstances indicate a possible impairment may exist. The impairment test will be conducted in the fourth quarter.

The following unaudited pro forma results of operations for the years ended October 31, 2006 and 2005 assume that the acquisition of Martech occurred on November 1, 2004. These unaudited pro forma results are not necessarily indicative of the actual results of operations that would have been achieved nor are they necessarily indicative of future results of operations.

	Oct 31, 2006		Oct 31, 2005	
Revenue	\$ 8,656,39	6 \$	6,448,291	
Net loss	(7,536,58	4)	(3,646,510)	
Loss per common share	(0.5	0)	(0.16)	

NOTE 11 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

Since the acquisition of Martech on June 26, 2006, we are operating in two reportable segments. Martech operates as an engineering contractor, and the balance of our operations are comprised of product sales. Segment information is as follows:

	Contra	cting Pr	roduct Sales	Corporate	Oct 31, 2006	
Revenue	\$ 6	61,589 \$	6,629,702	-	\$ 7,291,291	
Segment operating profit/(loss)	(1	20,532)	245,858	(6,478,142)	(6,352,816)	
Identifiable assets	1,8	99,209	2,987,334	2,047,795	6,934,338	
Capital expenditure		2,340	111,734	22,165	136,239	
Selling, general & administrative	3	66,732	3,331,112	4,203,852	6,535,430	
Depreciation and amortization		12,037	123,844	1,307	137,188	
Interest expense		1,680	406,638	795,372	1,203,690	

NOTE 12 - OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

During the years ended October 31, 2006 and 2005, the Company incurred other operating expenses comprised of professional and legal fees incurred in connection with the acquisition of Martech and related financial advisory services.

NOTE 13 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

In November 2006, we entered into new agreements with our factor, with each of our corporate entities covered by its own agreement. The new agreements are secured by substantially all of our assets.

On January 31, 2007, we sold a further 8,000 preferred stock units, each unit consisting of one share of our Series B Preferred Stock, 100 Series A warrants and 100 Series B warrants. Each Series A warrant and Series B warrant is exercisable into shares of our common stock for a period of five years at exercise prices of \$1.30 and \$1.70 per share, respectively. Gross proceeds from the sale of the units were \$800,000.

We issued 453,180 shares of common stock as compensation to employees, directors and consultants, for services.

We granted 125,000 common stock options to employees, directors and consultants for services.

During the year to October 31, 2006, we advanced a sum of \$533,147 to MSGI Security Solutions, Inc. (OTC: MSGI.PK). This sum was repaid on March 6, 2007 through the issuance of \$50,000 common shares in MSGI (approximate value on issuance of \$697,000) and 425,000 warrants to purchase common shares with an exercise price of \$1. A license was also granted on March 6, 2007 to utilize MSGI's wireless video encryption capabilities within the company and its products.

CODA OCTOPUS GROUP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET APRIL 30, 2007 and 2006 (UNAUDITED)

		April 30, 2007	1	April 30, 2006
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,305,846	\$	2,782
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts		1,517,239		3,176,984
Inventory (Note 1)		2,555,767		1,335,682
Tax credit receivable		-		466,843
Due from MSGI Security Solutions, Inc. (Note 11)		533,147		-
Due from related parties		176,433		622,231
Other current assets		440,631		315,860
Prepaid expenses		356,519		100,492
		330,317		100,472
Total current assets		10,885,582		6,020,874
Property and equipment, net (Note 2)		244,170		33,727
Rental equipment, net (Note 2)		78,616		161,117
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net (Note 3)		3,832,985		75,851
Total assets	\$	15,041,353	\$	6,291,569
Total assets	<u> </u>	13,041,333	Ф	0,291,309
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable, trade	\$	2,037,333	\$	4,021,408
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	Ψ	1,608,424	Ψ	1,719,506
Deferred payment related to acquisitions (Note 10)		1,163,936		1,717,500
Accrued dividends on Series A & B Preferred Stock		371,332		79,650
Due to related parties (Note 9)		106,875		523,810
Loans payable		32,393		969,935
				,
Total current liabilities		5,320,293		7,314,309
Loans and notes payable, long term		86,104		_
Zouno una noto purpuoto, rong term	_	00,104		_
Total liabilities		5,406,397	_	7,314,309
Stockholders' equity:				
Preferred stock, \$.001 par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized,				
6,407 and 22,321 shares Series A issued and outstanding, as of				
April 30th, 2007 and 2006 respectively		6		22
1,819 shares Series B issued and outstanding as of April 30, 2007		2		-
Common stock, \$.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares				
authorized, 46,064,668 and 24,053,480 shares issued and outstanding				
as of April 30, 2007 and 2006 respectively		46,065		24,053
Stock subscribed		114,000		-
Additional paid-in capital		46,099,436		15,990,117
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(197,572)		(332,171)
Accumulated deficit		(36,426,981)		(16,704,762)
Total steakholdare' aguity		0.624.056		(1.000.740
Total stockholders' equity		9,634,956		(1,022,740)

6,291,569

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

CODA OCTOPUS GROUP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS AND COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2007 and 2006 (UNAUDITED)

		April 30, 2007		April 30, 2006
Net revenue	\$	4,934,714	\$	2,452,308
Cost of revenue	<u></u>	2,212,373	_	1,161,766
Gross profit		2,722,341		1,290,542
Research and development		1,101,758		1,097,070
Selling, general and administrative expenses Other operating expenses		5,288,539		3,247,453
Other operating expenses	_	435,000		
Operating income		(4,102,956)	_	(3,053,981)
Other income (expense)				
Other income (expense)		37,795		504
Interest expense	_	(5,788,596)		(146,633)
Total other income (expense)	_	(5,750,801)		(146,129)
Loss before income taxes		(9,853,757)		(3,200,110)
Provision for income taxes	_		_	
Net loss		(9,853,757)		(3,200,110)
Preferred Stock Dividends:				
Series A		(207,099)		(79,650)
Series B Beneficial Conversion Feature		(107,679) (800,000)		-
		(000,000)		
Net Loss Applicable to Common Shares	\$	(10,968,535)	\$	(3,279,760)
Loss per share, basic and diluted	_	(0.38)		(0. 14)
Weighted average shares outstanding		29,138,920		23,795,553
Comprehensive loss:				
Net loss	\$	(9,853,757)	\$	(3,200,110)
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(197,572)	_	(421,013)
Comprehensive loss	\$	(10,051,329)	\$	(3,621,123)

CODA OCTOPUS GROUP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2007 and 2006 (UNAUDITED)

		ed Stock es A		ed Stock ies B	Common	Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in	Foreign Currency Translation	Accumulated	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Subscribed	Capital	Adjustment	Deficit	Total
Balance, October 31, 2005	15,000	<u>\$ 15</u>		<u> </u>	23,667,656	\$ 23,668	\$ -	\$ 13,837,534	\$ (10,117)	\$ (13,362,433)	\$ 488,667
Sale of shares for cash	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	· -	-	-	-
Shares issued for compensation	-	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	
Common stock subscribed	-	-	-	-	-	-		_	-	-	
Fair value of options and warrants issued as compensation and for financing	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	147,693	_	-	147,693
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	-		-			36,391	-	36,391
Net loss								·		(1,141,580)	(1,141,580)
Balance, January 31, 2006	15,000	\$ 15		<u>\$</u>	23,667,656	\$ 23,668	\$ -	\$ 13,985,227	\$ 26,274	\$ (14,504,013)	\$ (468,829)
Stock issued for compensaton	-	-	-	_	385,824	386	-	192,526	_	-	192,912
Sales of preferred stock for cash (Series A)	7,321	7	-	-	-	-	-	1,141,718	_	-	1,141,725
Fair value of options and warrants issued as compensation and for financing		-		-	-	_	_	670,646	-		670,646
Preferred stock dividend (Series A)	-		-	-		-				(79,650)	(79,650)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	(358,444)) -	(358,444)
Net loss								-		(2,121,100)	(2,121,100)
Balance, April 30, 2006	22,321	\$ 22		<u>\$</u>	24,053,480	\$ 24,054	\$ -	\$ 15,990,117	\$ (332,170)	\$ (16,704,763)	\$ (1,022,740)

		ed Stock les A	Preferred Serie		Common	Stock	Common Stock	Additional Paid-in	Foreign Currency Translation	Accumulated	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Subscribed	Capital	Adjustment	Deficit	Total
Balance, October 31, 2006	23,641	\$ 24	41,000	\$ 41	24,301,980	\$ 24,302	\$ 153,750	\$ 25,858,307	\$ (292,821)) \$ (25,458,447) \$	285,156
Sale of preferred stock	-	-	8,000	8	-	-	-	799,992	-	-	800,000
Sale of shares for cash	-	-	-	-	650,000	650	-	-	-	-	650
Shares issued for compensation	-	-	-	-	1,361,000	1,361	-	1,422,659	-	-	1,424,020
Common stock subscribed	-	-	-	-	_	-	(153,750)) 153,750	_	-	-
Fair value of options and warrants issued as compensation and for financing	_		-	-	-	_	-	205,194	-	-	205,194
Beneficial conversion feature of preferred stock, Series A	_	-	_	-		_	-	-	-	-	_
preferred stock, Series B		-	-	-	-	-	-	799,350	-	(800,000)	(650)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-			(35, 488)	-	(35, 488)
Net loss								<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(2,530,919)	(2,530,919)
Balance, January 31, 2007	23,641	\$ 24	49,000	\$ 49	26,312,980	\$ 26,313	<u>s</u> -	\$ 29,239,252	\$ 328, \$ 309) <u>\$ (28,789,366)</u> \$	147, 963
Conversion of preferred stock: Series A	(17,234)) (17)	_	_	2,878,418	2,878	_	(2,861)) -	_	_
Series B	-	-	(29,000)	(29)	2,900,000	2,900	-	(2,871)		-	-
Redemption of preferred stock	-		(18,181)	(18)		-		(1,818,082)) -	-	(1,818,100)
Sale of common stock for cash	-	-	-	-	13,280,000	13,280	-	12,153,585	-	-	12,166,865
Stock issued for compensation	-	-	-	-	161,180	161	-	186,369	-		186,530
Stock issued for acquisition	-	-	-	-	532,090	532	-	792,282	-		792,814
Stock subscribed:											
Preferred stock	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	80,000
Common stock	-	-	-	-	-	-	34,000	-	-	-	34,000
Fair value of options and warrants issued as compensation and for financing	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	5,551,763	-	_	5,551,762
Preferred stock dividends: Series A Series B	-	- -	_	- -	-	-	- -	- -	- -	(207,099) (107,678)	(207,099) (107,678)
Foreign currency									120 727		130,737
translation adjustment Net loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	130,737		
1101 1033										(7,322,838)	(7,322,838)

Balance, April 30, 2007 6,407 \$ 6 1,819 \$ 2 46,064,668 \$ 46,065 \$ 114,000 \$ 46,099,436 \$ (197,572) \$ (36,426,981) \$ 9,634,956

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

CODA OCTOPUS GROUP, INC. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED APRIL 30, 2007 and 2006 (UNAUDITED)

	_	April 30, 2007		April 30, 2006
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Net loss	¢	(0.952.757)	Ф	(2 200 110)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash	\$	(9,853,757)	Ф	(3,200,110)
used by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization		87,273		71,922
Stock based compensation		•		•
*		1,788,541		340,605
Financing costs		5,544,445		70.650
Bad debt expense		130,309		79,650
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
(Increase) decrease in:		(0 (0 10=)		(2.052.402)
Accounts receivable		(263,127)		(2,073,183)
Inventory		(604,375)		(291,631)
Prepaid expenses		(196,603)		116,354
Other receivables		(112,018)		(847,686)
Increase (decrease) in:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses		(1,546,903)		3,924,939
Due to related parties		(119,253)		(53,171)
		_		
Net cash (used) by operating activities		(5,145,468)		(1,931,603)
	_	(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	_	() ,
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchases of property and equipment		(113,582)		(67,418)
Purchases of intangible assets		(1,000)		(4,930)
Acquisition of Miller & Hilton, Inc. d/b/a Colmek		(800,000)		(4,230)
Cash acquired from Colmek				_
Cash acquired from Connex	<u> </u>	35,515	_	<u> </u>
Net cash used by investing activities	_	(879,067)		(72,348)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
		(1.066.447)		(2.174.070)
Proceeds from/(repayment of) loans Proceeds from sale of stock		(1,066,447)		(2,174,070)
		13,080,865		3,796,725
Redemption of preferred stock		(1,818,082)		-
Preferred stock dividend		(247,841)	_	-
Net cash provided by financing activities		9,948,495	_	1,622,655
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	_	3,914		241,141
Net (decrease) increase in cash		3,927,874		(140,155)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period	_	1,377,972		142,936
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	5,305,846	\$	2,781
Cash paid for:				
Interest	\$	243,600	\$	146,633
Income taxes				

Supplemental Disclosures:

that was earned.

Acquisition of Colmek:

Current assets acquired	195,528
Cash acquired	35,515
Equipment acquired	80,007
Goodwill and intangible assets	2,773,613
Liabilities assumed	(727,913)
Deferred note payable	(763,936)
Amount paid in common stock	(792,814)
Cash Paid for Acquisition	800,000

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these unaudited consolidated financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying unaudited consolidated financial statements follows.

General

The accompanying unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and in accordance with Item 310 of Regulation S-B. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Accordingly, the results from operations for the six month period ended April 30, 2007, are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended October 31, 2007. The unaudited condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated October 31, 2006 financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Company's SB-2 filed on May 22, 2007 with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC).

Business and Basis of Presentation

Coda Octopus Group, Inc. ("we", "us", "our company" or "Coda"), was formed under the laws of the State of Florida in 1992 as The Panda Project, Inc. ("Panda"). We changed our name in August, 2004, subsequent to the reverse acquisition described below. We are a developer of underwater technologies and equipment for imaging, mapping, defense and survey applications. We are based in New York, with research and development, sales and manufacturing facilities located in the United Kingdom and Norway, and additional sales locations in Florida and Washington, D.C.

Effective July 12, 2004, Panda acquired all of the issued and outstanding common stock of Coda Octopus Ltd, now known as Coda Octopus products Ltd ("COPL") a U.K. operating company, which also owned United States and Norwegian subsidiaries. As a result of this transaction, COL's former shareholders obtained control of Panda, a shell corporation with no operations. In accordance with SFAS No. 141, Coda was the acquiring entity, while the transaction was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting, in substance the acquisition was a recapitalization of Coda's capital structure. For accounting purposes, this acquisition has been treated as a reverse acquisition of Panda. The Company did not recognize any goodwill or any intangible assets in connection with the transaction.

The unaudited consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Coda and our domestic and foreign subsidiaries that are more than 50% owned and controlled. All significant intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated in the consolidated financial statement.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and accompanying disclosures. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions that we may undertake in the future, actual results may differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition

We record revenue in accordance with the guidance of the SEC's *Staff Accounting Bulletin* <u>SAB No. 104</u> (SAB 104), which supersedes <u>SAB No. 101</u> in order to encompass <u>EITF No. 00-</u> 21, *Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables* (EITF 00-21). Our revenue is derived from sales of underwater technologies and equipment for imaging, mapping, defense and survey applications. Revenue is recognized when persuasive evidence of an arrangement exists, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, the contract price is fixed or determinable, and collectibility is reasonably assured. No right of return privileges are granted to customers after shipment.

For arrangements with multiple deliverables, we recognize product revenue by allocating the revenue to each deliverable based on the fair value of each deliverable in accordance with <u>EITF No. 00-21</u> and <u>SAB No.</u> 104, and recognize revenue for equipment upon delivery and for installation and other services as performed. <u>EITF No. 00-21</u> was effective for revenue arrangements entered into in fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2003.

Our contracts sometimes require customer payments in advance of revenue recognition. These deposit amounts are reflected as liabilities and recognized as revenue when the Company has fulfilled its obligations under the respective contracts.

Revenues derived from our software license sales are recognized in accordance with Statement of Position (SOP) SOP No. 97- 2, "Software Revenue Recognition," and SOP No. 98- 9, "Modifications of SOP No. 97- 2, Software Revenue Recognition with Respect to Certain Transactions". For software license sales for which any services rendered are not considered essential to the functionality of the software, we recognize revenue upon delivery of the software, provided (1) there is evidence of an arrangement, (2) collection of our fee is considered probable and (3) the fee is fixed and determinable.

Foreign Currency Translation

Coda translates the foreign currency financial statements of its foreign subsidiaries in accordance with the requirements of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 52, "Foreign Currency Translation". Assets and liabilities are translated at current exchange rates, and related revenue and expenses are translated at average exchange rates in effect during the period. Resulting translation adjustments are recorded as a separate component in stockholders' equity. Foreign currency transaction gains and losses are included in the statement of income.

Income Taxes

Deferred income taxes are provided using the asset and liability method for financial reporting purposes in accordance with the provisions of Statements of Financial Standards No. 109, "Accounting for Income Taxes". Under this method, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes, and for operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be removed or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in the consolidated statements of operations in the period that includes the enactment date.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are comprised of highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased. We maintain our cash in bank deposit accounts, which at times, may exceed insured limits. We have not experienced any losses in such accounts.

Concentrations of Credit Risk

Financial instruments and related items, which potentially subject us to concentrations of credit risk, consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable. We place our cash and temporary cash investments with credit quality institutions. At times, such investments may be in excess of applicable government mandated insurance limits. We periodically review our trade receivables in determining our allowance for doubtful accounts. Allowance for doubtful accounts was nil and \$708 for the periods ended April 30, 2007 and 2006 respectively.

Fair Value of Financial Instruments

SFAS No. 107, "Disclosures About Fair Value of Financial Instruments", requires disclosure of the fair value of certain financial instruments. The carrying value of cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable, other receivables, accounts payable and short-term borrowings, as reflected in the balance sheets, approximate fair value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments. Our long term debt has interest rates that approximate market and therefore the carrying amounts approximate their fair values.

Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market using the first-in first-out method. Inventory is comprised of the following components at April 30, 2007 and 2006:

	 2007		2006	
Raw materials	\$ 896,272	\$	912,049	
Work in process	573,617		96,258	
Finished goods	 1,085,878		327,375	
	\$ 2,555,767	\$	1,335,682	

Property and Equipment

We record our equipment at historical cost. We expense maintenance and repairs as incurred. Depreciation is provided for by the straight-line method over three to four years, the estimated useful lives of the property and equipment.

Long-Lived Assets

We follow SFAS No. 144, "Accounting for Impairment of Disposal of Long-Lived Assets", which established a "primary asset" approach to determine the cash flow estimation period for a group of assets and liabilities that represents the unit of accounting for a long-lived asset to be held and used. Long-lived assets to be held and used are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. The carrying amount of a long-lived asset is not recoverable if it exceeds the sum of the undiscounted cash flows expected to result from the use and eventual disposition of the asset. Long-lived assets to be disposed of are reported at the lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell. No impairment loss was recognized during the periods ended April 30, 2007 and 2006.

Research and Development

Research and development costs consist of expenditures for the present and future patents and technology, which cannot be capitalized. We are eligible for United Kingdom tax credits related to our qualified research and development expenditures. Tax credits are classified as a reduction of research and development expense. We recorded no tax credits during either period.

Marketing

We charge the costs of marketing to expense as incurred. For the periods ended April 30, 2007 and 2006, marketing costs were \$ 126,428 and \$ 171,023, respectively.

Intangible Assets

Intangible assets consist principally of the excess of cost over the fair value of net assets acquired (or goodwill), customer relationships, and non-compete agreements. Goodwill was allocated to our reporting units based on the original purchase price allocation. Customer relationships and non-compete agreements are being amortized on a straight-line basis over periods of 5 to 10 years. The Company amortizes its intangible assets using the straight-line method over their estimated period of benefit. We periodically evaluate the recoverability of intangible assets and take into account events or circumstances that warrant revised estimates of useful lives or that indicate that impairment exists.

We test for impairment at the reporting unit level as defined in SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." This test is a two-step process. The first step of the goodwill impairment test, used to identify potential impairment, compares the fair value of the reporting unit with its carrying amount, including goodwill. If the fair value, which is based on future cash flows, exceeds the carrying amount, goodwill is not considered impaired. If the carrying amount exceeds the fair value, the second step must be performed to measure the amount of the impairment loss, if any. The second step compares the implied fair value of the reporting unit's goodwill with the carrying amount of that goodwill. In the fourth quarter of each year, we evaluate goodwill on a separate reporting unit basis to assess recoverability, and impairments, if any, are recognized in earnings. An impairment loss would be recognized in an amount equal to the excess of the carrying amount of the goodwill over the implied fair value of the goodwill. SFAS No. 142 also requires that intangible assets with determinable useful lives be amortized over their respective estimated useful lives and reviewed annually for impairment in accordance with SFAS No. 144.

Stock Based Compensation

SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," established and encouraged the use of the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based compensation arrangements under which compensation cost is determined using the fair value of stock-based compensation determined as of the date of the grant or the date at which the performance of the services is completed and is recognized over the periods in which the related services are rendered. The statement also permitted companies to elect to continue using the current intrinsic value accounting method specified in Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," to account for stock-based compensation to employees. Prior to the adoption of SFAS 123(R) we elected to use the intrinsic value based method for grants to our employees and directors and have disclosed the pro forma effect of using the fair value based method to account for our stock-based compensation to employees.

On December 16, 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 123R (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("Statement 123R") which is a revision of SFAS No. 123.

Statement 123R supersedes APB opinion No. 25 and amends SFAS No. 95, "Statement of Cash Flows". Generally, the approach in Statement 123R is similar to the approach described in Statement 123. However, Statement 123R requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the income statement based on their fair values. Pro-forma disclosure is no longer an alternative. This statement does not change the accounting guidance for share based payment transactions with parties other than employees provided in SFAS No. 123(R). This statement does not address the accounting for employee share

ownership plans, which are subject to AICPA Statement of Position 93-6, "Employers' Accounting for Employee Stock Ownership Plans." On April 14, 2005, the SEC amended the effective date of the provisions of this statement. The effect of this amendment by the SEC is that the Company had to comply with Statement 123R and use the Fair Value based method of accounting no later than the first quarter of 2006. We implemented SFAS No. 123(R) on November 1, 2004 using the modified prospective method. The fair value of each option grant issued after November 1, 2004 will be determined as of grant date, utilizing the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The amortization of each option grant will be over the remainder of the vesting period of each option grant. We use the fair value method for equity instruments granted to non-employees and use the Black Scholes model for measuring the fair value. The stock based fair value compensation is determined as of the date of the grant or the date at which the performance of the services is completed (measurement date) and is recognized over the periods in which the related services are rendered.

Comprehensive Income

Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 130 ("SFAS 130"), "Reporting Comprehensive Income," establishes standards for reporting and displaying of comprehensive income, its components and accumulated balances. Comprehensive income is defined to include all changes in equity except those resulting from investments by owners and distributions to owners. Among other disclosures, SFAS 130 requires that all items that are required to be recognized under current accounting standards as components of comprehensive income be reported in a financial statement that is displayed with the same prominence as other financial statements. Comprehensive income includes gains and losses on foreign currency translation adjustments and is included as a component of stockholders' equity.

Loss Per Share

We use SFAS No. 128, "Earnings Per Share" for calculating the basic and diluted loss per share. We compute basic loss per share by dividing net loss and net loss attributable to common shareholders by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding. Diluted loss per share is computed similar to basic loss per share except that the denominator is increased to include the number of additional common shares that would have been outstanding if the potential shares had been issued and if the additional shares were dilutive. Common equivalent shares are excluded from the computation of net loss per share if their effect is anti - dilutive.

Per share basic and diluted net loss amounted to \$ 0.38 and \$ 0. 13 for the periods ended April 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. For the periods ended April 30, 2007 and 2006, 31,858,628 and 7,351,728 potential shares, respectively, were excluded from the shares used to calculate diluted earnings per share as their inclusion would reduce net loss per share.

Liquidity

As of April 30, 2007 we have cash and cash equivalents of \$5,305,845 and positive working capital of \$5,565,290. For the period ended April 30, 2007 we had a net loss of \$9,853,757 and negative cash flow from operations of \$5,145,468. We also have an accumulated deficit of \$36,426,981 at April 30, 2007.

For the purpose of the accompanying financial statements, all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents.

The Company places its cash and temporary cash investments with high credit quality institutions. At times, such investments may be in excess of the FDIC insurance limit.

NOTE 2 - FIXED ASSETS

Property and equipment at April 30, 2007 and 2006 is summarized as follows:

	_		2007	2006
Machinery and Equipment	\$	3	739,907	\$ 483,083
Accumulated Depreciation	_		(495,737)	(449,356)
	\$	3	244,170	\$ 33,727

Depreciation expense recorded in the statement of operations for the six months ended April 30, 2007 and 2006 is \$ 32,945 and \$ 32,487, respectively.

Rental equipment at April 30, 2007 and 2006 is summarized as follows:

	 2007	2006	
Rental Equipment	\$ 240,140	240,140	
Accumulated Depreciation	 (161,524)	(79,023)	
	\$ 78,616	\$ 161,117	

Depreciation expense recorded in the statement of operations for the six months ended April 30, 2007 and 2006 is \$ 41,499 and 38,877, respectively.

NOTE 3 - INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL

The Company has adopted SFAS No. 142, Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets, whereby the Company periodically test its intangible assets for impairment. On an annual basis, and when there is reason to suspect that their values have been diminished or impaired, these assets are tested for impairment, and write-downs will be included in results from operations.

The identifiable intangible assets acquired and their carrying value at April 30, 2007 are:

	_	April 30, 2007
Customer relationships (Weighted average life of 10 years)	\$	694,503
Non-compete agreements (Weighted average life of 3 years)		198,911
Patents		30,555
Total Amortized identifiable intangible assets-Gross carrying value:		923,969
Less Accumulated Amortization		(32,090)
Net:		891,879
Residual value:	_	891,879

Our acquisition of Colmek resulted in the valuation of Colmek's customer relationships and covenants (see Note 10), which have an estimated useful life of 10 years and 3 years respectively, and as such are being amortized monthly over that period. Goodwill of \$1,880,199 represented the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net tangible and intangible assets acquired.

As a result of the acquisitions of Martech and Colmek, the Company has goodwill in the amount of \$2,941,105 as of April 30, 2007. The changes in the carrying amount of goodwill for the six months ended April 30, 2007 are recorded below.

		April 30, 2007
Beginning goodwill balance at November 1, 2006	\$	1,060,906
Goodwill recorded upon acquisition of Colmek	_	1,880,199
Balance at April 30, 2007	\$	2,941,105

Considerable management judgment is necessary to estimate fair value. Based upon third party valuations, we have determined the values of our intangible assets and goodwill, both at the dates of acquisition and at specific dates annually. Based on various market factors and projections used by management, actual results could vary significantly from managements' estimates.

Amortization of patents, customer relationships, and non-compete agreements included as a charge to income amounted to \$ 12,829 and \$558 for the six months ended April 30, 2007 and 2006, respectively. Goodwill is not being amortized.

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL STOCK

The Company is authorized to issue 100,000,000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$.001 per share. As of April 30, 2007, the Company has issued and outstanding 46,064,688 shares of common stock. The Company is also authorized to issue 5,000,000 shares of preferred stock with a par value of \$.001 per share. We have designated 50,000 preferred shares as Series A preferred stock and have designated 50,000 preferred shares as Series B preferred stock. The remaining 4,900,000 shares of preferred stock is undesignated. There were 8,226 preferred shares outstanding at April 30, 2007, of which 6,407 shares were Series A and 1,819 shares were Series B.

Series A Preferred Stock

We designated 50,000 shares of our preferred stock, par value \$.001, as Series A Preferred Stock. The Series A Preferred Stock ranks senior to all classes of common and preferred stock. The Series A Preferred Stock has a dividend rate of 12% per year. The Series A Preferred Stock and accrued dividends is convertible at the option of the holder into shares of our common stock at a conversion price of \$1.00 per share.

During the period ended April 30, 2007 we did not issue any further Series A Preferred Stock. At April 30, 2007, the total of Series A Preferred Stock outstanding is 6,407 shares, convertible into 1,050,310 shares of common stock. During the period ended April 30, 2006 we sold 7,321 shares, taking our total to 22,321.

During the period ended April 30, 2007, 17,234 shares were converted into common stock and were included in the numbers detailed above.

Series B Preferred Stock

We designated 50,000 shares of our preferred stock, par value \$.001, as Series B Preferred Stock. The Series B Preferred Stock ranks junior to our issued and outstanding Series A preferred Stock and senior to all classes of common stock. The Series B Preferred Stock has a dividend rate of 8% per year. The Series B Preferred Stock and accrued dividends is convertible at the option of the holder into shares of our common stock at a conversion price of \$1.00 per share.

During the period ended April 30, 2007, we sold 8,000 preferred Series B stock units, each unit consisting of one share of our Series B Preferred Stock, 100 Series A warrants, 100 Series B warrants, and 81.25 shares of common stock (650,000 shares of common stock in total). Each Series A warrant and Series B warrant is exercisable into shares of our common stock for a period of five years at exercise prices of \$1.30 and \$1.70 per share, respectively. Gross proceeds from the sale of the units were \$800,000.

Also during the period, 29,000 shares of Series B Preferred Stock were converted into 2,900,000 shares of common stock.

In addition, 18,182 shares of Series B Preferred Stock were redeemed at a price of \$110 per share, leaving 1,819 shares outstanding at April 30, 2007, which are convertible into 181,900 shares of common stock.

Common Stock

During the period ended April 30, 2007 we issued 1,522,180 shares of common stock, valued at \$1,664,178 to employees, directors and consultants for services.

During the period ending April 30, 2007, we sold 13,280,000 shares of common stock which were issued alongside 6,640,000 Series A warrants and 6,640,000 Series B warrants. Each Series A warrant is convertible into common stock at a price of \$1.30, and each Series B warrant is convertible into common stock at \$1.70. Each warrant has a life of 5 years.

We issued 532,090 shares of common stock as part payment in our acquisition of Miller Hilton, Inc, d/b/a Colmek Systems Engineering, with a further 42,910 shares payable within 12 months.

In accordance with Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") No.00 - 27, "Application of EITF Issue No. 98-5, "Accounting for Convertible Securities with Beneficial Conversion Features or Contingently Adjustable Conversion Rates", to Certain convertible Instruments", a portion of the proceeds of our stock sales were allocated to the warrants based on their relative fair value.

For the sale of Series B Preferred Stock, this totaled \$546,566 using the Black Scholes option pricing model. Further, we attributed a beneficial conversion feature of \$253,434 to the Series B preferred shares based upon the difference between the conversion price of those shares and the closing price of our common shares on the date of issuance, limited to the proceeds attributable to the sale of the preferred shares. The weighted average assumptions used in the Black Scholes model are as follows: (1) dividend yield of 0%; (2) expected volatility of 304%, (3) risk - free interest rate of 4.90%, and (4) expected life of 2 years as the conversion feature and warrants are immediately exercisable. Both the fair value of the warrants and the beneficial conversion feature aggregating \$800,000 were recorded as a dividend and are included in the accompanying financial statements .

Other Equity Transactions

During the period ended April 30, 2007, we issued in the aggregate 157,000 common share purchase options to employees and consultants. The options were issued with exercise prices of \$1.50 The initial fair value of the options was \$175,587.61 using the Black

Scholes method at the date of grant of the options based on the following assumptions: (1) risk free interest rate of 4.90%; (2) dividend yield of 0%; (3) volatility factor of the expected market price of our common stock of 328%; and (4) an expected life of the options of 2 years. The fair value of the options has been expensed in this period. In accordance with EITF 96-18, the fair value of consultant vesting options will be recomputed at each reporting period and any increase will be charged to expense. Due to staff departures, 77,000 options were cancelled, all of which had exercise prices of \$1.

During the year ended October 31, 2006, we issued in the aggregate 1,315,000 common share purchase options to employees and consultants. The options were issued with exercise prices of \$1.00 and \$1.50. Of these awards, 616,000 vested immediately and the balance vests over various periods through July, 2008. The initial fair value of the options was \$835,438 using the Black Scholes method at the date of grant of the options based on the following assumptions ranges: (1) risk free interest rate of 4.25% - 5.1%; (2) dividend yield of 0%; (3) volatility factor of the expected market price of our common stock of 328% - 563%; and (4) an expected life of the options of 2 years. The fair value of the options is being expensed over the vesting period. In accordance with EITF 96-18, the fair value of consultant vesting options will be recomputed at each reporting period and any increase will be charged to expense. During the period ended April 30, 2007, nil was charged to expense.

During the year ended October 31, 2005, we issued in the aggregate 2,350,000 common share purchase options to employees and consultants. The options were issued with an exercise price of \$1.00. Of these awards, 888,500 vested immediately and the balance vests over various periods through May, 2007. The initial fair value of the options was \$1,221,497 using the Black Scholes method at the date of grant of the options based on the following assumptions ranges: (1) risk free interest rate of 4.5%; (2) dividend yield of 0%; (3) volatility factor of the expected market price of our common stock of 679%; and (4) an expected life of the options of 2 years. The fair value of the options is being expensed over the vesting period. In accordance with EITF 96-18, the fair value of consultant vesting options will be recomputed at each reporting period and any increase will be charged to expense. During the periods ending April 30, 2007 and 2006, nil and nil, respectively, was charged to expense.

NOTE 5 - WARRANTS AND STOCK OPTIONS

Transactions involving stock options and warrants issued are summarized as follows:

	2007			2006			
		,	ghted rage			eighted verage	
	Number	Exercis	se Price	Number	Exerc	cise Price	
Outstanding at beginning of period	13,410,000	\$	1.29	2,350,000	\$	1.00	
Granted during the period	17,926,418		1.50	1,205,000		0.86	
Exercised during the period	_		_	_		_	
Terminated during the period	210,000		1. 24	_		_	
Outstanding at end of the period	31,126,418	\$	1.41	3,555,000	\$	0.95	
Exercisable at end of the period	29,944,918	\$	1.42	1,729,500	\$	0.90	

The number and weighted average exercise prices of stock purchase options and warrants outstanding as of April 30, 2007 are as follows:

_	Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Contractual Life (Yrs)	 Weighted Average Exercise Price
Ī	0.50	750,000	4.00	\$ 0.50
	0.58	400,000	3.92	0.58
	1.00	3,545,000	3.02	1.00
	1.30	13,098,209	4.70	1.30
	1.50	235,000	4.07	1.50
	1.70	13.098.209	4.70	1.70

NOTE 6 - INCOME TAXES

The Company has adopted Financial Accounting Standard No. 109 which requires the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statement or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the difference between financial statements and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Temporary differences between taxable income reported for financial reporting purposes and income tax purposes are insignificant.

For income tax reporting purposes, the Company 's aggregate U.S. unused net operating losses approximate \$ 15,840,000 which expire through 2027, subject to limitations of Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The deferred tax asset related to the carry forward is approximately \$ 5,386,000. The Company has provided a valuation reserve against the full amount of the net operating loss benefit, because in the opinion of management based upon the earning history of the Company, it is more likely than not that the benefits will not be realized.

For income tax reporting purposes, the Company's aggregate UK unused net operating losses approximate \$ 9,608,000, with no expiration. The deferred tax asset related to the carryforward is approximately \$ 2,888,000. The Company has provided a valuation reserve against the full amount of the net operating loss benefit, because in the opinion of management based upon the earning history of the Company, it is more likely than not that the benefits will not be realized.

Components of deferred tax assets as of April 30, 2007 are as follows:

	Ap	April 30, 2007		oril 30, 2006
Non-Current:				
Net Operating Loss Carry Forward	\$	5,386,000	\$	3,518,000
Valuation Allowance		(5,386,000)		(3,518,000)
Net Deferred Tax Asset	\$		\$	

NOTE 7 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Litigation

We may become subject to legal proceedings and claims, which arise in the ordinary course of its business. Although occasional adverse decisions or settlements may occur, we believe that the final disposition of any matters should not have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or liquidity.

Factoring Agreement

We factor certain of our receivables pursuant to a factoring agreement. Advances received pursuant to the agreement are secured by our accounts receivable.

This factoring agreement was entered into on August 17, 2005 with Faunus Group International, Inc. ("FGI") for a maximum borrowing of up to \$1 million. Over the course of the period, we factored invoices totaling \$2,671,705 in receivables and we received \$1,863,546 in proceeds from FGI. This compares with the 2006 period, where, we factored invoices totaling \$2,395,163 in receivables and we received \$2,467,805 in proceeds from FGI.

Under the arrangement, FGI typically advances to the Company 80% of the total amount of accounts receivable factored. FGI retains 20% of the outstanding factored accounts receivable as a reserve, which it holds until the customer pays the factored invoice to FGI. The cost of funds for the accounts receivable portion of the borrowings with FGI is 1.85% for the initial 30 day credit period, up to a maximum of 45 days; thereafter, an additional fee of 0.5% is charged for each 10 day period.

Operating Leases

We occupy our various office and warehouse facilities pursuant to both term and month-to-month leases. Our term leases expire at various times through September 2013. Future minimum lease obligations are approximately \$ 1,858,054.

Concentrations

We had no concentrations of sales or purchases of over 5% during either of the periods ended 2007 and 2006.

NOTE 8 - NOTES AND LOANS PAYABLE

At April 30, 2007 we had no outstanding balance under our UK bank revolving credit facility, which was repaid in full during the period. The advances bear interest at 2.0% over UK Bank Base Rate and are due on demand. The advances are secured by a bond and a security interest in the assets of our subsidiary, Coda Octopus Products Ltd, exclusive of accounts receivable.

NOTE 9 - DUE TO RELATED PARTIES

We are indebted to various related parties for advances for payments of operating expenses and dividends. These related parties include our parent and other entities controlled by our parent. Advances are non interest bearing and are due on demand. At the end of the period ending April 30, 2007, \$ 106,875 was due to related parties, compared with \$523,810 for the period ending April 30, 2006.

NOTE 10 - ACQUISITIONS

Acquisition of Martech Systems (Weymouth) Limited

On June 26, 2006, we acquired all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Martech Systems (Weymouth) Limited, a UK company ("Martech"). Martech specializes in engineering projects and sales to the UK Ministry of Defense. The acquisition was made to expand our engineering and related services, along with the sale of products, to the UK government. The purchase price was approximately \$1,536,000, payable as follows: approximately \$1,180,000 in cash at closing; approximately \$364,000 in cash one year after closing, which is accrued as \$382,000 as at October 31, 2006, due to exchange rate movements. Approximately \$286,000 in common stock could become due on October 31, 2007, though this dependent upon the performance of Martech, and is in no way guaranteed. The shares of common stock issued in conjunction with the merger were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933. The acquisition of Martech was accounted for using the purchase method in accordance with SFAS 141, "Business Combinations." The results of operations for Martech have been included in the Consolidated Statements of Operations since the date of acquisition.

In accordance with Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 141, Business Combinations, the total purchase price was allocated to the estimated fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The estimate of fair value of the assets acquired was based on management's estimate. The total purchase price was allocated to the assets and liabilities acquired as follows:

Current assets acquired	\$ 993,817
Equipment, net	37,126
Goodwill	998,591
Current liabilities assumed	\$ (493,262)
Purchase price	\$ 1,536,271

The total cost of the acquisition has been allocated to the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed based upon their respective fair values in accordance with SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations. Goodwill of \$998,591 represented the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net tangible and intangible assets acquired. The goodwill recognized in the acquisition result primarily from the acquisition of the assembled workforce.

Acquisition of Colmek Systems Engineering

On April 6, 2007, we completed the acquisition of Miller & Hilton Inc. d/b/a Colmek Systems Engineering, a Utah corporation ("Colmek"). The total purchase price was \$2,356,750 million, consisting of cash paid at the closing of the transaction in the amount of \$800,000 and the issuance of 532,090 shares of our common stock, and \$700,000 and 42,910 shares that are due and payable on the first anniversary of the closing date evidenced by secured promissory notes to the former Colmek shareholders. Under the terms of the stock purchase agreements, we have pledged the Colmek shares as collateral security for the performance of our deferred payment obligations under the notes. At the date of issuance of the 532,090 shares these were valued at \$792,814. The shares of common stock issued in conjunction with the merger were not registered under the Securities Act of 1933. The acquisition of Colmek was accounted for using the purchase method in accordance with SFAS 141, "Business Combinations." The results of operations for Colmek have been included in the Consolidated Statements of Operations since the date of acquisition.

In accordance with Financial Accounting Standard (SFAS) No. 141, Business Combinations, the total purchase price was allocated to the estimated fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed. The estimate of fair value of the assets acquired was based on management's and third party estimates. The total purchase price was allocated to the assets and liabilities acquired as follows:

Current Assets	\$ 231,043
Equipment	80,007
Current Liabilities	(727,913)
Customer Relationships	694,503
Non-Compete Agreements	198,911
Goodwill	1,880,199
Total Purchase Price	\$ 2,356,750

The intangible asset of \$893,414 at the date of acquisition consisted of customer relationships and non-compete agreements. The intangible assets acquired have an estimated useful life of 10 and 3 years, respectively, and as such will be amortized monthly over those periods. Goodwill of \$1,880,199 represented the excess of the purchase price over the fair value of the net tangible and intangible assets acquired.

NOTE 11 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During the year to October 31, 2006, we advanced a sum of \$533,147 to MSGI Security Solutions, Inc. (OTC: MSGI. OB), with a further \$100,000 advanced in early May 2007. The full sum of \$633,147 was repaid on May 17, 2007 through the issuance of 850,000 common shares in MSGI. A license has also been granted to utilize MSGI's wireless video encryption capabilities within the company and its products.

In May 2007, we sold 1,745,000 units comprising of one share of common stock, 0.5 warrants exercisable at \$1.30, 0.5 warrants exercisable at a price of \$1.70, and priced at \$1 for the unit, for a total raise of \$1,745,000 before expenses. This completed our raise of \$15 million before expenses, adding to the \$13,280,000 raised in the period to April, 30, 2007.

In June 2007, we issued 91,838 shares of common stock at a value of \$1.31 per share for a total value of \$120,308, as compensation to employees, directors and consultants, for services. This issue of shares relates to the period to April 30, 2007 and has already been accrued for within our accounts for this period.

REPORT AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2005



COYNE, BUTTERWORTH & CHALMERS

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LUPINS BUSINESS CENTRE
1-3 GREENHILL
WEYMOUTH
DORSET DT4 7SP

OFFICERS AND ADVISERS

DIRECTORS B G BROOKES

C R PEGRUM L L SHORT

SECRETARY C R PEGRUM

REGISTERED OFFICE 14 ALBANY ROAD

GRANBY INDUSTRIAL ESTATE

WEYMOUTH DORSET DT4 9TH

REGISTERED 2300406

NUMBER (ENGLAND AND WALES)

BANKERS NATIONAL WESTMINSTER BANK PLC

76 ST THOMAS STREET

WEYMOUTH DORSET

AUDITORS COYNE, BUTTERWORTH & CHALMERS

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS WEYMOUTH AND DORCHESTER

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 October 2005 and 2004.

ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is that of electronic and electrical designers and engineers.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served during the year and their interests in the share capital of the company were as follows:

	2005	2004
"A" Ordinary shares		_
Mr C R Pegrum	2500	2500
"B" Ordinary shares		
Mr B G Brookes	2500	2500
"C" Ordinary shares		
Mr L L Short	2500	2500
"D" Ordinary shares		
Mr L L Short	2500	2500
"E" Ordinary shares		
Mr B G Brookes	2500	2500
"F" Ordinary shares		
Mr C R Pegrum	2500	2500

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing those financials, the directors are required to:

Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;

Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to small companies.

C R PEGRUM

22 March 2006

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF MARTECH SYSTEMS (WEYMOUTH) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Martech Systems (Weymouth) Limited for the years ended 31 October 2005 and 2004, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International standards on Auditing and auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America .

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing issued by the Auditing Practices Board and auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America. 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 the 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 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 October 2005 and 2004 and of its profit and cash flows for the two years in the period ended 31 October 2005 and have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 1985.

COYNE, BUTTERWORTH & CHALMERS

Loye Butterwold & Chalmer

Registered Auditors Chartered Accountants

Weymouth 5 December 2006

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2005

		2005	2005		
	Note	£	£	£	£
TURNOVER					
Fees			1170220		1898763
COST OF SALES					
Purchases		111245		274015	
Consultancy		191324		563222	
Production staff		426825		529686	
			729394		1366923
GROSS PROFIT		<u> </u>	440826	_	531840
			20		0010.0
ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES					
Directors remuneration	2	115914		119221	
Staff salaries		47050		63600	
Rent		28360		26947	
Business rates		6847		6856	
Light heat and power		2614		2087	
Water and effluent		458		467	
Insurance		11276		12011	
Repairs and renewals		7209		5870	
Postage and stationery		6692		6402	
Telephone and facsimile		2702		3180	
Computer consumables		6210		5360	
Travel and subsistence		8122		9694	
Advertising		152		418	
Entertaining		1564		3296	
Legal fees		200		2390	
Accountancy fees		8920		5450	
Other professional fees		17926		40036	
Equipment hire		87		346	
Bank charges		1580		1918	
Cleaning and laundry		2558		2489	
Staff amenities		1323		1097	
Staff training		5807		3559	
Sundry		1517		598	
Lease amortisation	3			383	
Depreciation	3	11559	<u>_</u>	20911	
			297030		344586
OPERATING PROFIT		_		_	
carried forward			143796		187254
OPERATING PROFIT					
brought forward			143796		187254
INTEREST RECEIVABLE					
AND SIMILAR INCOME					
Corporation tax		_		14	
Bank		3892		3603	
Overdrawn loan accounts		_		48	
			3892		3665
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		_	3032	_	3003
I ROFII ON ORDINARI ACIIVIILES					

BEFORE TAXATION	147688	190919
TAX ON PROFIT ON		
ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
Corporation tax	29405	43852
PROFIT FOR FINANCIAL YEAR	118283	147067
Brought forward	286069	270724
DISTRIBUTABLE PROFIT	404352	417791
Dividends	31300	131722
Carried forward	373052	286069

The company has no recognized gains or losses other than the profit or loss for the above two financial years.

A separate statement of the movement of shareholders funds is not provided as there are no changes for the current or previous year other than those shown in the profit and loss account.

MARTECH SYSTEMS (WEYMOUTH) LIMITED CASHFLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2005

		2005	2004
	Note	£	£
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTLOW)			
FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	11	190998	128148
RETURNS ON INVESTMENTS AND			
SERVICING OF FINANCE			
Interest Received		3892	3665
	_	194890	131813
TAXATION			
Corporation tax paid		(43852)	(59777)
	_	151038	72036
CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND			
FINANCIAL INVESTMENT			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(6099)	(8714)
EQUITY DIVIDENDS PAID	_	(31300)	(131722)
CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW)		113639	(68400)
Debt due within one year			
Increase/(Decrease) in directors loans		(31866)	36914
INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH IN YEAR		81773	(31486)
RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT			
Increase/(Decrease) in cash in year		81773	(31486)
Cash outflow/(inflow) from increase in funds/(decrease in debt)		31866	(36914)
CHANGE IN NET FUNDS/(DEBT)		113639	(68400)
NET DEBT AT 1 NOVEMBER 2004		92145	160545
NET DEBT AT 31 OCTOBER 2005	12	205784	92145
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MARTECH SYSTEMS (WEYMOUTH) LIMITED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2005

		2005	5	2004	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	3		24646		30489
CURRENT ASSETS					
Work in progress		50753		37374	
Debtors	4	220313		402638	
Cash at bank and in hand	5	224156		142383	
	_	495222		582395	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling					
due within one year					
Directors		18372		50238	
Other creditors	6	113444		261577	
		131816		311815	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			363406		270580
TOTAL ASSETS LESS LIABILITIES		_	388052		301069
				_	
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	7		15000		15000
Profit and loss account			373052		286069
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		_	388052	_	301069
		_		_	

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 applicable to small companies and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 22 March 2006.

B G BROOKES

L L SHORT

C R PEGRUM

MARTECH SYSTEMS (WEYMOUTH) LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2005

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

Tangible assets

Depreciation is provided on assets so as to write off their cost during the expected useful life of the asset.

The rates of depreciation are as follows:

Leasehold improvementsOver the term of the leaseEquipment15% of written down valueComputer equipment3 years straight line

Work in progress

Work in progress is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost represents materials, direct labour and where appropriate, production overheads.

Leasing

Rental costs under operating leases are charged to the Profit and Loss Account as incurred.

Turnover

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services falling within the company's ordinary activities, net of value added tax and discounts.

Sales are recorded only when contracts are completed. Contracts are completed when persuasive evidence of delivery and acceptance exists, the invoice has been issued and collectibility is reasonably assured and the services rendered or the products have been shipped and risk of loss has transferred to the customer.

Warranty provision

Warranty services are provided on a requested basis. There is no Provision for the cost of warranty services.

Taxation

United Kingdom corporation tax is provided for at the small companies rate of 19%.

Deferred taxation arises when items are recognized for tax purposes in periods that differ from the periods in which the items are recognized for accounting purposes. The company does not make provision for deferred taxation as any potential liability is immaterial.

Employee Benefits

The company operates a defined contribution scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year. The company operates non-statutory holiday and sick pay schemes, the holiday pay accrued at the year end was £4,736 (2004 £10,305)

	2005	2004
	£	£
2. DIRECTORS REMUNERATION		
Salary	69143	69143
Social security costs	6971	7028
Other pension costs	39800	43050
	115914	119221

3. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold		
	Improvements	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost:			
Brought forward	5641	128477	13411
Additions	-	6099	609
Carried forward	5641	134576	14021
Depreciation:			
Brought forward	2193	101436	10362
Provision	383	11559	1194
Carried forward	2576	112995	11557
Net book value	3065	21581	2464
	_	2005	2004
DEBTORS:	•	£	£
Amounts due within one year			
Trade debtors		216784	39891
Other		1385	125
Prepayments		2144	246
		220313	40263
CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND		21.4205	5(5)
Business reserve Current account		214385 9655	5657 8572
Cash in hand			
Cash in hand		224156	14238
. OTHER CREDITORS:			
Amounts falling due within one year			
Corporation tax		29405	4385
Other taxation and social security		59405	8568
Trade creditors		11652	6874
Accruals		12982	6329
		113444	26157
		2005	2004
CHARL CARITAL		£	£
. SHARE CAPITAL: Authorised			
1000000 Ordinary "A" shares of £1 each		1000000	100000
1000000 Ordinary "B" shares of £1 each		1000000	100000
1000000 Ordinary "C" shares of £1 each		1000000	100000
1000000 Ordinary "D" shares of £1 each		1000000	100000
1000000 Ordinary "E" shares of £1 each		1000000	100000
1000000 Ordinary "F" shares of £1 each		1000000	100000
1000000 Redeemable Non Preferred Equity shares of £1 each		1000000	100000
1000000 Redeemable Non Preferred Voting shares of £1 each		1000000	100000
<u> </u>			
1000000 Redeemable Non Preferred Non Voting shares of £1 each		1000000	100000
1000000 Redeemable Non Preferred Non Voting shares of £1 each 1000000 Redeemable Preference shares of £1 each		1000000	100000

1000000 Deferred Founder shares of £1 each	1000000	1000000
	12000000	12000000
Called up, allotted and fully paid		
2500 Ordinary "A" shares of £1 each	2500	2500
2500 Ordinary "B" shares of £1 each	2500	2500
2500 Ordinary "C" shares of £1 each	2500	2500
2500 Ordinary "D" shares of £1 each	2500	2500
2500 Ordinary "E" shares of £1 each	2500	2500
2500 Ordinary "F" shares of £1 each	2500	2500
	15000	15000

8. LEASING COMMITMENTS

At the year end the Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as detailed below

Operating leases which expire:

After more than five years 26860 26131

9. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The ultimate legal and financial liability of the Company is respect of all claims, lawsuits and proceedings cannot be estimated with any certainty. However in the opinion of management, based on examination of these matters, it's experience to date and discussions with advisors, the ultimate outcome of any legal proceedings, net of liabilities already accrued in the Company's Balance Sheet, is not expected to have a material adverse effect on the Company's financial position, although an unexpected resolution in any reporting period of one or more of these matters could have a significant impact on the Company's results of operations for that period.

10. RELATED PARTIES

There were no transactions with related parties during the year.

	_	2005	2004
11. RECONCILATION OF OPERTING PROFIT TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITES		£	£
Operating Profit		143796	187254
Increase/(Decrease) in lease amortisation provision		383	383
Increase/(Decrease) in depreciation provision		11559	20911
	_	155738	208548
(Increase)/Decrease in stocks		(13379)	55740
(Increase)/Decrease in trade debtors		182325	(13336)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade creditors		(133686)	(122804)
	=	190998	128148
12 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT			
	Cashflows	2005	2004
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	81773	224156	142383
Debt due to directors	31866	(18372)	(50238)
	113639	205784	92145
	113639	205784	9214

13. RECONCILIATION OF UK GENERALLY ACCEPTED ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES TO US GENERALLY ACCEPTED PRINCIPLES

The company's financial statements have been prepared under United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("UK GAAP"), which differs in certain significant respects from the United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("US GAAP"). The principal differences between the Company's accounting policies under UK GAAP and US GAAP are set out below:

1. Reconciliation of net loss and net assets between UK GAAP and US GAAP.

There are no significant differences between the net loss and stockholders' equity as reported under UK GAAP and as reported under US GAAP.

2. Loss per share.

There are no significant differences between the loss per share as reported under UK GAAP and as reported under US GAAP.

3. Statements of cash flows.

There are no significant differences between the statement of cash flows as reported under UK GAAP and as reported under US GAAP.

Martech Systems (Weymouth) Limited 30 April 2005 Condensed Balance sheet (unaudited)

	2005	<u>; </u>
	£	£
Tangible fixed assets		24,518
Current assets		
Work in progress	45,474	
Trade debtors	213,152	
Other debtors	1,257	
Prepayments	2,467	
Cash at bank	231,181	
	493,531	
Current liabilities		
Directors	1,913	
Corporation tax	57,882	
Other taxation and social security	31,489	
Trade creditors	55,397	
Accruals	10,485	
	157,166	
		226.265
Net current assets		336,365
Total assets less liabilities		360,883
Capital and reserves		
Share capital		15,000
Profit and loss account		345,883
		360,883
F-4	2	

Martech Systems (Weymouth) Limited 30 April 2005 Condensed Profit and loss account (unaudited)

		2005	
			£
Turnover			589,377
Cost of sales			
Purchases		43,553	
Consultancy		120,083	
Production staff		215,020	
		<u>_</u>	(378,656)
Gross profit			210,721
Administrative expenses			
Indirect wages		76,881	
Rent		14,922	
Depreciation		5,971	
Other expenses		41,127	
		_	(138,901)
Operating profit			71,820
Interest receivable		_	2,024
Pre tax profit			73,844
Corporation tax			(14,030)
Dividends			0
Profit brought forward			286,069
Profit carried forward			345,883
		_	2 .2,505
	F-43		

Martech Systems (Weymouth) Limited 30 April 2006 Condensed Balance sheet (unaudited)

		2006
	£	£
Tangible fixed assets		22,039
Current assets		
Work in progress	7	0,160
Trade debtors	18	9,805
Other debtors		1,385
Prepayments		2,145
Cash at bank	24	2,839
	50	6,334
		<u></u>
Current liabilities		
Directors		3,978
Corporation tax	3	3,759
Other taxation and social security	4	6,560
Trade creditors	5	3,562
Accruals	1	2,982
	15	0,841
Net current assets		355,49.
Total assets less liabilities		377,532
Capital and reserves		
Share capital		15,000
Profit and loss account		362,532
		377,532
F-	.44	

Martech Systems (Weymouth) Limited 30 April 2006 Condensed Profit and loss account (unaudited)

	2006	
		£
Turnover		484,005
Cost of sales		
Purchases	58,146	
Consultancy	49,642	
Production staff	222,836	
		(330,624
Gross profit		153,381
Administrative expenses		
Indirect wages	80,961	
Rent	14,718	
Depreciation	2,607	
Other expenses	34,735	
		(133,021
Operating profit		20,360
Interest receivable		2,554
Pre tax profit		22,914
Corporation tax		(4,354
Dividends		0
Profit brought forward		343,972
Profit carried forward		362,532
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NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying unaudited financial statements follows.

General

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom accounting standardsf Regulation S-B. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

The unaudited condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the October 31, 2005 financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Coda Octopus Group, Inc. SB-2 filed on May 22, 2007 with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC).

The company's financial statements have been prepared under United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("UK GAAP"), which differs in certain significant respects from the United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles ("US GAAP"). The principal differences between the Company's accounting policies under UK GAAP and US GAAP are set out below:

1. Reconciliation of net loss and net assets between UK GAAP and US GAAP.

There are no significant differences between the net loss and stockholders' equity as reported under UK GAAP and as reported under US GAAP.

2. Loss per share.

There are no significant differences between the loss per share as reported under UK GAAP and as reported under US GAAP.

3. Statements of cash flows.

There are no significant differences between the statement of cash flows as reported under UK GAAP and as reported under US GAAP.

MILLER AND HILTON, INC. d/b/a COLMEK SYSTEMS ENGINEERING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OCTOBER 31, 2006 and 2005

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RUSSELL BEDFORD STEFANOU MIRCHANDANI LLP CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

Board of Directors Miller & Hilton Inc. Salt Lake City, Utah

We have audited the accompanying balance sheets of **Miller & Hilton Inc.** (the "Company"), as of October 31, 2006 and 2005, and the related statements of stockholder's equity, operations and cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended October 31, 2006. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audits in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States of America). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatements. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, the Company adopted the provisions of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123(R), "Share-Based Payments", effective January 1, 2006.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of **Miller & Hilton Inc.** as of October 31, 2006 and 2005, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for each of the two years in the period ended October 31, 2006 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 16, the Company has restated the consolidated balance sheet as of October 31, 2006 and the related consolidated statements of losses, deficiency in stockholders' equity, and cash flows for the year ended October 31, 2006.

New York, New York April 23, 2007 except for Note 16, as to which the date is August 9, 2007 /S/ Russell Bedford Stefanou Mirchandani LLP

Russell Bedford Stefanou Mirchandani LLP

MILLER AND HILTON, INC BALANCE SHEETS OCTOBER 31, 2006 and 2005

	2006 (Restated-See Note 16)		2005	
ASSETS				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,161	\$	210,311
Accounts receivable, Net (Note 2)		448,356		301,045
Unbilled receivables (Note 3)		26,372		211,163
Other current assets		<u>-</u>		53
Total current assets		497,889		722,572
Property and equipment, net (Note 4)		86,635		58,305
Total assets	\$	584,524	\$	780,877
LIABILITIES AND DEFICIENCY IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	336,242	\$	89,497
Deferred revenue (Note 3)		110,145		535,135
Accrued expenses (Note 7)		150,702		192,838
Line of credit (Note 8)		34,375		45,411
Notes payable -related party-short term (Note 9)		44,129		44,130
Notes payable-autos-short term (Note 11)		12,797		11,190
Deferred compensation-short term (Note 10)		21,850		21,850
Total current liabilities		710,240		940,051
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Notes payable -related party- long term		44,130		88,259
Notes payable-autos- long term		42,075		26,899
Deferred compensation- long term		69,191	_	91,041
Total liabilities		865,636		1,146,250
Deficiency in Stockholders' equity: (Notes 12, and 13) Common stock-\$1 par value, 1000 shares authorized; 402 shares issued at as of October 31,				
2006 and 2005		402		402
Retained earnings		125,626		133,165
Additional paid-in capital		79,965		-
Less: Cost of treasury stock		(244,611)		(284,604)
Less: Cost of stock subscribed		(147,994)		(214,336)
Less: Stock subscription receivable (Note 5)		(94,500)		_
Total deficiency in stockholders' equity	_	(281,112)		(365,373)
Total liabilities and deficiency in stockholders' equity	\$	584,524	\$	780,877

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

MILLER AND HILTON , INC. STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2006 and 2005

	2006 ESTATED- ee Note 16)		2005
Net revenue	\$ 2,969,164	\$	1,595,468
Cost of revenue	 1,515,785		773,065
Gross profit	1,453,379		822,403
Selling, general and administrative expenses	1,277,908		1,005,235
Non-cash officers' compensation	 199,800	_	_
Operating loss	(24,329)		(182,832)
Other income (expense)	 16,790		(11,744)
Net loss before income taxes	(7,539)		(194,576)
Provision for income taxes	-		-
New loss	\$ (7,539)	\$	(194,576)

MILLER AND HILTON , INC. STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE TWO YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2006

	Commo	n Stock	Treasu	ry Stock	Common Stock	Stock Subscription	Additional Paid-in	Retained	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Subscribed	Receivable	Capital	Earnings	Total
Balance, October 31, 2004	402	\$402.00	(25)	\$(110,262)	\$ (280,678)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 327,741	\$ (62,797)
Stock buy-back from the Hilton									
Estate			(13)	(66,342)	66,342				\$ -
			(2.1)	(100.000)					Φ (100 000)
Stock buy-back from Brent Miller			(24)	(108,000)					\$(108,000)
Net loss								(104.576	00(104.576)
Net loss								(194,370)	\$(194,576)
Balance, October 31, 2005	402	402	(62)	(284,604)	(214,336)			133,165	(365,373)
Balance, October 31, 2003	402	402	(02)	(204,004)	(214,330)	_	-	155,105	(303,373)
Stock buy-back from the Hilton									
Estate			(13)	(66,342)	66,342				-
Stock buy-back from Brent Miller			(20)	(108,000))				(108,000)
Fair value of options issued to									
employees and and officers as							67.500		65.500
compensation							67,500		67,500
Treasury stock issued to officers in									
exchange for note receivables			42	214,335		(94,500)	12,465		132,300
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(* 1,5 1 1)	,		,
Net loss								(7,539)	(7,539)
								(1)	(-,)
Balance, October 31, 2006	402	\$ 402	(53)	\$(244,611)	\$ (147,994)	\$ (94,500)	\$ 79,965	\$ 125,626	\$(281,112)
	402	\$ 402	(53)	\$(244,611)	\$ (147,994)	\$ (94,500)	\$ 79,965		

MILLER AND HILTON, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED OCTOBER 31, 2006 and 2005

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	*	2006 ESTATED- e Note 16)		2005
Loss from operations	\$	(7,539)	\$	(194,576)
Adjustments to reconcile income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		15,295		15,885
Non-cash officers' compensation		199,800		-
Gain on sale of asset		(17,534)		-
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		(147,311)		(52,104)
Unbilled receivables		184,791		(149,232)
Inventories		-		46,934
Other current assets		53		47
Accounts payable		246,745		17,568
Accrued expenses		(424,990)		55,106
Deferred compensation		(21,850)		(21,350)
Deferred revenue		(42,136)		531,066
Net cash provided by operating activities		(14,676)		249,344
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		-		(11,105)
Proceeds from sale of equipment		17,000		-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		17,000		(11,105)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
(Payments to) proceeds from line of credit		(11,036)		29,821
Payments on note payable - related party		(44,130)		(44,129)
Payments for repurchase of treasury stock		(108,000)		(108,000)
Note payable - autos		(26,308)		(11,448)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(189,474)		(133,756)
				(11,111
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(187,150)		104,483
		(107,130)	_	104,403
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		210 211		105.020
Cash and Cash equivalents, beginning of year		210,311		105,828
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	23 161	•	210,311
Cash and Cash equivalents, end of year	Φ	23,161	\$	210,311
Cash paid during the year for:				
Income taxes	\$	100	\$	2,900
Interest	\$	9,566	\$	6,190

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with US generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Business and Basis of Presentation

Miller & Hilton, Inc, DBA Colmek Systems Engineering ("The Company" or "Colmek") was formed under the laws of the State of Utah in 1977. The Company provides services to address critical design and manufacturing problems for defense, research and exploration companies. The Company's designs and systems are used in military and commercials applications where rigged-reliability under extreme operational conditions is paramount and lives depend on accurate and precise information. We are based out of Salt Lake City, Utah where our research and development, sales and manufacturing facilities are also located.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are comprised of highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased. We maintain our cash in an operating and payroll accounts.

Trade Receivables, Net

Customer account balances are monitored through a review of account balances, an assessment of customer financial condition and interactions with the customers. Allowances for doubtful accounts are established through a specific identification of problem accounts. There was no allowance for doubtful accounts at October 31, 2006 and 2005.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market and are valued primarily on a first-in, first-out ("FIFO") basis.

Property, Plant and Equipment, Net

Colmek uses a straight-line method for its remaining assets over the estimated useful lives of such assets as follows: land improvements, 20 years; buildings and improvements, 20 to 40 years; and machinery and equipment, 2 to 12 years. Repairs and maintenance are charged to operations as incurred, and expenditures for additions and improvements are capitalized at cost.

Revenue Recognition

Sales are recorded on a percentage of completion of signed contract. Contracts are completed when persuasive evidence of delivery and acceptance exists. In the contracts the selling price is fixed or determinable, collectibility is reasonably assured and the services have been rendered or the products have been shipped and risk of loss has transferred to the customer.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

For contracts that include multiple deliverables, such as installation, repair, training, aftermarket supplies or service, Colmek applies the guidance in Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") 00-21 "Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables" to determine whether the contract or arrangement contains more than one unit of accounting. An arrangement is separated if: (1) the delivered element(s) has value to the customer on a stand-alone basis; (2) there is objective and reliable evidence of the fair value of the undelivered element(s); and (3) the arrangement includes a general right of return relative to the delivered element(s), delivery or performance of the undelivered element(s) is considered probable and is substantially in the control of Colmek. If all three criteria are met, the appropriate revenue recognition convention is then applied to each separate unit of accounting. The total arrangement consideration is allocated to the separate units of accounting based on each component's objectively determined fair value, such as sales prices for the component when it is regularly sold on a stand-alone basis or third-party prices for similar components. If all three criteria are not met, revenue is deferred until such criteria are met or until the period in which the last undelivered element is delivered. The amount allocable to the delivered elements is limited to the amount that is not contingent upon delivery of additional elements or meeting other specified performance conditions.

Warranty services are provided on an as requested basis. There is no provision for the cost of warranty services.

Advertising Cost

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. The Company did not incur any material advertising costs during the years ended October 31, 2006 and 2005.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are recognized during the year in which transactions enter into the determination of financial statement income, with deferred taxes provided for temporary differences between amounts of assets and liabilities recorded for tax and financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets include the tax benefits for losses and credit carry-forwards that will result in the reduction of taxes payable in future years.

Stock Based Compensation

Effective November 1, 2005, the beginning of the Company's first fiscal quarter of 2006, the Company adopted the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123R, using the modified-prospective transition method. Under this transition method, stock-based compensation expense was recognized in the financial statements for granted, modified, or settled stock options. Compensation expense recognized included the estimated expense for stock options granted on and subsequent to November 1, 2005, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the provisions of SFAS 123R, and the estimated expense for the portion vesting in the period for options granted prior to, but not vested as of November 1, 2005, based on the grant date fair value estimated in accordance with the original provisions of SFAS 123. Results for prior periods have not been restated, as provided for under the modified-prospective method.

SFAS 123(R) requires forfeitures to be estimated at the time of grant and revised, if necessary, in subsequent periods if actual forfeitures differ from those estimates. In the Company's pro forma information required under SFAS 123 for the periods prior to fiscal 2006, the Company accounted for forfeitures as they occurred.

Upon adoption of SFAS 123(R), the Company is using the Black-Scholes option-pricing model as its method of valuation for share-based awards granted beginning in fiscal 2006, which was also previously used for the Company's pro forma information required under SFAS 123. The Company's determination of fair value of share-based payment awards on the date of grant using an option-pricing model is affected by the Company's stock price as well as assumptions regarding a number of highly complex and subjective variables. These variables include, but are not limited to the Company's expected stock price volatility over the term of the awards, and certain other market variables such as the risk free interest rate.

NOTE 2 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Trade receivables at October 31, 2006 and 2005 were \$448,356 and \$301,045, respectively.

NOTE 3 CONTRACTS IN PROGRESS

Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts represent accumulated project expenses and fees which have not been invoiced to customers as of the date of the balance sheet. These amounts are stated on the balance sheet as Unbilled Receivables of \$26,372 and \$211,163 as of October 31, 2006 and 2005 respectively.

Billings in excess of cost and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts represent project invoices billed to customers that have not been earned as of the date of the balance sheet. These amounts are stated on the balance sheet as Deferred Revenue of \$ 110,145 and \$ 535,135 as of October 31, 2006 and 2005 respectively.

NOTE 4 PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Colmek uses a straight-line method for its remaining assets over the estimated useful lives of such assets as follows: land improvements, 20 years; buildings and improvements, 20 to 40 years; and machinery and equipment, 2 to 12 years. Repairs and maintenance are charged to operations as incurred, and expenditures for additions and improvements are capitalized at cost.

Property, plant and equipment, net consist of the following:

	 At October 31,			
	2006		2005	
Buildings and improvements	\$ 44,966	\$	44,966	
Trucks and Autos	80,718		76,647	
Machinery and equipment	210,760		247,440	
	336,444		369,053	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 249,809		310,748	
	\$ 86,635	\$	58,305	

Depreciation expense for the years ended October 31, 2006 and 2005, was \$15,295 and \$15,885 respectively.

NOTE 5 STOCK SUBSCRIPTION NOTE RECEIVABLE - RELATED PARTY

On November 16, 2005 the Company issued 42 shares of treasury stock having a cost basis of \$214,336 to officers in the Company in exchange for notes receivable of \$ 94,500 due on November 15, 2010 and services. Interest on the unpaid balance of the notes is at one percent higher then the prime rate. Subsequent to the year end, the \$ 94,500 notes receivable were forgiven by the Company.

While transactions involving treasury shares are capital transactions, the Company has accounted for the issuance of the shares to its officers and stockholders as compensatory. The Company valued the 42 shares of common stock issued at \$ 5,400 per share, which approximated the fair value of the common shares, aggregating \$226,800.

The services rendered were valued and charged to operations based upon the fair value of the shares issued, of \$226,800, less the \$94,500 notes tendered to the Company by the officers or \$132,300. The valuation of common stock issued for services were based upon the value of the services rendered, which did not differ materially from the fair value of the Company's common stock during the period the services were rendered.

The shareholders, the number of shares conveyed to each, and their related receivables are as follows:

			Note
	Shares	Re	ceivable
Scott DeBo	32	\$	72,000
Craig Adamson	5	\$	11,250
James Adamson	5	\$	11,250
		\$	94,500

NOTE 6 INCOME TAXES

The Company has adopted Financial Accounting Standard No. 109 which requires the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statement or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the difference between financial statements and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Temporary differences between taxable income reported for financial reporting purposes and income tax purposes are insignificant.

For income tax reporting purposes, the Company's aggregate U.S. unused net operating losses approximate \$445,863 which expire through 2026, subject to limitations of Section 384 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The deferred tax asset related to the carry forward is approximately \$156,052. The Company has provided a valuation reserve against the full amount of the net operating loss benefit, because in the opinion of management based upon the earning history of the Company, it is more likely than not that the benefits will not be realized.

Components of deferred tax assets as of October, 31 are as follows:

Non-current:	2006	2005	
Net operating loss carry forward	\$ 445,863	\$	-
Valuation allowance	(445,863)		
Net deferred tax asset	\$ -	\$	-

NOTE 7 ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses as of October 31, are as follows:

	 At October 31,			
	 2006		2005	
Accrued wages and payroll taxes	\$ 66,445	\$	83,532	
Accrued vacation	50,644		47,022	
State income tax payable	100		2,678	
Retirement plan contributions	 33,513		59,606	
	\$ 150,702	\$	192,838	

NOTE 8 LINE OF CREDIT

The Company has an unsecured line of credit with Wells Fargo Bank in March 2005 which provided for a credit ceiling of \$50,000 and an interest rate of 13 percent annually. The line is personally guaranteed by an officer of the Company. As of the years ended October 31, 2006 and 2005 the balance outstanding are \$34,375 and \$45,411 respectively.

NOTE 9 NOTE PAYABLE - RELATED PARTY

The Company entered into a stock buy-back agreement with the Estate of Thomas Hilton, a former officer of the Company in 2002 to buy back the stock of the Company owned by the Estate. The Company paid the Estate a \$675,000 initial payment in 2002, a second payment of \$125,000 in 2003 and was scheduled to make additional payments of \$44,129 over the next five years. Balance owed to the Estate as of the year ended October 31, is as follows:

	At October 31,			31,
		2006		2005
Note payable- related party	\$	88,259	\$	132,389
Less: short term portion		44,129		44,130
Long term note payable - related party	\$	44,130	\$	88,259

NOTE 10 DEFERRED COMPENSATION

In January of 2001 the Company began retirement payments, as previously agreed upon, to Dale Kendall, a retired employee. Payments began at \$1,820.83 per month over a ten year period. The final payment is due in December 2010. The balance outstanding as of the year ended October 31, is as follows:

	 At October 31,			
	 2006		2005	
Deferred compensation	\$ 91,041	\$	112,891	
Less: short term portion	21,850		21,850	
Long term deferred compensation	\$ 69,191	\$	91,041	

NOTE 11 NOTE PAYABLE - AUTOS

As of the years ended October 31, the Company had the following outstanding notes payable related to car financing:

		At October 31,			
	2006		2005		
Note payable of \$ 31,520 for the financing of a truck for					
60 monthly payments of \$525.33. As of October 31, 2006					
the truck was sold to an officer of the Company and the					
related debt settled	\$	- \$	18,379		
Note payable of \$30,127 for the financing of a truck for 66					
monthly payments of \$4,782.69 and annual interest of 5.34%	1	4,814	19,710		
Note payable of \$41,091.09 for the financing of a truck					
for 60 monthly payments of \$897.18 and annual interest					
of 10.99%	\$ 4	10,058 \$	-		
Note payable - autos	4	54,872	38,089		
Less: short term portion		2,797	11,190		
Long term note payable-autos	\$ 4	\$ \$	26,899		

NOTE 12 CAPITAL STOCK

The Company is authorized to issue 1000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$1 per share. As of October 31, 2006 and 2005 the Company had issued 402 shares of common stock.

Treasury Stock

During the fiscal year 2004 the Company began to buy back shares of stock from its primary shareholder Brent Miller. During the years ended October 31, 2006 and 2005 the Company bought back 20 and 24 respectively for a total cost of \$ 108,000 each.

NOTE 13 STOCK OPTIONS

During the year ended October 31, 2006 we issued 30 common share purchase options to employees and officers of the Company. The options were issued with an exercise price of \$500. All options vested over a one year period. The initial fair value of the options was \$67,500 using the Black Scholes method at the date of grant of the options based on the following assumptions (1) risk free rate of 6% (2) dividend yield of 0%. (3) volatily factor of expected market price of our common stock of 200% (4) an expected life of the options of ten years. The fair value of options is being expensed over the vesting period. During the years ended October 31, 2006 and 2005 \$67,500 and \$0 was charged to expense.

Transactions involving stock options and warrants issued are summarized as follows:

	200	06	2005				
		Weighted Average Exercise		Weighted Average Exercise			
	Number	Price	Number	Price			
Outstanding at beginning of year	-	\$ -	-	\$ -			
Granted during the period	30	500	-	-			
Exercised during the period	-	-	-	-			
Terminated during the period	<u>-</u>						
Outstanding at end of the year	30	500		<u>\$</u> _			
Exercisable at end of the year	30	500	<u>-</u>	\$ -			

The number and weighted average exercise prices of stock purchase options and warrants outstanding as of October 31, 2006 are as follows:

Range of Exercise Prices	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Contractual Life (Yrs)	Weighted Average Exercise Price	
500	30	9.00		500
	F-59)		

NOTE 14 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Litigation

The ultimate legal and financial liability of Colmek in respect to all claims, lawsuits and proceedings referred to above cannot be estimated with any certainty. However, in the opinion of management, based on its examination of these matters, its experience to date and discussions with counsel, the ultimate outcome of these legal proceedings, net of liabilities already accrued in Colmek's Balance Sheet, is not expected to have a material adverse effect on Colmek's financial position, although an unexpected resolution in any reporting period of one or more of these matters could have a significant impact on Colmek's results of operations for that period.

Operating Leases

The Company has a current 5 year operating lease for their office and warehouse space expiring on March 31, 2010. Future minimum lease obligations are approximately \$136,800.

Concentrations

During the year ended October 31, 2006 we had no significant concentration of business dependant on any one supplier.

NOTE 15 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to the year end on April 9, 2007 the Company was acquired by Coda Octopus Group, Inc. ("Coda") a Delaware corporation. The total purchase price was approximately \$2.075 million, consisting of cash paid at the closing of the transaction of \$800,000 and the issuance of 532,090 shares of Coda common stock. Approximately \$700,000 is also due and payable on the first anniversary of the closing date evidenced by secured promissory notes to the Company's shareholders. Under the terms of the agreement the Company's shares have been pledged as collateral security for the performance of the deferred payment obligations under the notes.

NOTE 16 - RESTATEMENT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements for the year ended October 31, 2006 has been restated to present the effects of accounting for and disclosing the issuance of common stock previously held in treasury issued to Company officers as stock-based compensation during the year ended October 31, 2006.

The Company erroneously recorded issuance of the shares common stock previously held in treasury to officers as a capital transaction.

Accordingly, the Company has restated the financial statements as of and for the year ended October 31, 2006 by disclosing the effect of these errors in the accompanying financial statements. The net effect of the correction of this error was to:

Increase the operating loss for the fair value of the shares issued to the officers as additional compensation during the year ended October 31, 2006 by \$ 132,300 from a gain on operations of \$ 107,971 to a loss from operations of \$ 24,329 (see Note 5).

Following are reconciliations of the Company's restatement of the Statement of Operations for the period year ended October 31, 2006:

	Year Ended October 31, 2006			
	(A	(As Restated)		s Reported)
Net Revenues	\$	2,969,164	\$	2,969,164
Cost of revenue		1,515,785		1,515,785
Gross Profit		1,453,379		1,453,379
Operating Expenses:				
Selling, General & Administrative		1,277,908		1,345,408
Non-cash compensation		199,800		-
Operating Income (loss)		(24,329)		107,971
Other income (expense)		16,790		16,790
Net Income (Loss) before taxes		(7,539)		124,761
Provision for Income taxes		-		
Net income (loss)	\$	(7539)	\$	124,761

The result of the Consolidated Balance Sheet restatement is to increase additional paid-in capital and accumulated deficit by \$12,465,

representing the value of the common shares issued of \$132,300, less \$119,835 previously accounted for as the issuance of treasury stock.

Following are reconciliations of the Company's restatement of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of October 31, 2006:

	(As	(As Restated)		s Reported)
ASSETS	\$	584,424	\$	584,424
LIABILITIES AND DEFICIENCY IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Total Current Liabilities		710,240		710,240
Other liabilities		155,396		155,396
Deficiency in Stockholders' Equity:				
Common Stock		402		402
Additional Paid-In-Capital		79,965		67,500
Treasury stock		(244,611)		(244,611)
Stock subscribed		(147,994)		(147,994)
Stock subscription receivable		(94,500)		(94,500)
Retained earnings		125,626		138,091
Total Deficiency in Stockholders' Equity		(281,112)		(281,112)
Total Liabilities and Deficiency in Stockholders' Equity	\$	584,424	\$	584,424

The correction of the error has resulted in no change in the Company's reported components of cash flows (operating, investing and financing activities) in the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended October 31, 2006.

MILLER AND HILTON, INC CONDENSED BALANCE SHEET JANUARY 31, 2007 and 2006 (Unaudited)

		2007		2006
ASSETS				
Current assets:	Φ.	276270	ф	250062
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	276,359	\$	259,963
Accounts receivable, Net (Note 2)		75,278		65,378
Unbilled receivables (Note 3)		105,456		310,127
Other current assets	_	-	_	8,305
Total current assets		457,093		643,773
Property and equipment, net (Note 4)		83,455		56,510
Total assets	\$	540,548	\$	700,283
LIABILITIES AND DEFICIENCY IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$	346,838	\$	263,089
Deferred revenue (Note 3)		4,733		249,286
Accrued expenses (Note 7)		115,154		137,201
Line of credit (Note 8)		33,393		37,912
Notes payable -related party-short term (Note 9)		44,130		44,130
Notes payable-autos-short term (Note 11)		11,990		11,795
Deferred compensation-short term (Note 10)		21,850		21,850
Total current liabilities		578,088		765,263
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Notes payable -related party-long term		44,129		88,259
Notes payable-autos-long term		37,518		23,389
Deferred compensation-long term		64,913		85,579
Total liabilities		724,648		962,490
Deficiency in Stockholders' equity: (Notes 12, and 13)				
Common stock- \$1 par value, 1000 shares authorized; 402 shares issued at as of January 31, 2007 and 2006		402		402
Retained earnings		128,138		112,079
Additional paid-in capital		79,965		29,340
Less: Cost of treasury stock		(244,611)		(95,192)
Less: Cost of treasury stock Less: Cost of stock subscribed		(147,994)		(214,336)
Less: Stock subscription receivable (Note 5)		(147,994)		(94,500)
Total definiency in steakholders' equity		(104.100)	-	(2/2 225)
Total deficiency in stockholders' equity		(184,100)		(262,207)
Total liabilities and deficiency in stockholders' equity	\$	540,548	\$	700,283

MILLER AND HILTON INC. CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2007 and 2006 (Unaudited)

		2007		2007		2006
Net revenue	\$	672,688	\$	897,180		
Cost of revenue		132,420		490,374		
Gross profit		540,268		406,806		
Calling, canonal and administrative expanses		445.027		279,867		
Selling, general and administrative expenses Non-cash officers' compensation		445,027 94,500		149,175		
Non-cash officers compensation		74,500		177,173		
Operating income (loss)		741		(22,236)		
Other income (expense)		1,871		1,150		
Net income before income taxes		2,612		(21,086)		
Provision for income taxes		(100)		_		
		(130)				
Net income	\$	2,512	\$	(21,086)		

MILLER AND HILTON INC. STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2007 AND 2006

					Common	Stock	Additional		
	Commo	n Stock	Treasu	y Stock	Stock	Subscription	Paid-in	Retained	
	Shares	Amount	Shares	Amount	Subscribed	Receivable	Capital	Earnings	Total
Balance, October 31, 2005	402	402	(62)	(284,604)	(214,336)	-	-	133,165	(365,373)
Stock buy-back from Brent Miller			(5)	(24,923)					(24,923)
Fair value of options issued to employees and and officers as compensation							16,875		16,875
Treasury stock issued to officers in exchange for note receivables			42	214,335		(94,500)	12,465		132,300
Net loss								(21,086)	(21,086)
Balance, January 31, 2006	402	\$ 402	(25)	\$ (95,192)	\$ (214,336)	\$ (94,500)	\$ 29,340	\$112,079	\$(262,207)
Balance, October 31, 2006	402	\$ 402	(53)	\$(244,611)	\$ (147,994)	\$ (94,500)	\$ 79,965	\$125,626	\$(281,112)
Stock subscription receivable forgiven						94,500			94,500
Net Income								2,512	2,512
Balance, January 31, 2007	402	\$ 402	(53)	\$(244,611)	\$ (147,994)	\$ -	\$ 79,965	\$128,138	\$(184,100)

MILLER AND HILTON, INC. STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED JANUARY 31, 2007 and 2006 (Unaudited)

	Ja	January 31, 2007		anuary 31, 2006
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:				
Income (loss) from operations	\$	2,512	\$	(21,086)
Adjustments to reconcile income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		3,180		1,795
Non-cash officers' compensation		94,500		149,175
Changes in operating assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		373,079		235,667
Unbilled receivables		(79,084)		(98,964)
Inventories		-		-
Other current assets		-		(8,252)
Accounts payable		10,595		173,592
Accrued expenses		(35,548)		(55,637)
Deferred compensation		-		-
Deferred revenue		(105,412)		(285,849)
Net cash provided by operating activities		263,822		90,441
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:				
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		-		-
Proceeds from sale of equipment		-		-
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		_		-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:				
Payments for line of credit		(982)		(7,499)
Payments on notes payable		(9,642)		(8,367)
Payments for repurchase of treasury stock		_		(24,923)
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities		(10,624)		(40,789)
() ₁		(2,42)		(1,111)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		253,198		49,652
- · · · (• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				.,,
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of period		23,161		210,311
cash and tash tip. (artists, organism or period		20,101		210,511
Cash and cash equivalents, end of period	\$	276,359	\$	259,963
Cash paid during the period for:				
Income taxes	\$	100	\$	-
Interest	\$	1,871	\$	1,150

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying unaudited financial statements follows.

General

The accompanying unaudited condensed financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for interim financial information and in accordance with Item 310 of Regulation S-B. Accordingly, they do not include all of the information and footnotes required by generally accepted accounting principles for complete financial statements.

In the opinion of management, all adjustments (consisting of normal recurring accruals) considered necessary for a fair presentation have been included. Accordingly, the results from operations for the three month period ended January 31, 2007 are not necessarily indicative of the results that may be expected for the year ended October 31, 2007. The unaudited condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the October 31, 2006 financial statements and footnotes thereto included in the Coda Octopus Group, Inc. SB-2 filed on May 22, 2007 with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC).

Business and Basis of Presentation

Miller & Hilton, Inc, d/b/a Colmek Systems Engineering ("the Company" or "Colmek") was formed under the laws of the State of Utah in 1977. The Company provides services to address critical design and manufacturing problems for defense, research and exploration companies. The Company's designs and systems are used in military and commercials applications where rugged reliability under extreme operational conditions is paramount and lives depend on accurate and precise information. We are based out of Salt Lake City, Utah where our research and development, sales and manufacturing facilities are also located.

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Cash equivalents are comprised of highly liquid investments with maturity of three months or less when purchased. We maintain our cash in an operating and payroll accounts.

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Colmek uses a straight-line method for its remaining assets over the estimated useful lives of such assets as follows: land improvements, 20 years; buildings and improvements, 20 to 40 years; and machinery and equipment, 2 to 12 years. Repairs and maintenance are charged to operations as incurred, and expenditures for additions and improvements are capitalized at cost.

Revenue Recognition

Sales are recorded on a percentage of completion of signed contract. Contracts are completed when persuasive evidence of delivery and acceptance exists. In these contracts the selling price is fixed or determinable, collectibility is reasonably assured and the services have been rendered or the products have been shipped and risk of loss has transferred to the customer.

For contracts that include multiple deliverables, such as installation, repair, training, aftermarket supplies or service, Colmek applies the guidance in Emerging Issues Task Force ("EITF") 00-21 " *Revenue Arrangements with Multiple Deliverables*" to determine whether the contract or arrangement contains more than one unit of accounting. An arrangement is separated if: (1) the delivered element(s) has value to the customer on a stand-alone basis; (2) there is objective and reliable evidence of the fair value of the undelivered element(s); and (3) the arrangement includes a general right of return relative to the delivered element(s), delivery or performance of the undelivered element(s) is considered probable and is substantially in the control of Colmek. If all three criteria are met, the appropriate revenue recognition convention is then applied to each separate unit of accounting. The total arrangement consideration is allocated to the separate units of accounting based on each component's objectively determined fair value, such as sales prices for the component when it is regularly sold on a stand-alone basis or third-party prices for similar components. If all three criteria are not met, revenue is deferred until such criteria are met or until the period in which the last undelivered element is delivered. The amount allocable to the delivered elements is limited to the amount that is not contingent upon delivery of additional elements or meeting other specified performance conditions.

Warranty services are provided on an as requested basis. There is no provision for the cost of warranty services.

Advertising Cost

Advertising costs are expensed as incurred. The Company did not incur any material advertising costs during the quarters ended January 31, 2007 and 2006.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are recognized during the year in which transactions enter into the determination of financial statement income, with deferred taxes provided for temporary differences between amounts of assets and liabilities recorded for tax and financial reporting purposes. Deferred tax assets include the tax benefits for losses and credit carry-forwards that will result in the reduction of taxes payable in future years.

Stock Based Compensation

SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation", established and encouraged the use of the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based compensation arrangements under which compensation cost is determined using the fair value of stock-based compensation determined as of the date of the grant or the date at which the performance of the services is completed and is recognized over the periods in which the related services are rendered. The statement also permitted companies to elect to continue using the current intrinsic value accounting method specified in Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," to account for stock-based compensation to employees. Prior to the adoption of SFAS 123(R) we elected to use the intrinsic value based method for grants to our employees and directors and have disclosed the pro forma effect of using the fair value based method to account for our stock-based compensation to employees.

On December 16, 2004, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued SFAS No. 123R (revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("Statement 123R") which is a revision of SFAS No. 123. Statement 123R supersedes APB opinion No. 25 and amends SFAS No. 95, "Statement of Cash Flows". Generally, the approach in Statement 123R is similar to the approach described in Statement 123. However, Statement 123R requires all share-based payments to employees, including grants of employee stock options, to be recognized in the income statement based on their fair values. Pro-forma disclosure is no longer an alternative. This statement does not change the accounting guidance for share based payment transactions with parties other than employees provided in SFAS No. 123(R). This statement does not address the accounting for employee share ownership plans, which are subject to AICPA Statement of Position 93-6, "Employers' Accounting for Employee Stock Ownership Plans." On April 14, 2005, the SEC amended the effective date of the provisions of this statement. The effect of this amendment by the SEC is that the Company had to comply with Statement 123R and use the Fair Value based method of accounting no later than the first quarter of 2006. We implemented SFAS No. 123(R) on November 1, 2005 using the modified prospective method. The fair value of each option grant issued after November 1, 2005 will be determined as of grant date, utilizing the Black-Scholes option pricing model. The amortization of each option grant will be over the remainder of the vesting period of each option grant.

We use the fair value method for equity instruments granted to non-employees and use the Black Scholes model for measuring the fair value. The stock based fair value compensation is determined as of the date of the grant or the date at which the performance of the services is completed (measurement date) and is recognized over the periods in which the related services are rendered.

NOTE 2 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVALBE

Trade receivables at January 31, 2007 and 2006 were \$75,278 and \$65,378, respectively.

NOTE 3 - CONTRACTS IN PROGRESS

Costs and estimated earnings in excess of billings on uncompleted contracts represent accumulated project expenses and fees which have not been invoiced to customers as of the date of the balance sheet. These amounts are stated on the balance sheet as Unbilled Receivables of \$105,456 and \$310,127 as of January 31, 2007 and 2006 respectively.

Billings in excess of cost and estimated earnings on uncompleted contracts represent project invoices billed to customers that have not been earned as of the date of the balance sheet. These amounts are stated on the balance sheet as Deferred Revenue of \$4,733 and \$249,286 as of January 31, 2007 and 2006 respectively.

NOTE 4 - PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET

Colmek uses a straight-line method for its remaining assets over the estimated useful lives of such assets as follows: land improvements, 20 years; buildings and improvements, 20 to 40 years; and machinery and equipment, 2 to 12 years. Repairs and maintenance are charged to operations as incurred, and expenditures for additions and improvements are capitalized at cost.

Property, plant and equipment, net consist of the following:

	At Ja	At January 31,			
	2007		2006		
Buildings and improvements	\$ 44,96	6 \$	44,966		
Trucks and Autos	80,71	8	76,647		
Machinery and equipment	210,57	9	207,619		
	336,26	3	329,232		
Less: Accumulated depreciation	252,80	8	272,722		
	\$ 83,45	5 \$	56,510		

Depreciation expense for the quarters ended January 31, 2007 and 2006, was \$3,000 and \$3,000 respectively.

NOTE 5 - STOCK SUBSCRIPTION NOTE RECEIVABLE - RELATED PARTY

On November 16, 2005 the Company sold 42 shares of treasury stock to officers in the Company in exchange for notes receivable of \$94,500 due on November 15, 2010. Interest on the unpaid balance of the notes is at one percent higher then the prime rate. During the three months ended January 31, 2007, the notes receivable, along with accrued and unpaid interest aggregating \$94,500 were forgiven by the Company and charged to operations as non cash officers' compensation.

NOTE 6 - INCOME TAXES

The Company has adopted Financial Accounting Standard No. 109 which requires the recognition of deferred tax liabilities and assets for the expected future tax consequences of events that have been included in the financial statement or tax returns. Under this method, deferred tax liabilities and assets are determined based on the difference between financial statements and tax bases of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates in effect for the year in which the differences are expected to reverse. Temporary differences between taxable income reported for financial reporting purposes and income tax purposes are insignificant.

For income tax reporting purposes, the Company's aggregate U.S. unused net operating losses approximate \$445,863 which expire through 2026, subject to limitations of Section 382 of the Internal Revenue Code, as amended. The deferred tax asset related to the carry forward is approximately \$156,052. The Company has provided a valuation reserve against the full amount of the net operating loss benefit, because in the opinion of management based upon the earning history of the Company, it is more likely than not that the benefits will not be realized.

Components of deferred tax assets as of January, 31 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

Non-current:	2007	2006	
Net operating loss carry forward	\$ 445,863	\$	-
Valuation allowance	(445,863)		
Net deferred tax asset	\$ -	\$	-

NOTE 7 - ACCRUED EXPENSES

Accrued expenses as of January 31, 2007 and 2006 are as follows:

	 At January 31,			
	 2007		2006	
Accrued wages and payroll taxes	\$ 50,436	\$	82,809	
Accrued vacation	58,384		49,236	
State income tax payable	100		2,678	
Retirement plan contributions	 6,234		2,478	
	\$ 115,154	\$	137,201	

NOTE 8 - LINE OF CREDIT

The Company has an unsecured line of credit with Wells Fargo Bank which provides for a credit ceiling of \$50,000 and an interest rate of 13 percent annually. The line is personally guaranteed by an officer of the Company. As of January 31, 2007 and 2006 the balances outstanding are \$33,393 and \$37,912 respectively.

NOTE 9 - NOTE PAYABLE - RELATED PARTY

The Company entered into a stock buy-back agreement with the Estate of Thomas Hilton, a former officer of the Company in 2002 to buy back the stock of the Company owned by the Estate. The Company paid the Estate a \$675,000 initial payment in 2002, a second payment of \$125,000 in 2003 and was scheduled to make additional payments of \$44,129 over the next five years. Balances owed to the Estate as of January 31, 2007 and 2006 were as follows:

	A	At January 31,			
	2007		2006		
Note payable- related party	\$ 88	,259	\$	132,389	
Less: short term portion	4	,130		44,130	
Long term note payable - related party	\$ 44	,129	\$	88,259	

NOTE 10 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION

In January of 2001 the Company began retirement payments, as previously agreed upon, to Dale Kendall, a retired employee. Payments began at \$1,820.83 per month over a ten year period. The final payment is due in December 2010. The balance outstanding as of January 31, 2007 and 2006 is as follows:

(UNAUDITED)

	At Ja	At January 31,			
	2007		2006		
Deferred compensation	\$ 86,76	3 \$	107,429		
Less: short term portion	21,85	0	21,850		
Long term deferred compensation	\$ 64,91	3 \$	85,579		

NOTE 11 - NOTE PAYABLE - AUTOS

As of January 31, 2007 and 2006, the Company had the following outstanding notes payable related to car financing:

	2007	2006
At January 31,	_	
Note payable of \$31,520 for the financing of a truck for 60 monthly payments of \$525.33. As of		
October 31, 2006 the truck was sold to an officer of the Company and the related debt settled	\$ -	\$ 16,803
Note payable of \$30,127 for the financing of a truck for 66 monthly payments of \$528.34 and		
annual interest of 5.34%	13,228	18,381
Note payable of \$41,091 for the financing of a truck for 60 monthly payments of \$897.18 and		
annual interest of 10.99%	\$ 36,280	\$ -
Note payable - autos	49,508	35,184
Less: short term portion	11,990	11,795
Long term note payable-autos	\$ 37,518	\$ 23,389

NOTE 12 - CAPITAL STOCK

The Company is authorized to issue 1000 shares of common stock with a par value of \$1 per share. As of January 31, 2007 and 2006 the Company had issued 402 shares of common stock.

NOTE 13 - STOCK OPTIONS

During the year ended October 31, 2006 we issued 30 common share purchase options to employees and officers of the Company. The options were issued with an exercise price of \$500. All options vested over a one year period. The initial fair value of the options was 67,500 using the Black Scholes method at the date of grant of the options based on the following assumptions (1) risk free rate of 6% (2) dividend yield of 0% (3) volatility factor of expected market price of our common stock of 200% (4) an expected life of the options of ten years. The fair value of options is being expensed over the vesting period. During the quarters ended January 31, 2007 and 2006 \$0 and \$16,875 was charged to operations .

Transactions involving stock options and warrants issued as of January 31, are summarized as follows:

	2		2006			
·			Weighted	'		Weighted
			Average			Average
			Exercise			Exercise
	Number		Price	Number		Price
Outstanding at beginning of period	30	\$	500	-	\$	-
Granted during the period	-		-	30		500
Exercised during the period	-		-	-		-
Terminated during the period	-		-	-		-
Outstanding at end of the period	30	\$	500	30	\$	500
Exercisable at end of the period	30	\$	500	8	\$	500

The number and weighted average exercise prices of stock purchase options and warrants outstanding as of January 31, 2007 are as follows:

		Weighted Average	Weighted
Range of		Contractual	Average
	Number		
Exercise Prices	Outstanding	Life (Yrs)	Exercise Price
500	30	8.75	500

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Litigation

The ultimate legal and financial liability of Colmek in respect to all claims, lawsuits and proceedings referred to above cannot be estimated with any certainty. However, in the opinion of management, based on its examination of these matters, its experience to date and discussions with counsel, the ultimate outcome of these legal proceedings, net of liabilities already accrued in Colmek's Balance Sheet, is not expected to have a material adverse effect on Colmek's financial position, although an unexpected resolution in any reporting period of one or more of these matters could have a significant impact on Colmek's results of operations for that period.

Operating Leases

The Company has a current 5 year operating lease for their office and warehouse space expiring on March 31, 2010. Future minimum lease obligations are approximately \$136,800.

NOTE 15 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to the year end on April 6, 2007 the Company was acquired by Coda Octopus Group, Inc. ("Coda") a Delaware corporation. The total purchase price was approximately \$2.3 million, consisting of cash paid at the closing of the transaction of \$800,000 and the issuance of 532,090 shares of Coda common stock. A further \$700,000 and 42,910 shares are also due and payable on the first anniversary of the closing date evidenced by secured promissory notes to the Company's shareholders. Under the terms of the agreement the Company's shares have been pledged as collateral security for the performance of the deferred payment obligations under the notes.

Pro Forma Financial Information.

Condensed Combined Pro Forma Unaudited Balance Sheet as of April 30, 2007	F-70
Condensed Combined Pro Forma Unaudited Statement of Operations for the Six Months Ended April 30, 2007	F-71
Condensed Combined Pro Forma Unaudited Statement of Operations for the Year Ended October 31, 2006	F-72
Notes to Condensed Consolidated Pro Forma Unaudited Financial Statements	F-73

Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Combined Financial Information

On June 26, 2006, Coda Octopus Group, Inc. (the Company, "Coda", or 'COGI") acquired all of the issued and outstanding capital stock of Martech Systems (Weymouth) Limited, a UK company ("Martech"). The purchase price was approximately \$1,536,000, payable as follows: approximately \$1,180,000 in cash at closing; approximately \$356,000 in cash one year after closing, which is accrued as \$392,220 at January 31, 2007, due to exchange rate movements. The purchase price was allocated as follows:

Current assets	\$ 993,817
Equipment	37,126
Goodwill	998,591
Current liabilities	 (493,262)
Purchase price	\$ 1,536,271

The total cost of the acquisition has been allocated to the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed based upon their respective fair values in accordance with SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations, Goodwill, none of which is deductible for tax purposes recorded in connection with the acquisition aggregates is \$998,591. The goodwill recognized in the acquisition results primarily from the acquisition of the assembled workforce, including the management team with knowledge of the UK government Ministry of Defense procurement marketplace. The transaction is accounted for using the purchase method of accounting.

On April 6, 2007, Coda entered into a Stock Purchase Agreement ("Agreement") with the stockholders of Miller and Hilton, Inc. d/b/a Colmek Systems Engineering ("Colmek"), a company formed under the laws of the state of Utah ("Colmek"). The total purchase price was approximately \$2.36 million in cash and securities, plus assumption of \$416,863 of net liabilities, for a total of \$2.77 million. Cash was paid at the closing of the transaction in the amount of \$800,000, along with the issuance of 532,090 shares of our common stock. Deferred payments of \$700,000 cash and 42,910 shares due and payable on the first anniversary of the closing date evidenced by secured promissory notes to the former Colmek shareholders. Under the terms of the stock purchase agreements, we have pledged the Colmek shares as collateral security for the performance of our deferred payment obligations under the notes. At the date of issuance of the 532,090 shares these were valued at \$1.49 each, or \$792,814. The transaction is accounted for using the purchase method of accounting and the purchase price was paid and allocated as follows:

Cash		\$ 800,000
Deferred promissory note		700,000
Common stock issued		792,814
Deferred common stock		63,936
Purchase Price		\$ 2,356,750
Allocation:		
Customer relationships		694,503
Non-compete agreements		198,911
Goodwill		1,880,199
Net liabilities		(416,863)
Total		\$ 2,356,750
	F-71	

The total cost of the acquisition has been allocated to the assets acquired and the liabilities assumed based upon their respective fair values in accordance with SFAS No. 141, Business Combinations. Goodwill, none of which is deductible for tax purposes recorded in connection with the acquisition aggregates is \$1,880,199. The goodwill recognized in the acquisition results primarily from the acquisition of the assembled workforce, including the management team with a proven track record of success in selling to the US government Department of Defense. The transaction is accounted for using the purchase method of accounting.

As part of the Colmek acquisition, there were deferred promissory notes of \$700,000. The interest on the notes is calculated as follows:

Colmek \$700,000 at 6% payable April 6, 2008	\$ 42,000
Colmek deferred and convertible at sellers option \$42,910 at 5% payable April 6, 2008	 2,145
Total	\$ 44,145

During the period subsequent to April 30, 2007, the Company entered into the following equity transactions ("Security Transactions"):

In May 2007, we sold 1,745,000 units comprising of one share of common stock and 5 year warrants to purchase 1,745,000 shares of our common stock at a purchase price ranging from \$1.30 to \$1.70 priced at \$1 for the unit, for a total gross consideration of \$1,745,000, leaving net consideration of \$1,605,400.

In May 2007, we converted the remaining 1,819 shares of Series B preferred stock into 181,900 shares of common stock.

The Proforma Unaudited Financial Statements have been prepared by management of the Company in order to present consolidated financial position as if the acquisition of Colmek and completion of the May 2007 Security Transactions had occurred as of April 30, 2007 for the pro forma condensed balance sheet and to give effect to the acquisition of Colmek and Martech and the completion of the Security Transactions as if the transactions had taken place at November 1, 2005 for the pro forma condensed consolidated statement of operations for the year ended October 31, 2006 and the six months ended April 30, 2007, respectively.

The pro forma information is based on historical financial statements giving effect to the proposed transactions using the purchase method of accounting and the assumptions and adjustments in the accompanying notes to the pro forma financial statements. The unaudited pro forma financial information is not necessarily indicative of the actual results of operations or the financial position which would have been attained had the acquisitions been consummated at either of the foregoing dates or which may be attained in the future. The pro forma financial information should be read in conjunction with the historical financial statements of the Company, Martech and Colmek (including notes thereto) included in this Registration Statement.

Pro Forma Condensed Combined Balance Sheet April 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

ASSETS.		COGI April 30, 2007		May 2007 Security Transactions	Reference		Pro Forma Balances Jnaudited)
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	5,305,846	\$	1,605,400	Note 3(c)	\$	6,911,246
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful							
accounts		1,517,239					1,517,239
Inventory		2,555,767					2,555,767
Due from MSGI Security Solutions, Inc.		533,147					533,147
Due from related parties		176,433					176,433
Other current assets		440,631					440,631
Prepaid expenses		356,519	_				356,519
Total current assets		10,885,582		1,605,400			12,490,982
Property and equipment, net		244,170					244,170
Rental equipment, net		78,616					78,616
Goodwill and other intangible assets, net		3,832,985	_				3,832,985
Total assets	\$	15,041,353	\$	1,605,400		\$	16,646,753
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable, trade	\$	2,037,333				\$	2,037,333
Accrued expenses/other current liabilities		1,608,424					1,608,424
Deferred payment related to acquisitions		1,163,936					1,163,936
Accrued dividends preferred stock		371,332					371,332
Due to related parties		106,875					106,875
Loans payable/line of credit		32,393					32,393
Total current liabilities		5,320,293		_			5,320,293
Loans and notes payable, long term		86,104					86,104
Total liabilities	\$	5,406,397				\$	5,406,397
Stockholders' equity: Preferred stock, \$.001 par value; 5,000,000 shares							
authorized, 6,407 shares Series A issued and outstanding,							
as of April 30, 2007		6					6
1,819 shares Series B issued and outstanding as of April							
30, 2007		2		(2)	Note 3(c)		-
Common stock, \$.001 par value; 100,000,000 shares							
authorized, 46,064,668 shares issued and outstanding as of April 30, 2007		46,065		1,927	Note 3(c)		47,992
Stock subscribed		114,000		1,727	11016 5(6)		114,000
Stock Subscribed		114,000		445,043			114,000
Additional paid-in capital		46,099,436		1,603,475	Note 3(c)		48,147,954
Foreign currency translation adjustment		(197,572)		1,000,170	1(0000)		(197,572)
Retained earnings /(deficit)		(36,426,981)		(445,043)	Note 3 (c)		(36,872,024)
Total stockholders' equity		9,634,956		1,605,400			11,240,356
Total liabilities and stockholders' equity	\$	15,041,353	\$	1,605,400		\$	16,646,753
Tour manning and stockholders equity	Ψ	15,0 11,555	Ψ	1,000,700		Ψ	10,010,733

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these combined pro-forma financial statements.

CODA OCTOPUS GROUP, INC.

Pro Forma

Condensed Combined Statement of Operations For the Six Months Ended April 30, 2007 (Unaudited)

Colmek- Pre

		Acquisition (November 1, 2006 to April				Pro Forma
		6,	Pro Forma	Security		Consolidated
	COGI	2007)-	Adjustments	Transactions	Reference	(Unaudited)
Net revenue	\$ 4,934,71	4 \$ 904,563	\$ (24,777)	-	Note 2	\$ 5,814,500
Cost of revenue	2,212,37	334,952	(24,777)	<u>-</u>	Note 2	2,522,548
Gross profit	2,722,34	569,611	-	-		3,291,952
Research and development	1,101,75	- 58	-	-		1,101,758
Selling, general and administrative	5.0 00.50	700.550				6.070.007
expenses	5,288,53	•	-	-		6,079,097
Other operating expenses	435,00			<u>-</u> _		435,000
Operating income	(4,102,95	(220,947)		<u>-</u>		(4,323,903)
Other income/(expense):						
Other income	37,79	95 11,565	-	-		49,360
Financing and Interest expense	(5,788,59	<u>-</u>	(19,130)	(445,043)	Note 2, 3	(6,252,769)
Total other income (expense)	(5,750,80	11,565	(19,130)	(445,043)	Note 2, 3	(6,203,409)
Income/(loss) before income taxes	\$ (9,853,75	57) \$ (209,382)	(19,130)	(445,043)	Note 2, 3	\$(10,527,312)
Provision for income taxes		- (100)		<u>-</u>		(100)
Net income/(loss)	(9,853,75	(209,482)	(19,130)	(445,043)	Note 2, 3	(10,527,412)
Preferred stock dividends:						
Series A	(207,09	99)				(207,099)
Series B	(107,67	79) -	-	-		(107,679)
Beneficial conversion feature	(800,00	- 00)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		(800,000)
Net income/(loss) applied to common shares	\$ (10,968,53	35) \$ (209,482)	\$ (19,130)	\$ (445,043)	Note 2, 3	\$(11,642,190)
Loss per share, basic and diluted	(0.3	38)				(0.29)
Weighted average shares outstanding	29,138,92	- 20	-	10,829,888	Note 2, 3	39,968,808
Comprehensive loss:						
Net income/(loss)	\$ (9,853,75	57) \$ (209,482)	\$ (19,130)	\$ (445,043)	Note 2, 3	\$ (10,527,412)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(197,57	- (2)				(197,572)
Comprehensive loss	\$ (10,051,32	(209,482)	\$ (19,130)	\$ (445,043)		\$(10,724,984)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed combined pro forma financial statements.

CODA OCTOPUS GROUP, INC.

Pro Forma

Condensed Consolidated Statement of Operations For the Year Ended October 31, 2006 (Unaudited)

	COGI	Martech- Pre Acquisition (November 1, 2005 to June 25, 2006	Calmah	Pro Forma	Security	Reference	Pro Forma Consolidated
Net revenue		- See Note 5) \$ 1,327,068		Adjustments \$ -	1 ransactions	Reference	(Unaudited) \$ 11,587,523
Cost of revenue	2,611,590	957,647	1,515,785	_	_		5,085,022
Gross profit	4,679,701	369,421	1,453,379				6,502,501
Research and development	3,130,821	· -	-	-	-		3,130,821
Selling, general and administrative exp	7,453,946	349,177	1,277,908	-	-		9,081,031
Other operating expenses	447,750	-	199,800	-	-		647,550
Operating income/(loss)	(6,352,816)	20,244	(24,329)	_	_		(6,356,901)
Other income/(expense):							
Other income/(expense)	3,012	11,520	16,790	-	-		31,322
Financing and Interest expense	(1,203,690)	(4,731)	-	(56,560)	(5,889,488)	Notes 2, 3	(7,154,469)
Total other income/(expense)	(1,200,678)	6,789	16,790	(56,560)	(5.989,488)	Notes 2, 3	(7,123,147)
Income/(loss) before income taxes	\$ (7,553,494)	\$ 27,032	\$ (7,539)	(56,560)	\$ (5,989,488)		\$(13,580,049)
Provision for income taxes	5,676	(5,676)	-	-	-		-
Net income/(loss)	(7,559,170)	32,708	(7,539)	(56,560)	(5,989,488)		(13,580,049)
Preferred stock dividends:							
Series A	(309,914)	-	-	-	-		(309,914)
Series B	(74,130)	-	-	-	(181,810)	Note 3	(255,940)
Beneficial conversion feature	(4,152,800)						(4,152,800)
Net (loss) applied to common shares	\$(12,096,014)	\$ 32,708	\$ (7,539)	\$ (56,560)	\$ (6,171,298)		\$(18,298,703)
Loss per share, basic and diluted	(0.50)						(0.40)
Weighted average shares outstanding	24,030,423	-	-	575,000	20,985,318	Note 2, 3	45,590,741
Comprehensive loss:							
Net Income (loss)	\$ (7,559,170)	\$ 32,708	\$ (7,539)	\$ (56,560)	\$ (5,989,488)	Note 2, 3	\$(13,580,049)
Foreign currency translation adjustment	(282,704)	(421)					(283,125)
Comprehensive loss	\$ (7,841,874)	\$ 32,287	\$ (7,539)	\$ (56,560)	\$ (5,989,488)		\$(13,863,174)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these condensed combined pro forma financial statements.

CODA OCTOPUS GROUP, INC. NOTES TO CONDENSED PRO FORMA UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Unaudited Pro Forma Condensed Financial Information

The Pro forma Unaudited Condensed Financial Statements have been prepared in order to present consolidated financial position and results of operations of the Coda as if the completion of the May, 2007 Security Transactions described below had occurred as of April 30, 2007 for the pro forma condensed combined balance sheet and to give effect to the acquisition of Colmek and Martech and the completion of the March, 2007, April 2007 and May 2007 Security Transactions, as described below, had taken place at November 1, 2005 for the pro forma condensed combined statement of operations for the year ended October 31, 2006 and the six months ended April 30, 2007, respectively.

The following pro forma adjustments are incorporated into the pro forma condensed combined balance sheet as of April 30, 2007 and the pro forma condensed combined statement of operations for the year and six months ended October 31, 2006 and April 30, 2007, respectively.

Note 1 - Basis of Presentation

The purchase method of accounting has been used in the preparation of the accompanying unaudited pro forma combined financial statements. Under this method of accounting, the purchase consideration is allocated to the tangible and identifiable intangible assets acquired and liabilities assumed according to their respective fair values, with the excess purchase consideration being recorded as goodwill. For the purposes of pro forma adjustments, Coda Octopus has followed Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141, "Business Combinations," and SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets."

The unaudited pro forma condensed combined statements of operations are presented combining Coda Octopus's consolidated statement of operations for the year ended October 31, 2006 and six months ended April 30, 2007, Martech's audited statement of operations for the period November 1, 2005 to the date of acquisition of June 26, 2006, and Colmek's audited statement of operations for the year ended October 31, 2006 and the period November 1, 2006 to the date of acquisition of April 6, 2007. These pro forma statements are based on such financial statements after giving effect to the transaction under the purchase method of accounting and the assumptions and adjustments described below. The pro forma information does not purport to be indicative of the results, which would have been reported if the purchase had been in effect for the periods presented or which may result in the future.

Note 2 - Pro forma purchase price adjustments

Martech - Pursuant to the acquisition agreement, a deferred promissory note was payable 12 months after completion of the acquisition (ie. on June 26th, 2008) for £200,000, valued at \$392,220 based on the exchange rate on January 31, 2007. For the purposes of our pro forma financial statements, the transaction is assumed to have occurred on November 1, 2005. The interest accrued under the loan note at 6% and has been calculated based on being outstanding for 12 months. This gives total interest due of £12,000, or \$21,813 using the average exchange rate over the year of \$1.8097 to £1, and this amount has been charged to our statements of operations.

<u>Colmek</u> - Pursuant to the Share Purchase Agreement the selling shareholders of Colmek, in total received 532,090 shares of Coda Octopus common stock as part of the purchase price under acquisition agreement. For purposes of the unaudited proforma combined financial statements, the fair value of the Company's common stock issued as a part of the acquisition was determined based on the price of the Company's common stock on the day of the acquisition of Colmek on April 6, 2007.

The components of the purchase price were as follows:

Cash	\$ 800,000
Deferred promissory note	700,000
Common stock issued	792,814
Deferred common stock	63,936
Purchase price	\$ 2,356,750
Allocation:	
Customer relationships	694,503
Non-compete agreements	198,911
Goodwill	1,880,199
Net Liabilities	 416,863
Total	\$ 2,356,750

Interest is due on the loan notes as follows:

Colmek \$700,000 at 6% payable April 6, 2008	\$	42,000
Colmek deferred and convertible at sellers option \$42,910 at 5% payable April 6, 2008	<u></u>	2,145
	\$	44,145

Adjustments were made to our pro forma financial statements on the basis that the transaction happened on November 1, 2005, which resulted in the following:

- · For the six months ended April 30, 2007, there were intercompany sales between Coda Octopus Group, Inc. and Colmek totaling \$24,777. This has been removed from sales, direct purchases, accounts payable, and accounts receivable.
- \$ 19,130 of interest expense in connection with the notes payable issued to the former owners of Colmek for the period November 1, 2006 through April 6, 2007 (date of acquisition)
- \$ 56,560 of aggregate interest expense in connection with the notes payable issued to the former owners of Colmek for the year ended October 31, 2006 and Martech for the period November 1, 2005 through June 25, 2006 (date of Martech acquisition)

Note 3 - Security Transactions

(a) March 2007 Security Transactions

In March 2007, we converted 17,234 shares of series A preferred stock into 2,878,418 shares of common stock and 5 year warrants to purchase 2,878,418 shares of our common stock at a purchase price ranging from \$1.30 to \$1.70. For the purposes of our pro forma statements, this resulted in a reduction of \$(17) in preferred stock account, an increase in our common stock account of \$2,878, and a decrease in our additional paid-in capital of \$(2,861), with a financing charge of \$3,134,859.

In March 2007, we converted 29,000 shares of Series B preferred stock into 2,900,000 shares of common stock. For the purposes of our proforma statements, this resulted in a reduction of \$(29) in our preferred stock account, an increase in our common stock account of \$2,900, and a decrease in additional paid-in capital of \$(2,871).

(b) April 2007 Security Transactions

In April 2007, we sold 13,280,000 units comprising of one share of common stock and 5 year warrants to purchase 13,280,000 shares of our common stock at a purchase price ranging from \$1.30 to \$1.70 priced at \$1 for the unit, for a total gross consideration of \$13,280,000, leaving net consideration of \$12,166,865. For the purposes of our pro forma statements, this increased cash by \$12,166,865, increased our common stock account by \$13,280 and increased our additional paid-in capital by \$12,153,585. Financing warrants issued increased financing charges by \$2,409,586.

In April 2007, we redeemed 18,181 shares of Series B preferred stock at a price of \$110 per unit, giving a premium on redemption of \$181,810, for a total cash outlay of \$1,999,910. For the purposes of our pro forma statements, this resulted in a reduction in cash of \$(1,999,910), a reduction in our preferred stock of account \$(18), a reduction in additional paid-in capital of \$(1,818,082) and a reduction in retained earnings of \$181,810.

(c) May 2007 Security Transactions

In May 2007, we sold 1,745,000 units comprising of one share of common stock and 5 year warrants to purchase 1,745,000 shares of our common stock at a purchase price ranging from \$1.30 to \$1.70 priced at \$1 for the unit, for a total gross consideration of \$1,745,000, leaving net consideration of \$1,605,400. For the purposes of our pro forma statements, this increased cash by \$1,605,400, increased our common stock account by \$1,745 and increased our additional paid-in capital by \$1,603,655.

In May 2007, we converted the remaining 1,819 shares of Series B preferred stock into 181,900 shares of common stock. For the purposes of our pro forma statements, this reduced our preferred stock account by \$(2), increased our common stock account by \$182 and reduced our additional paid-in capital by \$(180). In connection with our financing, we issued warrants to consultants having a fair value of \$445,043, which will be charged to operations.

Note 4 - Tax effects of the pro forma adjustments

The Company has not adjusted the pro forma financial information to reflect a tax benefit or provision for the periods presented because in the opinion of management and based upon the earnings histories of the Company, Martech and Colmek, management believes it is more likely than not that tax benefits will not be realized and a tax provision is not required. In addition, significant changes in ownership may limit the Company's future use of existing net operating losses.

Note 5 - Martech's Results of Operations - Pre Acquisition (November 1, 2005 through June 25, 2006)

The Martech financial information for the period November 1, 2005 through June 25, 2006 (date of acquisition) used in the accompanying condensed pro forma statements of operations for the year ended October 31, 2006 has been derived from Martech's historical financial information which was prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and in presented in British Pound Sterling ("GBP"). While UK Generally Accepted Accounting Principles differ in certain significant respects from the United States Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, The Company used the average GBP/US Dollar exchange rate during the period November 1, 2005 through June 25, 2006 of \$1.80974/GBP in connection with translating the Martech financial information as presented below.

	No 200 Oc	Martech vember 1, 05 through ctober 31, 06 05 - Oct 06 £	2	artech Nov 1, 005 through October 31, 2006 \$	Martech une 26, '06 - Oct 06 (post acquisition) \$	2 Ju	Martech lovember 1, 005 through nne 25, 2006 (Pre Acquisition)
Net revenue	£	1,098,866	\$	1,988,662	\$ 661,594	\$	1,327,068
Cost of revenue		758,694		1,373,039	415,392		957,647
Gross profit		340,172		615,623	246,202		369,421
Selling, general and admin exp		395,588		715,911	366,734		349,177
Operating income (loss)		(55,416)		(100,288)	(120,532)		20,244
Other income (expense)		250		452	-		11,520
Other income		7,484		13,399	1,879		-
Interest Expense		(1,686)		(3,051)	(1,680)		(4,731)
Total other income (expense)		6,048		10,800	199		6,789
Income/(loss) before income taxes	£	(49,368)	\$	(89,488)	\$ (120,333)		27,032
Provision for income taxes		-		-	-		(5,676)
Net income/(loss)	£	(49,368)	\$	(89,488)	\$ (120,333)	\$	32,708
Comprehensive Income(loss)							
Net Income (loss)							32,708
Foreign currency translation adjustment							(421)
Comprehensive income (Loss)						\$	32,287

PART II

INFORMATION NOT REQUIRED IN THE PROSPECTUS

ITEM 24. INDEMNIFICATION OF OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

Our Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, provide to the fullest extent permitted by Delaware law, our directors or officers shall not be personally liable to us or our stockholders for damages for breach of such director's or officer's fiduciary duty. The effect of this provision of our Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, is to eliminate our rights and our stockholders (through stockholders' derivative suits on behalf of our company) to recover damages against a director or officer for breach of the fiduciary duty of care as a director or officer (including breaches resulting from negligent or grossly negligent behavior), except under certain situations defined by statute. We believe that the indemnification provisions in our Certificate of Incorporation, as amended, are necessary to attract and retain qualified persons as directors and officers.

Section 145 of the Delaware General Corporation Law provides that a corporation may indemnify a director, officer, employee or agent made a party to an action by reason of that fact that he or she was a director, officer employee or agent of the corporation or was serving at the request of the corporation against expenses actually and reasonably incurred by him or her in connection with such action if he or she acted in good faith and in a manner he or she reasonably believed to be in, or not opposed to, the best interests of the corporation and with respect to any criminal action, had no reasonable cause to believe his or her conduct was unlawful.

Insofar as indemnification for liabilities arising under the Securities Act of 1933 may be permitted to directors, officers and controlling persons of the registrant pursuant to the foregoing provisions, or otherwise, the registrant has been advised that in the opinion of the Securities and Exchange Commission such indemnification is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and is, therefore, unenforceable. In the event that a claim for indemnification against such liabilities (other than the payment by the registrant of expenses incurred or paid by a director, officer or controlling person of the registrant in the successful defense of any action, suit or proceeding) is asserted by such director, officer or controlling person in connection with the securities being registered, the registrant will, unless in the opinion of its counsel the matter has been settled by controlling precedent, submit to a court of appropriate jurisdiction the question whether such indemnification by it is against public policy as expressed in the Securities Act and will be governed by the final adjudication of such issue.

ITEM 25. OTHER EXPENSES OF ISSUANCE AND DISTRIBUTION

The following table sets forth an estimate of the costs and expenses payable by Registrant in connection with the offering described in this registration statement. All of the amounts shown are estimates except the Securities and Exchange Commission registration fee:

Securities and Exchange Commission Registration Fee	\$ 5,270
Accounting Fees and Expenses	\$ 25,000*
Legal Fees and Expenses	\$ 75,000*
Total	\$ 105,270

* Estimated

ITEM 26. RECENT SALES OF UNREGISTERED SECURITIES

On August 13, 2004, pursuant to the terms of the Share Exchange between Panda Project and Fairwater Technologies Limited the Company issued 20,050,000 shares of common stock to the former shareholders of Coda Octopus Limited.

Between February and March 2005 the Company sold to an individual investor 1,000,000 shares of common stock for a total purchase price of \$800,534.

On October 31, 2005, we issued 15,000 shares of our Series A Preferred Stock to one investor for total cash consideration of \$2,655,000.

On April 30, 2006, we issued a total of 7,320.88 shares of our Series A Preferred Stock to a group of investors for total cash consideration of \$1,211,755.

In April 2006, we issued to a public relations consultant for services rendered, a 5 year warrant to purchase 400,000 shares of our common stock at a price of \$0.58 per share of common stock.

In May 2006, we issued to two consultants for services rendered, 5 year warrants to purchase 750,000 shares of our common stock at a purchase price of \$0.50.

In June 2006, we issued to one institutional investor, Units consisting of 23,000 shares of our Series B Preferred Stock plus five-year warrants to purchase 4,600,000 shares of our common stock at a price ranging from \$1.30 to \$1.70 per share for total cash consideration of \$2,300,000

In June 2006, as part of an equity raise fee arrangement, we issued to a financial institution a 5 year warrant to purchase 160,000 shares of our common stock at a purchase price ranging from \$1.30 to \$1.70.

In July 2006, we issued to two individuals for legal services rendered, options to purchase 68,000 shares of our common stock at a price of \$1.50 per share.

In July 2006, we issued to two investors 820 shares of our Series A Preferred Stock for a total cash consideration of \$82,000.

From September 2006 through January 2007, we issued to one institutional investor Units consisting 23,000 shares of our Series B Preferred Stock and 650,000 shares of our common stock plus five-year warrants to purchase 4,600,000 shares of our common stock at a price ranging from \$1.30 to \$1.70 per share for total cash consideration of \$2,300,000.

In February 2007 we issued to one investor 3000 shares of our Series B Preferred Stock for a total cash consideration of \$300,000 plus five-year warrants to purchase 600,000 shares of our common stock at a price ranging from \$1.30 to \$1.70 per share for total cash consideration of \$300,000.

In October 2006, as part of equity raise fee arrangement, we issued to a financial institution a 5 year warrant to purchase 160,000 shares of our common stock at a purchase price ranging from \$1.30 to \$1.70.

On October 31, 2006, we issued to an investor 500 shares of our Series A Preferred Stock for a total cash consideration of \$50,000.

In April 2007, we issued to one investor 25,000 shares of our common stock plus five-year warrants to purchase 50,000 shares of our common stock at a purchase price ranging from \$1.30 - \$1.70 per share for a total cash consideration of \$25,000.

In April 2007, as consideration for the investor's early conversion of 15,914.18 Series A Preferred Stock, we issued to one investor 5 year warrants to purchase 2,746,418 shares of our common stock at a purchase price ranging from \$1.30 to \$1.70.

In April 2007, as consideration for three investors' early conversion of 1320 Series A Preferred Stock, we issued to these investors 5 year warrants to purchase 264,000 shares of our common stock at a purchase price ranging from \$1.30 to \$1.70.

In April 2007 pursuant to the terms of the acquisition agreement between the Company and the sellers of Miller and Hilton d/b/a Colmek Systems Engineering we issued to four of the sellers who are accredited investors 532,090 of our common stock for a value of \$532,090.

Shares for services

In March 2005, we issued to one individual 275,000 shares of common stock in exchange for legal services rendered valued at \$27,500 (\$0.10 per share).

On July 28, 2005, we issued to an officer of the Company 220,000 shares of common stock in exchange for services rendered, valued at \$22,000 (\$0.10 per share).

During the year ended October 31, 2006 we issued 634,324 shares of common stock, in exchange for services rendered, valued at \$317,160.

During January 2007 we issued to five persons 625,000 shares of common stock in exchange for services valued at \$693,750 in the aggregate. (\$1.11 per share)

During January 2007 we issued to one financial institution 500,000 shares of common stock in exchange for fees for equity raise valued at \$435,00 (\$0.87 per share)

On February 2, 2007 we issued 25,000 shares of common stock in exchange for services valued at \$30,250 (\$1.21 per share).

On March 20, 2007 we issued 40,000 shares of common stock to one service provider for services valued at \$48,400 (\$1.21 per share).

During the Fiscal Year ending 2006 we issued to Fairwater Technology Group Limited 100,000 shares in exchange for services rendered valued at \$87,500 (\$0.875 per share).

Recent Sale of Securities

In April and May 2007 we issued to a group of investors a total of 15,000,000 shares of our common stock plus five-year warrants to purchase the same amount of shares of common stock (of which 7,500,000 may be purchased at \$1.30 and the balance at \$1.70 per share). In connection with this offering, we paid placement agent fees in the amount of \$1,200,000 plus warrants to purchase 2,400,000 at a purchase price ranging between \$1.30 and \$1.70.

All securities were issued pursuant to an exemption from the registration requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, under Section 4(2) thereunder.

ITEM 27. EXHIBITS

Exhibit Number	Description
2.1	Plan and Agreement of Merger dated July 12, 2004 by and between Panda and Coda Octopus *
2.2	Share Purchase Agreement dated June 26, 2006 between Colin Richard, Coda Octopus (UK) Holdings Limited and Coda Octopus, Inc.
2. 3	Stock Purchase Agreement dated April 6, 2007, between Miller & Hilton d/b/a Colmek Systems Engineering, its shareholders and Coda Octopus (US) Holdings Inc. *
3.1	Certificate of Incorporation *
3.1(a)	Certificate of Designation Series A Preferred Stock *
3.1(b)	Certificate of Amendment to Certificate of Designation Series A Preferred Stock *
3.1(c)	Certificate of Designation Series B Preferred Stock*
3.2	By-Laws *
4.1	Form of Warrant *
5.1	Legal Opinion of Sichenzia Ross Friedman Ference LLP*
10.1	Employment Agreement dated April 1, 2005 between the Company and Jason Reid*
10.2	Employment Agreement dated July 1, 2005 between the Company and Anthony Davis *
10.3	Employment Agreement dated July 1, 2005 between the Company and Blair Cunningham *
10.4	Employment Agreement dated May 1, 2006, between the Company and Frank Moore *
10.5	Employment Agreement dated April 6, 2007, between Miller and Hilton d/b/a Colmek Systems Engineering and Scott Debo *
10.6	Director's Agreement dated January 26, 2005 between the Company and Paul Nussbaum *
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10.7	Director's Agreement dated January 26, 2005 between the Company and Rodney Peacock *		
10.8	Form of Securities Purchase Agreement dated April 4, 2007 *		
10.9	Sale of Accounts and Security Agreement dated August 17, 2005 between the Company and Faunus Group International, Inc. *		
10.10	Standard Form of Office Lease dated June 1, 2007 between the Company and Nelco Inc. *		
10.11	Collaboration Agreement dated July 1, 2006 between Oxford Technical Solutions Ltd. and Codaoctopus		
10.12	Amendment to Securities Purchase Agreements dated March 21, 2007 between Vision Opportunity Master Fund Ltd. and Codaoctopus*		
10.13	Securities Repurchase Agreement dated April 10, 2007 between Codaoctopus and Vision Opportunity Master Fund*		
10.14	Employment Agreement dated as of July 16, 2007 between the Company and Jody Frank*		
23.1	Consent of Sichenzia Ross Friedman Ference LLP (included in exhibit 5.1)		
23.2	Consent of Russell Bedford Stefanou Mirchandani LLP		
23.3	Consent of Russell Bedford Stefanou Mirchandani LLP (Miller & Hilton, Inc.)		
23.4	Consent of Coyne, Butterworth & Chalmers		

^{*} Previously filed.

ITEM 28. UNDERTAKINGS

- (a) The undersigned Registrant hereby undertakes to:
 - (1) file, during any period in which it offers or sells securities, a post-effective amendment to this registration statement to:
 - (i) Include any prospectus required by section 10(a)(3) of the Securities Act;
 - (ii) reflect in the prospectus any facts or events which, individually or together, represent a fundamental change in the information in the registration statement; and notwithstanding the forgoing, any increase or decrease in volume of securities offered (if the total dollar value of securities offered would not exceed that which was registered) and any deviation From the low or high end of the estimated maximum offering range may be reflected in the form of prospects filed with the Commission pursuant to Rule 424(b) if, in the aggregate, the changes in the volume and price represent no more than a 20% change in the maximum aggregate offering price set forth in the "Calculation of Registration Fee" table in the effective registration statement.
 - (iii) Include any additional or changed material information on the plan of distribution.
 - (g) for the purpose of determining liability under the Securities Act to any purchaser:

Each prospectus filed pursuant to Rule 424(b) as part of a registration statement relating to an offering, other than registration statements relying on Rule 430B or other than prospectuses filed in reliance on Rule 430A, shall be deemed to be part of and included in the registration statement as of the date it is first used after effectiveness. Provided, however, that no statement made in a registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement or made in a document incorporated or deemed incorporated by reference into the registration statement or prospectus that is part of the registration statement will, as to a purchaser with a time of contract of sale prior to such first use, supersede or modify any statement that was made in the registration statement or prospectus that was part of the registration statement or made in any such document immediately prior to such date of first use.

- (2) For determining liability under the Securities Act, treat each post-effective amendment as a new registration statement of the securities offered, and the offering of the securities at that time to be the initial bona fide offering.
- (3) File a post-effective amendment to remove from registration any of the securities that remain unsold at the end of the offering.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, the registrant certifies that it has reasonable grounds to believe that it meets all the requirements for filing on Form SB-2 and has duly caused this registration statement to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized, in New York, on this August 16, 2007.

CODA OCTOPUS GROUP, INC.

By: /s/ Jason Lee Reid

Jason Lee Reid Chief Executive Officer

POWER OF ATTORNEY

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that each person whose signature appears below constitutes and appoints Jason Lee Reid his true and lawful attorney-in-fact and agent, with full power of substitution and resubstitution for him and in his name, place and stead, in any and all capacities, to sign any and all amendments (including post-effective amendments) to this Registration Statement, and any subsequent registration statements pursuant to Rule 462 of the Securities Act of 1933 and to file the same, with all exhibits thereto, and other documents in connection therewith, with the Securities and Exchange Commission, granting unto said attorney-in-fact and agent full power and authority to do and perform each and every act and thing requisite and necessary to be done in and about the premises, as fully to all intents and purposes as he might or could do in person, hereby ratifying and confirming all that attorney-in-fact or his substitute or substitutes, may lawfully do or cause to be done by virtue hereof.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Act of 1933, this registration statement has been signed by the following persons in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ Jason Lee Reid	Director and Chief Executive Officer (Principal Executive Officer)	August 16, 2007
/s/ Jody Frank	Chief Financial Officer (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	August 16, 2007
/s/ Paul Nussbaum	Chairman	August 16, 2007
/s/ Rodney Peacock	Director	August 16, 2007
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Dated 26 June 2006

Share purchase agreement

between

(1) Colin Richard Pegrum and Others

and

(2) Coda Octopus (UK) Holdings Limited

and

(3) Coda Octopus Group, Inc (Guarantor)

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Parties

- (1) The several persons whose details are set out in Part 1 of Schedule 1 ("the Sellers").
- (2) Coda Octopus (UK) Holdings Limited incorporated and registered in England and Wales with company number 5834897 whose registered office is at Castle Farm, Deddington OX15 OTP (the "Buyer").
- (3) Coda Octopus Group, Inc a Delaware corporation which has its headquarters at 245 Park Avenue, 39 th Floor, New York, NY 10167 as guarantor and indemnifier (the "Guarantor").

Background

- (A) Martech Systems (Weymouth) Limited is a private company limited by shares having an authorised capital of £12,000,000 divided into 12,000,000 shares of £1 each of which 15,000 have been issued as fully paid. Further particulars of the class of shares within the authorised share capital of the Company are set out in Part 2 of Schedule 1 (Particulars of Company).
- (B) The Sellers are the legal and beneficial owners of, or are otherwise able to procure the transfer of, the legal and beneficial title to the number of Sale Shares set out opposite their respective names in Part 1 of Schedule 1 (Particulars of Sellers) comprising in aggregate the whole of the issued share capital of the Company.
- (C) The Sellers have agreed to sell and the Buyer has agreed to buy the Sale Shares being the entire issued share capital of the Company subject to the terms and conditions of this Agreement.
- (D) The Guarantor is the parent company of the Buyer and has become a party to this Agreement solely for the limited purpose of entering into the guarantee and indemnity obligations set out in clause 13 and 14.

Agreed terms

1. Interpretation

1.1. The definitions and rules of interpretation in this clause apply in this Agreement.

Accounts: the audited financial statements of the Company ended on the Accounts Date, including the balance sheet, profit and loss account together with the notes thereon.

Accounts Date: 31 October 2005.

Business: the business activities of the Company which encompasses services for the design and manufacture, installation and other support services of engineering solutions by utilising the application of electronic, software and mechanical expertise and skills entailing small-batch manufacture of primarily electronic equipment and sub-assemblies and which is developed on a bespoke basis and whose client base is mainly in the commercial and government sectors, including defence, security, nuclear and medical/pharmaceutical industries.

Business Day: a day other than a Saturday, Sunday or public holiday when the banks in the City of London are open for business.

Buyer's Account: such account as the Buyer may notify from time to time.

Buyer's Auditors: Blick Rothenburg, 12 York Gate Regent's Park, London, NW1 4QS.

CAA 2001: the Capital Allowances Act 2001.

Cash Consideration: has the meaning set out in clause 3.1(a) of this Agreement.

Claim: a Tax Claim or a Warranty Claim.

Company: Martech Systems (Weymouth) Limited, a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales with company number 2300406 whose registered office is at 14 Albany Road, Granby Industrial Estate, Weymouth, Dorset DT4 9TH further details of which are set out in Part 2 of Schedule 1 (Particulars of Company).

Companies Acts: the Companies Act 1985 and the Companies Act 1989.

Completion Accounts: the accounts of the Company from the Accounts Date to the Completion Date and including the balance sheet and profit and loss account together with the notes thereon prepared in accordance with the provisions set forth in clause 4.

Completion: completion of the sale and purchase of the Sale Shares in accordance with this Agreement.

Completion Date: the date of this Agreement.

Connected: in relation to a person, has the meaning contained in section 839 of the ICTA 1988.

Contingent Consideration Payments: are the payments (comprising Loan Notes and the Contingent Consideration Shares) provided for in clause 3.1.(d) to be made by the Buyer to the Sellers in the proportion set out in the Schedule 9 (Apportionment of Purchase Price) as part of the Purchase Price provided always to the conditions precedent defined in Part 2 of Schedule 2 (Contingent Consideration Payments) being satisfied by the Company.

Contingent Consideration Shares that part of the Purchase Price specified in clause 3.1 (d) of this Agreement which becomes due to be satisfied by way of allotment of unregistered shares of common stock having a par value of US\$0.001 each in the capital of the Issuer to be allotted and issued to the Sellers' in accordance with the provisions set forth in clause 3 and Part 2 of Schedule 2.

Control: in relation to a body corporate, the power of a person to secure that the affairs of the body corporate are conducted in accordance with the wishes of that person:

- (a) by means of the holding of shares, or the possession of voting power, in or in relation to that or any other body corporate; or
- (b) by virtue of any powers conferred by the constitutional or corporate documents, or any other document, regulating that or any other body corporate,

and a Change of Control occurs if a person who controls any body corporate ceases to do so or if another person acquires control of it

Deferred Consideration: has the meaning set out in clause 3.1 (b) (Purchase Price) and which is payable to each of the Sellers in the proportions set out in the Schedule 8 (Apportionment of Purchase Price Schedule).

Deferred Coda Consideration Shares: that part of the Purchase Price specified in clause 3.1 (c) (Purchase Price) of this Agreement which becomes due to be satisfied by way of allotment of the relevant number of unregistered shares of common stock having a par value of US\$0.001 each in the capital of the Issuer and having a market value of £150,000 provided that the conditions set out in Part 1 of Schedule 2 are satisfied.

Director: each person who is a director or shadow director of the Company, the names of whom are set out in Part 2 of Schedule 1 (Particulars of the Company).

Disclosed: fairly disclosed in such manner and with sufficient detail to enable a reasonable buyer to identify the nature and scope of the matter disclosed.

Disclosure Letter: the letter from the Sellers to Buyer of the same date as this Agreement and described as the disclosure letter, including the bundle of documents attached to it (**Disclosure Bundle**).

Encumbrance: any interest or equity of any person (including any right to acquire, option or right of pre-emption) or any mortgage, charge, pledge, lien, assignment, hypothecation, security, interest, title, retention or any other security agreement or arrangement.

Event: has the meaning given in Schedule 5 (Tax covenant).

Executive Directors: mean the persons named in Part 1b of Schedule 1 (Particulars of Sellers) and who are to enter into new service agreement with the Company.

Financial Year: means the financial period of the Company commencing on the 1st November and ending on the 31 October unless the context requires otherwise.

FSMA: the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000.

Group: in relation to a company (wherever incorporated) that company, any company of which it is a Subsidiary (its holding company) and any other Subsidiaries of any such holding company; and each company in a group is a member of the group.

Unless the context otherwise requires, the application of the definition of Group to any company at any time will apply to the company as it is at that time.

ICTA 1988: the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988.

IHTA 1984: the Inheritance Tax Act 1984.

Issuer: The corporation in whose capital the Deferred Coda Consideration Shares and the Contingent Consideration Shares are to be issued and which is Coda Octopus Group Inc, a Delaware Corporation, having its headquarters at 245 Park Avenue, 39th Floor, New York, NY 10167.

Intellectual Property Rights: has the meaning given in paragraph 19.1 of Part 2.1 of Schedule 4 (Warranties).

Lease: the underlease dated 16 September 1999 between (1) David Jones (2) the Company and (3) the Surety defined in the said Lease and which is produced in the agreed form.

Leasehold Property: the Leasehold Property at 14 Albany Road (Plot 33), Granby Industrial Estate, Weymouth, Dorset, the details of which are fully described in the Lease which is produced in the agreed form.

Loan Noteholder: has the meaning set out in the Loan Note Instrument.

Loan Note Instrument: the instrument constituting the loan notes in the agreed form.

Loan Notes: comprising the Initial Loan Notes and the Deferred Loan Notes (as is defined in the Loan Note Instrument) in the agreed form constituted and subject to the terms of the Loan Note Instrument.

Management Accounts: the unaudited balance sheet and the unaudited profit and loss account of the Company (including any notes thereon) for the period of since the Accounts Date up to the Management Accounts Date.

Management Accounts Date: 16 June 2006

New Insurance Policies: means the insurance policies with a reputable insurer to cover product liability and professional indemnity liability in accordance with the provisions set forth in clause 11.

New Lease: means the grant of the lease for the Leasehold Property in the agreed form.

Non-Warrantors: means Mrs Elizabeth Short, Mrs. Janice Brookes and Mrs. Jennifer Pegrum.

Pension Scheme: the Scottish Widows executive pension plan established with effect from 28 July 1998 and which is approved under Chapter I of Part XIV of ICTA 1988 and the Martech Stakeholder Pension Plan with legal and general.

Previously-owned Land and Buildings: has the meaning given in paragraph 23.1 of Part 2.1 of Schedule 4 (Warranties).

Purchase Price: the purchase price for the Sale Shares to be paid by the Buyer to the Sellers in accordance with clause 3 (Purchase price).

Sale Shares: the entire issued share capital in the Company being 15,000 Ordinary Shares comprising 2,500 "A" Ordinary Shares, 2,500 "B" Ordinary Shares, 2,500 "C" Ordinary Shares, 2,500 "D" Ordinary Shares, 2,500 "E" Ordinary Shares, 2,500 "F" Ordinary Shares of £1 each in the Company, all of which have been issued and are fully paid

Sellers' Accountants: Coyne, Butterworth & Chalmers, Lupins Business Centre, 1-3 Greenhill, Weymouth, Dorset. DT4 7SP

Sellers' Solicitors: Stuart Hodge Corporate Lawyers, 3 Temple Row West, Birmingham, B2 5NY.

Sellers' Solicitors Account: Stuart Hodge Corporate Lawyers Client Account with Barclays Bank plc, Sort Code 20-23-55, Account Number 20972215.

Service Agreements: the agreements between the Company and each of the Executive Directors in the agreed form.

Subsidiary: in relation to a company wherever incorporated (a holding company) means a "subsidiary" as defined in section 736 of the Companies Act 1985 and any other company which is a subsidiary (as so defined) of a company which is itself a subsidiary of such holding company. Unless the context otherwise requires, the application of the definition of Subsidiary to any company at any time will apply to the company as it is at that time.

"Surrender" is the surrender of the Lease Property on the Completion Date in substantially the same form as is set forth Schedule 14 (Deed of Surrender)

Tax or Taxation: has the meaning given in Schedule 5 (Tax covenant).

Tax Covenant: the tax covenant as set out in Schedule 5 (Tax covenant).

Tax Claim: has the meaning given in Schedule 5 (Tax covenant).

Taxation Authority: has the meaning given in Schedule 5 (Tax covenant).

Taxation Statute: has the meaning given in Schedule 5 (Tax covenant).

TCGA 1992: the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992.

TMA 1970: the Taxes Management Act 1970.

Transaction: the transaction contemplated by this Agreement or any part of that transaction.

UK GAAP: generally accepted accounting principles in the UK

UITF: Urgent Issues Task Force 40

VATA 1994: the Value Added Tax Act 1994.

Warranties: the warranties in clause 6 (Warranties) and Schedule 4 (Warranties).

Warrantors: those persons whose names are set out in Part 1b of Schedule 1.

- 1.2 Clause and schedule headings do not affect the interpretation of this Agreement.
- 1.3 A **person** includes a corporate or unincorporated body.
- 1.4 Words in the singular include the plural and in the plural include the singular.
- 1.5 A reference to one gender includes a reference to the other gender.
- 1.6 A reference to a particular law is a reference to it as it is in force for the time being taking account of any amendment, extension, or re-enactment and includes any subordinate legislation for the time being in force made under it except to the extent that any legislation or subordinate legislation made or enacted after the date of this Agreement would create or increase a liability of either party under this Agreement.
- 1.7 **Writing** or **written** includes faxes but not e-mail.
- 1.8 Documents in **agreed form** are documents in the form agreed by the parties or on their behalf and initialled by them or on their behalf for identification.
- 1.9 References to clauses and schedules are to the clauses and schedules of this Agreement; references to paragraphs are to paragraphs of the relevant schedule.
- Unless otherwise expressly provided, the obligations and liabilities of the Sellers and Warrantors under this Agreement are joint and several save that any liability of the Warrantors shall be in accordance with the limitations set out in Schedule 12 (Limitations on Warrantors' Liability).
- 1.11 Reference to this Agreement includes this Agreement as amended or varied in accordance with its terms.

2. Sale and purchase and waiver of pre-emption rights

2.1 On the terms of this Agreement, the Sellers shall sell and the Buyer shall buy, with effect from Completion, the Sale Shares with full title guarantee, free from all Encumbrances and together with all rights that attach (or may in the future attach) to them including, in particular, the right to receive all dividends and distributions declared, made or paid on or after the date of this Agreement.

- 2.2 Each of the Sellers severally waives any right of pre-emption or other restriction on transfer in respect of the Sale Shares or any of them conferred on him under the articles of association of the Company or otherwise and shall procure the irrevocable waiver of any such right or restriction conferred on any other person who is not a party to this Agreement.
- 2.3 The Buyer is not obliged to complete the purchase of any of the Sale Shares unless the purchase of all the Sale Shares is completed simultaneously.

3. Purchase price

- 3.1 The Purchase Price shall comprise the amounts stated in this clause 3.1 and is:
 - (a) Six Hundred and Seventy Five Thousand (675,000) Pounds Sterling (Cash Consideration) payable in cash on Completion subject to the adjustment provisions set out in this Agreement;
 - (b) Two Hundred Thousand (200,000) Pounds Sterling (Deferred Cash Consideration) payable on the first anniversary of Completion by the issue of Loan Notes and to which the Guarantee provisions set forth in clause 13 apply;
 - (c) the issue of the Deferred Coda Consideration Shares provided that the conditions precedent defined in Part 1 of Schedule 2 are met; and
 - (d) the payment of the Contingent Consideration Payments provided that the conditions precedent defined in Part 2 of Schedule 2 are met and to which the Guarantee provisions set forth in clause 13 apply.
- 3.2 The payments specified in paragraph (a) through to (d) are to be satisfied as follows:
 - (a) The Six Hundred and Seventy Five Thousand (675,000) Pounds Sterling is to be paid on Completion in cleared funds to the Sellers' Solicitors but subject to the adjustment provisions set forth in clause 4;
 - (b) The Deferred Cash Consideration is to be paid on the first anniversary of the Completion Date in cleared funds to Sellers' Solicitors' Account and for which the Initial Loan Notes are to be issued in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Loan Note Instrument and the obligations of the Buyer in this regard are subject to the Guarantee provisions set forth in clause 13.
 - (c) The Deferred Coda Consideration Shares are to be allotted and issued in accordance with the provisions set out in Part 1 of Schedule 2 subject to the conditions precedent being met

- (d) The Contingent Consideration Payments shall be satisfied by the Deferred Loan Notes which shall be issued in accordance with the provisions set forth in the Loan Note Instrument) and the Contingent Consideration Shares in accordance with the provisions set out in Part 2 of Schedule 2 subject to the conditions precedent being met and the obligations of the Buyer in this regard are subject to the Guarantee provisions set forth in clause 13.
- 3.3 The Cash Consideration is agreed between the parties on the assumption that the Net Assets of the Company (as defined in clause 4) are not less than £333,000 at the Completion Date and the parties agree to review and if necessary adjust the amount of the Cash Consideration on a pound-for- pound basis and pay any adjustment as provided in this clause 3 and clause 4.

3.4 In the event that:

- (a) the Net Assets are an amount greater than £333,000 then subject to the provisions set out in clause 4, an upward adjustment of the Cash Consideration on a pound-for-pound basis in favour of the Sellers shall be made ("Increase Cash Consideration") and the Increase Cash Consideration calculated in accordance with the provisions set out in clause 4 shall be paid to the Sellers;
- (b) the Net Assets are an amount less than £333,000 then subject to provisions set out in clause 4 a downward adjustment of the Cash Consideration on a pound-for-pound basis in favour of the Buyer shall be made ("Decrease Cash Consideration") and the Decrease Cash Consideration calculated in accordance with clause 4 shall paid to the Buyer.
- 3.5 The Purchase Price shall be deemed to be reduced by the amount of any payment made to the Buyer:
 - (a) for a breach of any Warranty; or
 - (b) under the adjustment provisions in clause 3 and 4; or
 - (c) under the Tax Covenant.

4. adjustment of CASH consideration

- 4.1 For this purpose "**Net Assets**" means all assets (excluding any items representing goodwill or any other intangible assets with the exception of debtors and work-in-progress) less liabilities of the Company as at Completion Date ascertained in accordance with the following provisions of this clause 4.
- 4.2 The Net Assets shall be ascertained from the Completion Accounts. The Completion Accounts and a statement of Net Assets shall be prepared by the Sellers Accountants and delivered to the Buyer with a copy to the Buyer's Auditors within twenty (20) Business Days of Completion on the following bases:

- a provision shall be made in the Completion Accounts to cover corporation tax of the Company since the last Accounts
 Date:
- (b) in accordance with UITF 40 the debtors figure on Completion will recognise work-in-progress;
- (c) all credit card transactions and liabilities relating to same up to and including Completion Date;
- (d) including 50% of the actual cost of the premiums under the New Insurance Policies for the 12 month following Completion (up to an aggregate of £15,500);
- (e) including FRS 21 for any related matters to the extent that they are brought before the parties within 60 Business Days, inclusive, following Completion (but no such matters shall be taken into account in the computation of Net Assets where such FRS21 related matters are brought to the attention of the Parties after 60 Business Days of Completion);
- (f) under the historical cost convention and on bases consistent with those accounting policies and principles in preparing the Accounts; and
- (g) subject to the foregoing applying the accounting policies and principles adopted by the Company in its most recent audited Accounts and in accordance with UK GAAP.
- 4.3 The Buyer bears no responsibility for the costs incurred by the Sellers (including the costs of the Sellers' Accountants) in preparing the Completion Accounts and the Sellers bear no responsibility for the costs of the Buyer or any member of the Buyer's Group including the costs of the Buyer's Auditors in reviewing or agreeing the Completion Accounts.
- 4.4 Within 14 Business Days of delivery of the documents referred to in 4.2 the Buyer shall notify the Sellers in writing of any item or items they wish to dispute. In the event that the Buyer does not dispute the Completion Accounts and Statement of the Net Assets by such time, they will be deemed to be agreed except that the Buyer has no obligation to agree FRS21 related matters until 65 days following Completion.
- 4.5 Subject to clause 4.7, if the amount of the Net Assets is not agreed in writing between the Sellers and the Buyer within 30 Business Days of delivery of the Completion Accounts and Statement of Net Assets, the item or items in dispute shall be determined by:

(a) such firm of chartered accountants as the parties may agree in writing;

or

- (b) failing agreement on the identity of the firm of chartered accountants within a further 5 Business Days from the expiry of the period of 20 Business Days referred to above, such firm of chartered accountants as may be appointed for this purpose on the application of any party to this Agreement by the President for the time being of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.
- 4.6 The parties bearing in mind the delay that may ensue from utilising the dispute mechanism provided for in clause 4.5 and also the costs implications of same, shall have an overriding obligation prior to appointing accountants provided for under clause 4.5 to attempt, in good faith, to resolve their differences and agree the item or items relating to the Completion Accounts in dispute.
- 4.7 The accountant appointed under 4.6 above (the "**Accountants**") shall act on the following basis:
 - (a) the Accountants shall act as experts and not as arbitrators;
 - (b) their terms of reference shall be to determine an amount which in their opinion represents the item or items in dispute, as notified to them in writing by either the joint Sellers or the Buyer within 20 Business Days of their appointment;
 - (c) the Sellers and the Buyer shall each provide (or procure that relevant third parties provide) the Accountants with all information and/or access to documents and all other necessary assistance which they reasonably require and the Accountants shall be entitled (to the extent they consider it appropriate) to base their opinion on such information and on the accounting and other records of the Company;
 - (d) the determination of the Accountants shall (in the absence of manifest error) be conclusive including upon the PCAOB registered accountants appointed for the purposes stated in clause 4.9;
 - (e) the Accountants' costs shall be borne equally as between the Seller on the one hand and the Buyer on the other hand; and
 - (f) the Accountants shall give written reasons for their decision.
- 4.8 The amount of any Increase Cash Consideration or Decrease Cash Consideration shall be payable by the party from whom it is due within five (5) Business Days of the Completion Accounts being agreed or determined in accordance with this clause 4 by the parties. Any Increase Cash Consideration shall be paid to the Sellers' Solicitors' Account in cleared funds. Any Decrease Cash Consideration shall be paid to the Buyer's Account in cleared funds.

4.9 The acceptance of the Completion Accounts by the Buyer is subject to their certification by a PCAOB registered accountants at the Buyer's direction and cost, such certification to be provided within 10 Business Days of agreement or determination of the Completion Accounts in accordance with this clause 4.

5. Completion

- 5.1 Completion shall take place immediately on the execution of this Agreement:
 - (a) at the offices of the Sellers' Solicitors; or
 - (b) at any other place or time as agreed in writing by the Sellers and the Buyer.
- 5.2 At Completion the Sellers shall:
 - (a) deliver or cause to be delivered the documents and evidence set out in Part 1 of Schedule 3;
 - (b) procure that a board meeting of the Company is held at which the matters identified in Part 2 of Schedule 3 are carried out: and
 - (c) deliver any other documents referred to in this Agreement as being required to be delivered by them.
- 5.3 At Completion the Buyer shall:
 - (a) pay the Cash Consideration in cleared funds to the Sellers' Solicitors Account (who are irrevocably authorised to receive the Cash Consideration).
 - (b) deliver a certified copy of the resolution adopted by the board of directors of the Buyer authorising the Transaction.
 - (c) deliver a certified copy of the resolution adopted by the board of directors of the Issuer authorising that part of the Transaction concerning the allotment and issue of the Deferred Consideration Shares and the Contingent Consideration Shares and entering into the guarantee obligations under this Agreement;
 - (d) Allot the Initial Notes to the Sellers in the proportions set opposite their names in Schedule 9 and deliver to the Sellers certificates for the Initial Notes;
 - (e) Deliver a copy of resolutions adopted by the board of directors of the Buyer authorising the creation of the Initial Notes;
 - (f) deliver to the Sellers the duly executed Loan Note.

Any payment made in accordance with this Agreement to the Sellers' Solicitors shall constitute a valid discharge of the Buyer's obligations to make such payment. Similarly any documents required to be delivered to the Sellers in this Agreement by the Buyer and which are delivered to the Sellers' Solicitors shall constitute a valid discharge of the Buyer's obligations to deliver such documents.

6. Warranties

- 6.1 The Warrantors jointly and severally warrant to the Buyer that, except as Disclosed to the Buyer, each Warranty is true, on the date of this Agreement.
- 6.2 Warranties qualified by the expression **so far as the Warrantors are aware** or any similar expression are deemed to be given to the best of the knowledge, information and belief of the Warrantors after they have made reasonable and careful enquiry into the subject of the Warranty (unless the context otherwise admits).
- 6.3 Each of the Warranties is separate and, unless otherwise specifically provided, is not limited by reference to any other Warranty or any other provision in this Agreement.
- 6.4 The Sellers agree that any information supplied by the Company or by or on behalf of any of the employees, directors, agents or officers of the Company ("Officers") to the Buyers or their advisers in connection with the Warranties, the information Disclosed in the Disclosure Letter or otherwise shall not constitute a warranty, representation or guarantee as to the accuracy of such information in favour of the Sellers, and the Sellers hereby undertake to the Buyer and to the Company and each Officer that they waive any and all claims which they might otherwise have against any of them in respect of such claims.

7. Limitations on claims

The provisions of Schedule 12 (Limitations on Warrantors' Liability) shall apply to limit the liability of the Warrantors under this Agreement.

8. Leasehold property

The Sellers shall procure the that the Company at Completion enters into the Deed of Surrender and the New Lease.

9. Service Agreements

On Completion each of the Executive Directors is to enter into a Service Agreement.

10. Tax covenant

The provisions of Schedule 5 (Tax covenant) apply in this Agreement.

11. NEW Insurance POLICIES

- 11.1 As soon as practicably possible following Completion (and in any event within 20 Business Days following Completion), the parties agree that the New Insurance Policies shall be effected.
- 11.2 The insurance coverage shall have full force and effect to cover the contractual obligations of the Company assumed under contracts prior to Completion and for which the contractual obligations to maintain such insurance in force is still valid and subsisting.

12. Restrictions on Warrantors

- 12.1 Each of the Warrantors severally covenants with the Buyer that he shall not:
 - (a) at any time during the period of 3 years beginning with the Completion Date, in any geographic areas in which any business of the Company was carried on at the Completion Date, carry on or be employed, engaged or interested in any business which would be in competition with any part of the Business as the Business was carried on at the Completion Date; or
 - (b) at any time during the period of 3 years beginning with the Completion Date, except for the benefit of the Company, deal with any person who is or has agreed to become at the Completion Date, or who has been at any time during the period of 12 months immediately preceding that date, a client or customer of the Company; or
 - (c) at any time during the period of 3 years beginning with the Completion Date, except for the benefit of the Company canvass, solicit or otherwise seek the custom of any person who is at the Completion Date, or who has been at any time during the period of 12 months immediately preceding that date, a client or customer of the Company; or
 - (d) at any time during the period of 3 years beginning with the Completion Date:

- (i) offer employment to, enter into a contract for the services of, or attempt to entice away from the Company any individual who is at the time of the offer or attempt, and was at the Completion Date, employed or directly or indirectly engaged in an executive or managerial position with the Company; or
- (ii) procure or facilitate the making of any such offer or attempt by any other person; or
- (e) at any time during the period of three years beginning with the Completion Date, use in the course of any business:
 - (i) any trade or service mark, business or domain name, design or logo which, at Completion, was or had been used by the Company; or
 - (ii) anything which is, in the reasonable opinion of the Buyer, capable of confusion with such words, mark, name, design or logo; or
- (f) at any time during a period of three years beginning with the Completion Date, except for the benefit of the Company, solicit or entice away from the Company any supplier to the Company who had supplied goods and/or services to the Company during the 12 months immediately preceding the Completion Date, if that solicitation or enticement causes or would cause such supplier to cease supplying, or materially reduce its supply of, those goods and/or services to the Company.
- 12.2 The covenants in clause 12 are intended for the benefit of the Buyer and the Company and apply to actions carried out by the Warrantors in any capacity except for such actions taken by the Warrantors which are taken solely for the benefit of the Buyer and the Company pursuant to the terms of the service agreements entered into pursuant to clause 9.
- 12.3 Each of the covenants in clause 12 is a separate undertaking by each Warrantor in relation to himself and his interests and shall be enforceable by the Buyer separately and independently of its right to enforce any one or more of the other covenants contained in clause 12. Each of the covenants in clause 12 is considered fair and reasonable by the parties, but if any restriction is found to be unenforceable, such clause would be valid if any part of it were deleted or the period or area of application reduced, the restriction shall apply with such modifications as may be necessary to make it valid and enforceable.

13. Guarantee

13.1. In consideration of the Sellers entering into this Agreement, the Guarantor unconditionally and irrevocably guarantees, as a primary obligation to the Sellers, the due and punctual payment by the Buyer of all monies payable under clause 3(1)(b) and (d) for which the conditions precedent for making such payments are set forth in Schedule 2 (the "Guaranteed Amounts").

- 13.2. If the Buyer defaults on the payment when due of any amount payable to the Sellers in respect of the Guaranteed Amounts within the meaning of this Agreement, the Guarantor shall immediately on demand by the Sellers pay that amount to the Sellers in the manner prescribed in this agreement as if it were the Buyer.
- 13.3. As an independent and primary obligation, without prejudice to clause 13.1 the Guarantor unconditionally and irrevocably agrees to indemnify and keep indemnified the Sellers from and against all and any losses, costs, claims, liabilities, damages, demands and expenses suffered or incurred by the Seller and arising from failure of the Buyer to comply with any of its obligations, or discharge any of its liabilities, in respect of the Guaranteed Amounts.

14. Confidentiality and announcements

- 14.1 Each of the Sellers severally undertakes to the Buyer to keep confidential the terms of this Agreement and all information which they have acquired about the Company and the Buyer's Group (as such Group is constituted immediately before Completion) and, in the case of the Buyer, all information which it has acquired about the Company and to use the information only for the purposes contemplated by this Agreement.
- 14.2 The Buyer and Guarantor undertake to each of the Sellers to keep confidential the terms of this Agreement and all information that it has acquired about that Seller and to use the information only for the purposes contemplated by this Agreement.
- 14.3 Each of the Sellers severally undertakes to each of the other Sellers to keep confidential the terms of this Agreement and all information that they have acquired about that Seller and to use the information only for the purposes contemplated by this Agreement.
- 14.4 The Buyer or Guarantor is not under an obligation to keep confidential or restrict its use of information about the Company after Completion.
- 14.5 A party does not have to keep confidential or to restrict its use of:
 - (a) information that is or becomes public knowledge other than as a direct or indirect result of a breach of this Agreement; or
 - (b) information that it receives from a source not connected with the party to whom the duty of confidence is owed that it acquires free from any obligation of confidence to any other person.

- 14.6 Any party may disclose any information that it is otherwise required to keep confidential under clause 14:
 - (a) to such professional advisers, consultants and employees or officers of its Group as are reasonably necessary to advise on this Agreement, or to facilitate the Transaction, if the disclosing party procures that the people to whom the information is disclosed keep it confidential as if they were that party; or
 - (b) with the written consent of all the other parties; or
 - (c) with the written consent of one party, if such information relates only to that party; or
 - (d) to confirm that the sale has taken place, and the date of the sale (but without otherwise revealing any other items of sale or making any other announcement).
 - (e) to the extent that the disclosure is required:
 - (i) by law; or
 - (ii) by a regulatory body, Taxation Authority or securities exchange within or without the United Kingdom; or
 - (iii) to make any filing with, or obtain any authorisation from, a regulatory body, Taxation Authority or securities exchange within or without the United Kingdom; or
 - (iv) under any arrangements in place under which negotiations relating to terms and conditions of employment are conducted; or
 - (v) to protect the disclosing party's interest in any legal proceedings,

but shall use reasonable endeavours to consult the other parties and to take into account any reasonable requests they may have in relation to the disclosure before making it.

- 14.7 Each party shall supply any other party with any information about itself, its Group or this Agreement as such other party may reasonably require for the purposes of satisfying the requirements of a law, regulatory body or securities exchange to which such other party is subject.
- 14.8 In the event that there is a conflict between the provisions set out in this clause 14 and the Confidentiality Agreement signed between Coda Octopus Group Inc and the Company and the Warrantors dated 22nd August 2004, the provisions in this clause 14 shall prevail.

15. Further assurance

The Sellers shall (at the Buyer's cost and expense) promptly execute and deliver all such documents, and do all such things, as the Buyer may from time to time reasonably require for the purpose of giving full effect to the transfer of title to the Sale Shares.

16. Assignment

- 16.1 Except as provided otherwise in this Agreement, no party may assign, or grant any Encumbrance or security interest over, any of its rights under this Agreement or any document referred to in it.
- 16.2 Each party that has rights under this Agreement is acting on its own behalf.
- 16.3 The Buyer may assign its rights under this Agreement (or any document referred to in this Agreement) but not its obligations to a member of its Group or to any person to whom it transfers the Sale Shares provided that, if the transferee leaves the Buyer's Group, it shall, prior to such departure, re-assign or re-transfer such rights to a member of the Buyer's Group. The Sellers may assign their rights to a Connected Person.
- 16.4 If there is an assignment:
 - (a) the Sellers may discharge their obligations under this Agreement to the assignor until they receive notice of the assignment; and
 - (b) the assignee may enforce this Agreement as if it were a party to it, but the Buyer (and, as applicable, the Guarantor) shall remain liable for any obligations under this Agreement.

17. Whole agreement

- 17.1 This Agreement, and any documents referred to in it, constitute the whole agreement between the parties and supersede any arrangements, understanding or previous agreement (including the Letter of Intent (and all versions thereof) signed by Coda Octopus Group Inc on 18th March 2005 and the Sellers and the Letter of Amendment signed between Coda Octopus Group Inc on 20th February 2006) and the Sellers on 17th February 2006 relating to the subject matter they cover.
- 17.2 It is agreed that no party has entered into this Agreement in reliance upon, and each party waives any claims in relation to, any statement, representation, warranty or understanding which is not expressly set out in this Agreement.
- 17.3 Each of the parties waives:-

- (a) all rights and remedies (including rescission) which, but for this sub-clause, might otherwise be available to him in respect of any such representation, warranty, collateral contract or other assurance; and
- (b) all rights and remedies, other than remedies for breach of contract, available in respect of a breach of this Agreement and/or the documents referred to in it, which, but for this sub-clause, might otherwise be available to it in respect of the falsity of any representation or warranty set out in this Agreement and/or the documents referred to in it.
- 16.4 Nothing in this clause 16 operates to limit or exclude any liability for fraud.

18. Variation and waiver

- 18.1 Any variation of this Agreement shall be in writing and signed by or on behalf of the parties.
- 18.2 Any waiver of any right under this Agreement is only effective if it is in writing and it applies only to the party to whom the waiver is addressed.
- 18.3 A party that waives a right in relation to one party, or takes or fails to take any action against that party, does not affect its rights in relation to any other party.
- 18.4 No failure to exercise or delay in exercising any right or remedy provided under this Agreement or by law constitutes a waiver of such right or remedy or shall prevent any future exercise in whole or in part thereof.
- 18.5 No single or partial exercise of any right or remedy under this Agreement shall preclude or restrict the further exercise of any such right or remedy.
- 18.6 Unless specifically provided otherwise, rights arising under this Agreement are cumulative and do not exclude rights provided by law.

19. Costs

Unless otherwise provided, all costs in connection with the negotiation, preparation, execution and performance of this Agreement, and any documents referred to in it, shall be borne by the party that incurred the costs.

20. Notice

- 20.1 A notice given under this Agreement:
 - (a) shall be in writing in the English language (or be accompanied by a properly prepared translation into English);
 - (b) shall be sent for the attention of the person, and to the address or fax number, specified in clause 20 (or such other address, fax number or person as each party may notify to the others in accordance with the provisions of clause 20); and

- (c) shall be:
 - (i) delivered personally; or
 - (ii) sent by fax; or
 - (iii) sent by pre-paid first-class post or recorded delivery; or
 - (iv) (if the notice is to be served by post outside the country from which it is sent) sent by airmail.
- Any notice to be given to or by all of the Sellers under this Agreement is deemed to have been properly given if it is given to or by the Sellers' representative named in clause 20.3. Any notice required to be given to or by some only of the Sellers shall be given to or by the Sellers concerned (and in the case of a notice to the Sellers) at their address or fax number as set out in Schedule 1.
- 20.3 Unless otherwise notified in writing, the addresses for service of notice are:
 - (a) For the Sellers/Warrantors
 - (i) name: Stuart Hodge Corporate Lawyers
 - (ii) address: 3 Temple Row West, Birmingham, B2 5NY
 - (iii) for the attention of: Mark Hodge
 - (iv) fax number: 0121 214 2491
 - (b) For the Buyer or the Guarantor:
 - (i) Name: Coda Octopus (UK) Holdings Limited
 - (ii) address: Castle Farm, Deddington OX15 OTP
 - (iii) for the attention of: Miss Annmarie Gayle
 - (iv) fax number: 0131 554 7143
- 20.4 A notice is deemed to have been received:
 - (a) if delivered personally, at the time of delivery; or
 - (b) in the case of fax, at the time of transmission; or
 - (c) in the case of pre-paid first class post or recorded delivery 3 Business Days from the date of posting; or
 - (d) in the case of airmail, fourteen (14) Business Days from the date of posting; or
 - (e) if deemed receipt under the previous paragraphs of clause 20.4 is not within business hours (meaning 9.00 am to 5.30 pm Monday to Friday on a day that is not a public holiday in the place of receipt), when business next starts in the place of receipt.

20.5 To prove service, it is sufficient to prove that the notice was transmitted by fax to the fax number of the party or, in the case of post, that the envelope containing the notice was properly addressed and posted.

21. Severance

- 21.1 If any provision of this Agreement (or part of a provision) is found by any court or administrative body of competent jurisdiction to be invalid, unenforceable or illegal, the other provisions shall remain in force.
- 21.2 If any invalid, unenforceable or illegal provision would be valid, enforceable or legal if some part of it were deleted, the provision shall apply with whatever modification is necessary to give effect to the commercial intention of the parties.

22. Agreement survives completion

This Agreement (other than obligations that have already been fully performed) remains in full force after Completion.

23. Third party rights

This Agreement and the documents referred to in it are made for the benefit of the parties and their successors and permitted assigns and are not intended to benefit, or be enforceable by, anyone else.

Each of the parties represents to the others that their respective rights to agree any amendment, variation, waiver or settlement under this Agreement are not subject to the consent of any person that is not a party to this Agreement.

24. Counterparts

This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which is an original and which together have the same effect as if each party had signed the same document.

25. Language

If this Agreement is translated into any language other than English, the English language text shall prevail.

26. Governing law and jurisdiction

- 26.1 This Agreement and any disputes or claims arising out of or in connection with its subject matter are governed by and construed in accordance with the law of England and Wales except with respect to any Shares to be issued by the Issuer to the extent that the Issuer is bound by the law of New York.
- The parties irrevocably agree that the courts of England and Wales have exclusive jurisdiction to settle any dispute or claim that arises out of or in connection with this Agreement.

This Agreement has been entered into on the date stated at the beginning of it.

Schedule 1 Number of Sale Shares for each Seller and Warrantors

Part 1a: Particulars of sellers and number of Sale Shares

Seller's name, address	Number of sale shares	
Mr. Colin Richard Pegrum 21 Icen Road Weymouth Dorset DT3 5JL	2,500 Ordinary A Shares	
Mr. Barry Granville Brookes 29 Goldcroft Avenue Weymouth Dorset DT4 OET	2,500 Ordinary B Shares	
Mr. Lawrence Lucian Short 12 Russell Avenue Weymouth Dorset DT4 9RA	2,500 Ordinary C Shares	
Mrs Elizabeth Short 12 Russell Avenue Weymouth Dorset DT4 9RA	2,500 Ordinary D Shares	
Mrs. Janice Brookes 29 Goldcroft Avenue Weymouth Dorset DT4 OET	2,500 Ordinary E Shares	
Mrs. Jennifer Pegrum 21 Icen Road Weymouth Dorset DT3 5JL	2,500 Ordinary F Shares	
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Part 1b Particulars of Warrantors

Warrantor's name, address	Percentage of Claim	
Mr. Colin Richard Pegrum	33.33%	
21 Icen Road		
Weymouth		
Dorset DT3 5JL		
Mr. Barry Granville Brookes	33.33%	
29 Goldcroft Avenue		
Weymouth		
Dorset		
DT4 OET		
Mr. Lawrence Lucian Short	33.33%	
12 Russell Avenue		
Weymouth		
Dorset		
DT4 9RA		
	28	

Part 2: Particulars of Company

Name:	Martech Systems (Weymouth) Limited
Registration number:	02300406
Registered office:	1 4 Albany Road, Granby Industrial Estate, Weymouth,
	Dorset, DT4 9 TH
Authorised share capital	12,000,000
Amount: Divided into:	£12,000,000 1,000,000 Ordinary "A" Shares of £1 each
Divided into.	1,000,000 Ordinary 'A' Shares of £1 each
	1,000,000 Ordinary "C" Shares of £1 each
	1,000,000 Ordinary "D" Shares of £1 each
	1,000,000 Ordinary "E" Shares of £1 each
	1,000,000 Ordinary "F" Shares of £1 each
	1,000,000 Redeemable Non Preferred Equity Shares £1 each
	1,000,000 Redeemable Non Preferred Voting Shares of £1
	each
	1,000,000 Redeemable Non Preferred Non Voting Shares of
	£1 each
	1,000,000 Redeemable Preference Shares of £1 each
	1,000,000 Convertible Deferred Shares of £1 each
	1,000,000 Deferred Founder Shares of £1 each
Issued share capital	15,000
Amount:	£15,000
Divided into:	2,500 "A" Ordinary Shares
	2,500 "B" Ordinary Shares
	2,500 "C" Ordinary Shares
	2,500 "D" Ordinary Shares
	2500 "E" Ordinary Shares
	2500 "F" Ordinary Shares
Registered shareholders (and number of Sale Shares held):	Colin Richard Pegrum -2,500
, ,	Barry Granville Brookes - 2,500
	Lawrence Lucian Short - 2,500
	Jennifer Pegrum - 2,500
	Janice Brookes 2,500
	Elizabeth Short 2,500
Directors and shadow directors:	Barry Granville Brookes
	Colin Richard Pegrum
	Lawrence Lucian Short
Secretary:	Colin Richard Pegrum
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2	29

Auditor

Coyne, Butterworth & Chalmers Chartered Accountants Lupins Business Centre 1-3 Greenhill, Weymouth, Dorset DT4 7SP

**Registered Charges** 

None

## SCHEDULE 2. Deferred Coda Consideration Shares & Contingent Consideration Payments

#### Part 1. Deferred Coda Consideration Shares

#### 1. **AGREED TERMS**

#### 1.1. In Part 1 of this Schedule:

"Achieved Revenue" means the actual Revenues earned by the Company in the Financial Year ended 31 October 2006 and which is used as a part of the formula in paragraph 4.7 for calculating the Deferred Coda Consideration Shares that are allotable and issuable where the Compromised Benchmarks are achieved.

"Compromised Benchmarks" means those conditions precedent set out in paragraph 4.6 of this Part 1 to be satisfied by the Company in the Financial Year 2006 and which, if satisfied, will entitle the Sellers to a proportion of the Full Tranche calculated in accordance with the provisions set out in paragraph 4.7.

"Full Benchmarks" means those conditions precedent set out in paragraph 4.3 of this Part to be satisfied by the Company in the Financial Year 2006 and which, if satisfied, will entitle the Sellers to the Full Tranche to be allotted and issued to the Sellers in accordance with the provisions in this Part 1.

"Full Tranche" means the relevant number of Deferred Coda Consideration Shares having a market value of £150,000 at the Valuation Date.

"Net Assets" means all the assets of the Company in the financial year ending on 31 October 2006 less liabilities and excluding any items representing goodwill or other intangible assets (with the exception of debtors and work in progress. For the avoidance of doubt, the provisions of UITF 40 shall apply to the valuation of work in progress) as ascertained in accordance with the provisions set out in paragraph 5 of this Part.

"**Profit Before Tax**" means the trading profit of the Company for the Financial Year ending 31 October 2006 before tax and extraordinary items and ascertained in accordance with the provisions set out in paragraph 5 of this Part.

"Revenues" means the gross revenues generated by the Company in the Financial Year ending 31 October 2006 less any VAT incurred by the Buyer in connection with such revenues and ascertained in accordance with the provisions set out in paragraph 5 of this Part.

"Valuation Date" means the date at which each of the Deferred Coda Consideration Shares is to be valued and, for this purpose, is to be valued using the average closing price of the Issuer's shares in the same class in the twenty (20) trading days preceding the second anniversary of Completion.

## 2. COMMON PROVISIONS

- 2.1. The provisions set out in this paragraph 2 apply both to Parts 1 and 2 of this Schedule.
- 2.2. The Sellers (i) understand that the Deferred Coda Consideration Shares and the Contingent Consideration Shares (together "the Shares") to be acquired by them pursuant to this Agreement have not been registered under the United States Securities Act 1933, as amended, and the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder (the "Securities Act"), or under any state securities laws, and are being exchanged in reliance upon federal and state exemptions for transactions not involving a public offering, (ii) are acquiring the Shares solely for their own account for investment purposes, and not with a view towards the resale or distribution thereof or with any present intention of offering or selling any of the Shares in a transaction that would violate the Securities Act or the securities laws of any state of the United States or any other applicable jurisdiction, are each an "accredited investor", as such term is defined under Rule 501(a) the Securities Act (iii) are sophisticated investors with such knowledge and experience in business and financial matters to evaluate the merits and risks inherent in holding the Shares, (iv) have received the information listed in Annex 1 of this Schedule disclosed by the Issuer in accordance with the Securities Act and have had the opportunity to obtain such financial and additional information and ask such questions of representatives of the Issuer as desired in order to evaluate the merits and the risks inherent in holding the Shares and to verify the accuracy of any information that is provided to the Sellers pursuant to this clause 2.2 and (v) are able to bear the economic risk and lack of liquidity inherent in holding the Shares which have not been registered under the Securities Act.
- 2.3. If any of the Sellers should in the future decide to dispose of any of the Shares ("Disposing Party"), the Disposing Party understands and agrees that s/he may do so only in compliance with the Securities Act and applicable state and foreign securities laws, as then in effect. Each Seller agrees to the imprinting, so long as required by law, of a legend on certificates representing the securities underlying the Purchased Units to the following effect:

"THE SECURITIES REPRESENTED BY THIS CERTIFICATE HAVE NOT BEEN REGISTERED UNDER THE SECURITIES ACT OF 1933, AS AMENDED (THE "ACT"), OR THE SECURITIES LAWS OF ANY STATE OF THE UNITED STATES OR ANY FOREIGN JURISDICTION. THE SECURITIES MAY NOT BE TRANSFERRED EXCEPT PURSUANT TO AN EFFECTIVE REGISTRATION STATEMENT UNDER SUCH ACT AND APPLICABLE STATE AND FOREIGN SECURITIES LAWS OR PURSUANT TO AN APPLICABLE EXEMPTION FROM THE REGISTRATION REQUIREMENTS OF SUCH ACT AND SUCH LAWS."

#### 3. GENERAL

- 3.1. Subject to the Company satisfying the conditions set out in either paragraph 4.3 (Full Benchmarks) or those set out in paragraph 4.6 (Compromised Benchmarks), as part of the Purchase Price, the Buyer shall procure or cause that the Issuer allots and issues to each of the Sellers on the second anniversary of Completion the qualifying number of Deferred Coda Consideration Shares valued at the Valuation Date with a market value of £150,000.
- 3.2. The Deferred Coda Consideration Shares so allotted and issued shall rank pari passu with the existing shares of common stock of the Issuer and having a par value of US\$ 0.001 each, including the right to receive all dividends declared made or paid after the due date for such allotment and issue (save that they shall not rank for any dividend or other distribution of the Issuer declared made or paid by reference to a record date before the due date for such allotment and issue).
- 3.3. The Buyer reserves the right to satisfy all or part of the Deferred Coda Consideration Shares by cash.

# 4. CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

- 4.1. The Full Benchmarks to be achieved by the Company are set out in paragraph 4.3.
- 4.2. These are conditions and are cumulative in nature.
- 4.3. The Full Benchmarks are:
- 4.3.1. Revenues of not less than £1.75 Million Pounds Sterling; and
- 4.3.2. Profit Before Tax of not less than ten (10) percent of the Revenues required under paragraph 4.3.1; and
- 4.3.3. Net Assets of not less than £333,000 as at 31 October 2006.
- 4.4. If the Company achieves the Full Benchmarks provided for in paragraph 4.3 above, the Buyer shall cause the Issuer to allot and issue the Full Tranche in favour of the Sellers in the proportion shown in Schedule 8 (Apportionment of Purchase Price).

- 4.5. If the Company does not achieve the Full Benchmarks but subject only to where the Company achieves the Compromised Benchmarks in whole, the Sellers shall be entitled to a proportion of the Full Tranche calculated using the formula shown in paragraph 4.7.
- 4.6. For this purpose the Compromised Benchmarks which are cumulative conditions are:
- 4.6.1. Revenues of not less than 1.5 Million Pounds Sterling; and
- 4.6.2 Profit Before Tax of not less than ten (10) percent of the Revenues required under paragraph 4.6.1; and
- 4.6.3. Net Assets of not less than £333,000 as at 31 October 2006.
- 4.7. In accordance with paragraph 4.5, the formula to be used in calculating any Deferred Coda Consideration Shares that are issuable is:

# (Achieved Revenue minus 1.500.000) x 100 divided by 250.000 = Proportion of Full Tranche in percentage.

- 4.8. For the avoidance of doubt no part of the Deferred Coda Consideration Shares are allotable and issuable where the Compromised Benchmarks are not satisfied in full. In addition, in the event that the Full Benchmarks are exceeded the Buyers obligation to procure or cause Deferred Coda Consideration Shares to be issued is limited to the Full Tranche.
- 4.9. For this purpose, the Revenue, Profit Before Tax and Net Assets are to be ascertained in accordance with the provisions set forth in paragraph 5 of this Part.

## 5. ASCERTAINMENT OF REVENUES PROFITS BEFORE TAX AND NET ASSETS

- 5.1. The Revenues, Profit Before Tax and Net Assets are to be ascertained from the Accounts of the Company for the Financial Year ending 31 October 2006 ("the Coda Share Accounts"). The Coda Share Accounts shall be prepared by the Buyer on the following bases:
  - (a) in accordance with UITF 40 the debtors figure on Completion will recognise work-in-progress;
  - (b) including FRS 21 for any related matters to the extent that they are brought before the parties within 60 Business Days, inclusive, following Completion (but no such matters shall be taken into account in the computation of Net Assets where such FRS 21 related matters are brought to the attention of the Parties after 60 Business Days of Completion);

- (c) excluding that portion of the costs of the Sellers' contribution of the insurance premiums (provided for in clause 11) for the New Insurance Policies for the insured period from Completion to 31st October 2006 (which for the avoidance of doubt shall not exceed £15,500).
- (d) under the historical cost convention and on bases consistent with those accounting policies and principles in preparing the Accounts; and
- (e) subject to the foregoing applying the accounting policies and principles adopted by the Company in its most recent audited Accounts and in accordance with UK GAAP.
- 5.2. The Buyer shall prepare the Coda Share Accounts within 60 Business Days of the last day of the end of the financial year referred to in paragraph 5.1 and shall deliver to the Buyer:
- 5.2.1 a copy of the Coda Share Accounts of the Company; and
- 5.2.3. a certificate issued by the Company's accountants stating the Revenues, Net Profit Before Tax and Net Assets for the Financial Year ending 31st October 2006.
- 5.3. Within 14 Business Days of delivery of the Statement the Sellers shall jointly notify the Buyer in writing of any item or items which they dispute.
- 5.4 Subject to the parties overriding obligation to endeavour in good faith to resolve any differences relating to the Revenues, Net Profit Before Tax and Net Assets, if the amount of is not agreed in writing between the parties within 30 Business Days of delivery of documents stated in paragraph 5.2, the item or items in dispute is to be determined by:
- 5.4.1 such firm of chartered accountants as the parties may agree in writing; or
- 5.4.2 failing agreement on the identify of the firm of chartered accountants within 7 days from the expiry of the period of 30 Business Days referred to above, such firm of chartered accountants as may be appointed for this purpose on the application of any party to this Agreement by the President for the time being of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.
- 5.5. The accountants appointed under paragraph 5.4 above shall act on the following basis:

- 5.5.1 they shall act as experts and not arbitrators;
- 5.5.2 their terms of reference shall be to determine an amount which in their professional opinion represents the item or items in dispute, as notified to them in writing by either the Sellers or the Buyer within 30 days of their appointment.
- 5.6. the Sellers and the Buyer shall each provide (or procure that relevant third parties provide) the accountants with all information and/or access to documents and all other necessary assistance which they reasonably require and the accountants shall be entitled (to the extent they consider it appropriate) to base their opinion on such information and on the accounting and other records of the Company;
- 5.7. The determination of the accountants is (in the absence of manifest error) conclusive; and
- 5.8. The accountants' costs shall be borne equally between the Sellers on the one hand and the Buyer on the other.
- 5.9 The accountants shall give written reasons for their decisions.

### Part 2. Contingent Consideration payments

### 1. AGREED TERMS

#### 1.1. In this Part of the Schedule:

**Assessable Financial Years**" means the 3 Financial Years of the Company on which the Contingent Consideration Payments are based and comprise the Financial Years ended 31 October 2006, 31 October 2007 and 31 October 2008.

"Aggregated Net Profit Before Tax" means the aggregated trading profit of the Company for the Assessable Financial Years as shown in the audited accounts of the Company:

- (a) before (in each of the Financial Year) deducting tax on profit;
- (b) after deducting profits or adding back losses of a capital nature arising on the disposal of, or on the revaluation of, asset of the Company;
- (c) excluding the effect of any transactions after Completion that are not in the ordinary course of business of the Company or that are not made on market terms;
- (d) excluding in the Assessable Financial Year ended 31October 2006 that portion of the costs of the Sellers' contribution to the insurance premiums (provided for in clause 11) for the New Insurance Policies for the insured period from Completion to 31 October 2006 and in Assessable Financial Year ended 31 October 2007 excluding that portion of the cost of the Sellers' contribution to the insurance premiums (provided for in clause 11) for the New Insurance Policies for the insurance period 31 October 2006 to June 2007 (which for the avoidance of doubt shall not exceed an aggregate of £15,500).

"Apportioned Deferred Consideration Payments" are such amounts that are payable to the Sellers in accordance with the provisions set out in this Part 2 where the Aggregated Net Profit Before Tax realised by the Company in the Deferred Consideration Period is less than £600,000 but is within the Assessable Range.

"Deferred Consideration Period" means the period of 3 financial years of the Company on which the Contingent Consideration Payments are based and comprising the financial years ended on 31 October 2006, 31 October 2007 and 31 October 2008.

[&]quot;Assessable Range" means Aggregated Net Profit Before Tax of between £450,000 and £600,000.

"Maximum Deferred Consideration Payments" means payments to the Sellers in accordance with the provisions set out in this Part 2 and having a maximum value of £450,000 satisfied in the form of cash and shares in the proportion provided for in this Part 2.

"Net Profit Before Tax" has the same meaning as Aggregated Net Profit Before Tax except that it relates to the unaggregated Net Profit Before Tax for the Financial Year for which the Accounts are prepared.

#### 2. GENERAL

- 2.1. The Common Provisions set out in Part 1 also apply to this Part 2.
- 2.2. The Contingent Consideration Payments are calculated on the basis of the performance of the Company over the Deferred Consideration Period.
- 2.3. Subject to the Conditions Precedent provided for in this Part 2 being satisfied (paragraph 3), as part of the Purchase Price, the Buyer is obliged to make or procure that the Contingent Consideration Payments provided for herein are made to the Sellers in the proportion shown in the Schedule 8 (Apportionment of Purchase Price).
- 2.4. Where the Contingent Consideration Payments become qualified to be made, they are to be satisfied in the manner provided for in paragraph 5 of this Part 2.
- 2.5. Any Contingent Consideration Shares due to be allotted and issued in accordance with these provisions shall rank pari passu with the existing shares of common stock having a par value of US\$0.001each in the capital of the Issuer, including the right to receive all dividends declared made or paid after the due date for such allotment and issue (save that they shall not rank for any dividend or other distribution of the Issuer declared made or paid by reference to a record date before the due date for such allotment and issue).
- 2.6. The Buyer reserves the right to satisfy all or part of the Contingent Consideration Payments by way of a loan note in the agreed form.

# 3. CONDITIONS PRECEDENT

3.1. If the Company achieves in the Assessable Financial Years an Aggregated Net Profit Before Tax within the Assessable Range the Contingent Consideration Payments as set out below are to be made to the Sellers.

- 3.2. If the Company achieves an Aggregated Net Profit Before Tax of the sum of £600,000 or greater, the Maximum Deferred Consideration Payments is payable.
- 3.3. If the Company achieves an Aggregated Net Profit Before Tax of less £600,000 but within the Assessable Range, then the Buyer is only be obliged to make an Apportioned Deferred Consideration Payment calculated in accordance with the formula set out in paragraph 3.4 below.
- 3.4. The Apportioned Deferred Consideration Payments is to be calculated as follows:
- 3.4.1. (Aggregated Profit (P) Before Tax minus £450,000) x 3 = Amount of Apportioned Deferred Consideration Payments payable.
- 3.5. For the avoidance of doubt, subject to paragraph 3.2 the Buyer has no obligation to pay or cause to be paid any Contingent Consideration Payments pursuant to this Part 2 where the Aggregated Net Profit Before Tax is not within the Assessable Range. In addition, where the Aggregated Net Profit Before Tax exceeds £600,000 the Buyer is under no obligation to pay any amounts over and above the Maximum Deferred Consideration Payments.

# 4. ASCERTAINMENT OF AGGREGATED NET PROFITS BEFORE TAX

- 4.1. The Aggregated Net Profit Before Tax is to be arrived at by aggregating the Profit Before Tax of each Financial Year comprised within the Assessable Financial Years.
- 4.2. The Aggregated Profit Before Tax unless otherwise provided is to be ascertained from the accounts of the Company for each of the Assessable Financial Years ("the Deferred Consideration Accounts"). The Deferred Consideration Accounts shall be prepared by the Buyer on the following basis:
  - (a) in accordance with UITF 40 Work-in-Progress in the Accounts for each Assessable Financial Year will recognise work-in-progress;
  - (b) including FRS 21 for any related matters to the extent to which they are brought before the parties within 60 Business Days of the end of each Assessable Financial Year (but no such matters shall be taken into account in the computation of Net Assets where such FRS21 related matters are brought to the attention of the Parties after 60 Business Days of Completion);
  - (c) under the historical cost convention and on bases consistent with those accounting policies and principles in preparing the Accounts (as modified for the revaluation of land and buildings); and

- (d) subject to the foregoing applying the accounting policies and principles adopted by the Company in its most recent audited Accounts and in accordance with UK GAAP;
- 4.3. The Buyer shall use reasonable endeavours to ensure that the Accounts of the Company are audited within 3 months of the last day of each Financial Year within the Assessable Financial Years.
- 4.4 The Buyer shall, within 20 Business Days of receiving the Accounts of the Company for each Financial Year within the Assessable Financial Years, send to the Sellers:
- 4.4.1. a copy of the Deferred Consideration Accounts of the Company; and
- 4.4.2. a certificate issued by the Buyer's accountants stating:
  - (i) the Net Profit Before Tax for the Financial Year for which the accounts have been prepared.
  - (ii) any adjustments made in the audited accounts in arriving at the Net Profit Before Tax.
- 4.5. The Sellers have 30 Business Days, starting with the day on which they receive the Deferred Consideration Accounts and certificate referred to in paragraph 4.4.2 of this Schedule, within which jointly to give notice to the Buyer that they do not accept the accuracy of the certificate. If the Sellers do not jointly give notice under this paragraph 4.5 they are all deemed to have accepted the certificate as accurate at the expiry of the 30 day period. In the event that the Seller does not dispute the Completion Accounts and Statement of the Net Assets by such time, they will be deemed to be agreed.
- 4.6. Where the Sellers jointly give notice that they do not accept the accuracy of the certificate, the parties have 30 Business Days, starting with the day on which the Buyer receives the notice, within which to resolve any disagreement relating to the certificate. The parties shall use their best endeavours to resolve the disagreement within that period.
- 4.7. At the end of the last Financial Year in the Assessable Financial Years, in addition to the documents referred to in paragraph 4.4.2, the Buyer shall send to the Sellers a certificate stating the Aggregated Net Profits Before Tax for the Deferred Consideration Period issued by its accountants.

- 4.8. If the amount of the Aggregated Net Profit Before Tax for the entire Deferred Consideration Period is not agreed in writing between the parties within 30 Business Days of delivery of the documents prescribed in this Schedule, the item or items in dispute is to be determined by:
- 4.8.1. such firm of chartered accountants as the parties may agree in writing; or
- 4.8.2. failing agreement on the identify of the firm of chartered accountants within 7 days from the expiry of the period of 30 Business Days referred to above, such firm of chartered accountants as may be appointed for this purpose on the application of any party to this Agreement by the President for the time being of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.
- 4.9. The accountants appointed under paragraph 4.8 shall act on the following basis:
- 4.9.1. they shall act as experts and not arbitrators;
- 4.9.2. their terms of reference shall be to determine an amount which in their professional opinion represents the item or items in dispute, as notified to them in writing by either the Sellers or the Buyer within 30 days of their appointment.
- 4.10. the Sellers and the Buyer shall each provide (or procure that relevant third parties provide) the Accountants with all information and/or access to documents and all other necessary assistance which they reasonably require and the Accountants shall be entitled (to the extent they consider it appropriate) to base their opinion on such information and on the accounting and other records of the Company;
- 4.11. The determination of the accountants is (in the absence of manifest error) conclusive; and
- 4.12. The accountants' costs shall be borne equally between the Sellers on the one hand and the Buyer on the other.
- 4.13. The accountants shall give written reasons for their decisions.

#### 5. FORM AND METHOD OF PAYMENTS

5.1. Subject to the Conditions Precedent being met, the Contingent Consideration Payments are to be satisfied by a mixture of cash, through the issuance of a Loan Note and Contingent Consideration Shares in a ratio of 1 to 2.0 cash to shares, respectively. Within 45 Business Days of the final Deferred Consideration Accounts of the Company and the Aggregated Profits Before Tax being agreed by the parties, the Buyer shall issue in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 3.2 (Maximum Deferred Consideration Payments) or paragraph 3.3 (Apportioned Deferred Consideration Payments) - as may be applicable - the Deferred Notes for that part of the Contingent Consideration Payments to be satisfied by cash and the Loan Note Instrument shall be applied to and govern the Deferred Notes.

- 5.2. In the event that the Maximum Deferred Consideration Payments become payable, the Buyer shall satisfy or procure that these are satisfied as follows:
- 5.1.1. The Deferred Notes having a principal value of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand (150,000) Pounds Sterling.
- 5.1.2. The relevant number of Contingent Consideration Shares having a market value of £300,000.
- 5.1.3. The valuation of Contingent Consideration Shares that are allotable and issuable pursuant to these provisions shall be based on the average of the closing price of the Issuer's shares of common stock during the twenty (20) days preceding the second anniversary of Completion.
- 5.2. In the event that an Apportioned Deferred Consideration Payment becomes payable, the amounts shall be satisfied in accordance with the provisions set out in paragraph 5.1.
- 5.2.1. Any cash payment which is eligible to be made by way of an Apportioned Deferred Consideration Payment is subject to the Loan Note Instrument and the Buyer shall cause the appropriate number of Deferred Notes to be issued in accordance with the provisions of the Loan Note Instrument.

#### 6. Protection of Deferred Consideration Payment

- **6.1.** Until the end of the Deferred Consideration Period the Buyer covenants with the Sellers that unless otherwise agreed in writing with the Sellers (such consent not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) that it will not and it will procure that no present or future members of the Buyer's Group (nor the Company) will:
  - (a) require the Company to and the Company will not alter in any material respect the nature of the business carried on by the Company as at Completion except that the matters described in the Company's operating strategy post-Completion shall not be considered a material alteration for these purposes;
  - (b) divert or seek to divert the business of the Company or any customers gained after Completion away from the Company nor prevent, hinder, impede or restrict in any way the Company from competing for business (whether with any member of the Buyer Group in any business carried out by the Buyer Group or otherwise) except that nothing in this provision shall:

- · prevent the Buyer or a member of its Group to channel business from the Company but only to the extent that business is conducted on normal arm's length commercial terms and subject to the Equalising Adjustment provisions set forth below; or
- prevent the Buyer or any member of its' Group from competing, undertaking or developing business which is in the same line of business as the Company provided that the goodwill of the Company is not actively used for these purposes;
- (c) by any direct act or omission materially adversely affect the ability of the Company to carry out its obligations and freely carry on its business in the manner deemed fit or necessary by the Company's Board of Directors subject always to the said Board of Directors acting in the bona fide commercial interests of the Company and provided that the Company shall not (without the consent or at the request of the Buyer) carry out any act:-
  - (a) which will affect the goodwill or reputation or ability to trade of the Buyer or any member of its'Group; or
  - (b) which is contrary to any law, regulation or statute governing the business of the Company or the Buyer or any member of its Group.
- (d) carry out any direct act or make any omission which are inconsistent with the maintenance of the Company as if it and they were an independent operation and/or which are artificial or unfair to the interests of the Sellers (which for these purposes, the sellers' interests' are limited to the payments provided for in this Schedule 2) and/or which may diminish or adversely affect the profits of the Company or the terms upon which it trades or restrict in any way the ability of the Sellers to earn and achieve the maximum payments provided for under the provisions of this Schedule except that nothing in this paragraph shall prevent the Buyer from making such changes to the terms upon which the Company trades to the extent that such changes are consistent with the practice within the industry that the Company operates and/or the legal obligations of the Company arising before Completion;

- (e) effect or procure or transact any transaction or agreement which is not on arms length terms between the Company and the Buyer or any member of the Buyer's group or with which the Buyer is associated;
- (f) initiate any procedure for the solvent winding up of the Company;
- (g) procure the Company to enter into any transaction, agreement or arrangement with any member of the Buyer's Group (including without limitation levying management charges or directors fees other than those levied by full time directors of the Company) on terms which are less favourable to the Company than would be available from a third party dealing at arm's length; or
- (h) dispose of the whole or material part of the Company's Business;
- (i) procure the Company to enter into any transaction with any person or otherwise do anything which could reasonably be expected to have an adverse effect on the Deferred Consideration.

save that the Buyer can effect or procure any of the above, provided an appropriate adjustment can be and is made to the Profits Before Tax to take into account the direct and measurable effect of affecting or procuring the said act ("Equalising Adjustment") and provided that at no time shall the obligations of the Buyer be to make any Equalising Adjustment that is greater than the maximum payments that would fall due in the Financial Year in which the event triggering the obligation to make the Equalising Adjustment occurred.

6.2. The Buyer undertakes with the Sellers that during the period from Completion until the end of the Deferred Consideration Period, it shall act in good faith towards the Sellers' interests under this Agreement (which for this purpose such "Sellers' interests" are limited to the payments provided for in this Schedule 2). Without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing the Buyer agrees that it will not implement any scheme or arrangement or enter into any transaction the principal purpose of which is to frustrate, defeat or prejudice the efficiency of the provisions of this Agreement in relation to any payments by way of Deferred Consideration or the Contingent Consideration Payments.

- 6.3. If at any time during the Deferred Consideration Period the Sellers jointly consider that a proposed act or omission of the Buyer would infringe any of the provisions set out in this clause 6, they shall be obliged to notify the Buyer in writing within seven (7) Business Days of proposed act or omission, providing full particulars of the proposed act or omission and stating the prejudicial effect of the act or omission on the Contingent Consideration Payments and its implication under the Equalising Adjustment provisions ("Notice of Adverse Effect").
- 6.4. Within a reasonable time of the Notice of Adverse Effect being served, the parties shall use reasonable endeavours to deal with the matters covered in the Notice of Adverse Effect.
- 6.5. Nothing in this paragraph 6 shall operate to prevent the Buyer or the Company from acting in the legitimate interests of the Company as a whole and for the avoidance of doubt any liability of the Buyer or the Guarantor under these provisions is always limited to the Deferred Consideration and the Contingent Consideration Payments provided for in clauses 3.1(b) and (d) and this Schedule 2.
- 6.7. No failure of the Buyer to increase or contribute to the increase of the customers' base or customers of the Company during the Deferred Consideration Period shall be construed as an **omission** for these purposes and no liability shall result from any such failure

# **SCHEDULE 3. Completion**

# Part 1: What the Sellers shall deliver to the Buyer at Completion

- 1. At Completion, the Sellers shall deliver or cause to be delivered to the Buyer the following documents and evidence:
  - (a) transfers of the Sale Shares executed by the registered holders in favour of the Buyer or its nominees;
  - (b) the share certificates for the Sale Shares in the names of the registered holders or an indemnity in the agreed form for any lost certificates;
  - (c) the waivers, consents and other documents required to enable the Buyer and/or its nominees to be registered as the holders of the Sale Shares including, but not limited to, those relating to limitations on transfer of shares/pre-emption rights contained in the Articles of Association;
  - (d) an irrevocable power of attorney in agreed form given by the Sellers in favour of the Buyer or its nominees to enable the Buyer (or its proxies) to exercise all voting and other rights attaching to the Sale Shares before the transfer of the Sale Shares is registered in the register of members;
  - the original of any power of attorney under which any document to be delivered to the Buyer under this paragraph 1
    has been executed;
  - (f) The statutory registers and minute books (written up to the time of Completion), certificate of incorporation and any certificates of incorporation on change of name of the Company;
  - (g) the written resignation, executed as a deed and in the agreed form, of the directors and secretaries of the Company from their offices and employment with the Company and in each case acknowledging under seal that he has no claim against the Company whether for loss of office or otherwise;
  - (h) the written resignation of the auditors of the Company by:
    - (i) a statement that there are no circumstances connected with the auditors' resignation which should be brought to the notice of the members or creditors of the Company; and
    - (ii) a written assurance that the resignation and statement have been, or will be, deposited at the registered office of the Company in accordance with section 394 of the Companies Act 1985;

- (i) a copy of the new articles of association of the Company appropriate for filing at Companies House;
- (j) a certified copy of the minutes of the board meetings held pursuant to Part 2 of this Schedule 3;
- (k) in relation to the Company:
  - (i) statements from each bank at which it has an account, giving the balance of each account at the close of business on the last Business Day before Completion;
  - (ii) all cheque books in current use and written confirmation that no cheques have been written since those statements were prepared;
  - (iii) details of their cash book balances; and
  - (iv) reconciliation statements reconciling the cash book balances and the cheque books with the bank statements delivered;
- (1) the Deed of Surrender.
- (m) The New Lease
- (n) evidence, in agreed form, that any indebtedness or other liability of the kind described in paragraph 13 of Part 2.1 (Transactions with Warrantors) has been discharged;
- (o) evidence, in agreed form, that the Company has been discharged from any responsibility for the indebtedness, or for the default in the performance of any obligation, of any other person; and
- (p) all charges, mortgages, debentures and guarantees to which the Company is a party and, in relation to each such instrument and any covenants connected with it:
  - (i) a sealed discharge or release in the agreed form; and
  - (ii) a sworn and completed Form 403a (declaration that part of the property or undertaking charged has been released from the charge).

# Part 2: Matters for the board meetings at Completion

- 1 . The Sellers shall cause a board meeting of the Company to be held at Completion at which the matters set out in this Part 2 of Schedule 3 shall take place.
- 2. A unanimous resolution of all of the existing shareholders disapplying the provisions of the articles of association of the Company which oblige the sellers to offer the Sale Shares first to existing members.

- 3. A resolution to register the transfer of the Sale Shares shall be passed at such board meeting of the Company (subject only to the transfers being stamped at the cost of the Buyer).
- 4. All directors, secretaries and auditors of the Company shall resign from their offices and employment with the Company with effect from the end of the relevant board meeting and the following persons appointed:
  - 1. Mr. Colin Richard Pegrum (Director)
  - 2. Mr Barry Brookes (Director)
  - 3. Mr. Lawrence Short (Director)
  - 4. Mr. Jason Reid Director
  - 5. Mr. Anthony Davis Director
  - 6. Mr. Blair Cunningham Director
  - 7. Mr. Geoff Turner Director
  - 8. Mr. Paul Baxter Company Secretary
- 5. Service agreements in the agreed form shall be entered into by the Executive Directors.
- 6. The persons the Buyer nominates shall be appointed as directors and secretary of the Company. The appointments shall take effect at the end of the board meeting.
- 7. Blick Rothenberg of 12 York Gate Regent's Park, London NW1 4QS shall be appointed as the auditors of the Company with effect from the end of the relevant board meeting.
- 8. All the existing instructions and authorities to bankers shall be revoked and replaced with new instructions and authorities to those banks in the form the Buyer requires.

### Schedule 4. Warranties

### 1. General warranties

## 1. Power to sell the company

- 1.1 The Sellers have all requisite power and authority to enter into and perform this Agreement in accordance with its terms and the other documents referred to in it.
- 1.2 This Agreement and the other documents referred to in it constitute (or shall constitute when executed) valid, legal and binding obligations on the Sellers in the terms of the agreement and such other documents.
- 1.3 Compliance with the terms of this Agreement and the documents referred to in it shall not breach or constitute a default under any of the following:
  - (a) any agreement or instrument to which any of the Sellers is a party or by which any of them is bound; or
  - (b) any order, judgment, decree or other restriction applicable to any of the Sellers.

### 2. Shares in the company

- 2.1 The Sale Shares constitute the whole of the allotted and issued share capital of the Company and are fully paid.
- 2.2 The Sellers are the legal and beneficial owners of the Sale Shares.
- 2.3 The Sale Shares are free from all Encumbrances.
- 2.4 No right has been granted to any person to require the Company to issue any share capital and no Encumbrance has been created in favour of any person affecting any unissued shares or debentures or other unissued securities of the Company.
- 2.5 No commitment has been given to create an Encumbrance affecting the Sale Shares (or any unissued shares or debentures or other unissued securities of the Company) or for any of them to issue any share capital and no person has claimed any rights in connection with any of those things.
- 2.6 The Company:
  - (a) does not hold or beneficially own, or has agreed to acquire, any securities of any corporation; or

- (b) is not or has not agreed to become a member of any partnership or other unincorporated association, joint venture or consortium (other than recognised trade associations); or
- (c) does not have outside its country of incorporation any branch or permanent establishment; or
- (d) has not allotted or issued any securities that are convertible into shares.

### 2.7 The Company:

- (a) has not at any time purchased, redeemed or repaid any of its own share capital; or
- (b) has not given any financial assistance in connection with any acquisition of its share capital as it would fall within sections 151 to 158 (inclusive) of the Companies Acts.
- All dividends or distributions declared, made or paid by the Company have been declared, made or paid in accordance with its memorandum, articles of association, the applicable provisions of the Companies Acts, any shareholders' agreement and any agreements or arrangements made with any third party regulating the payment of dividends and distributions.

### 3. Constitutional and corporate documents

- 3.1 The copies of the memorandum and articles of association or other constitutional and corporate documents of the Company Disclosed to the Buyer or its advisers are true, accurate and complete in all respects and copies of all the resolutions and agreements required to be annexed to or incorporated in those documents by the law applicable are annexed or incorporated.
- 3.2 All statutory books and registers of the Company have been properly kept and no notice or allegation that any of them is incorrect or should be rectified has been received.
- 3.3 All returns, particulars, resolutions and other documents which the Company is required by law to file with or deliver to any authority in any jurisdiction (including, in particular, the Registrar of Companies in England and Wales) have been correctly made up and filed or, as the case may be, delivered.

### 4. Information

4.1 The particulars relating to the Company in this Agreement and Schedule 1 are accurate.

### 5. Licences and consents

- 5.1 The Company has all necessary licences, consents, permits and authorities necessary to carry on its business in the places and in the manner in which its business is now carried on, all of which are valid and subsisting.
- 5.2 At Completion the Company will still enjoy the benefit of its List X classification.
- 5.3 There is no reason so far as the Warrantors are aware why any of those licences, consents, permits and authorities should be suspended, cancelled, revoked or not renewed on the same terms.

### 6. Insurance

- 6.1 The particulars of the insurance policies are set out in the Disclosure Letter.
- 6.2 There are no material outstanding claims under, or in respect of the validity of, any of those policies and so far as the Warrantors are aware, there are no circumstances likely to give rise to any claim under any of those policies.
- 6.3 So far as the Warrantors are aware, all the insurance policies are in full force and effect, are not void or voidable, nothing has been done or not done which could make any of them void or voidable and Completion will not terminate, or entitle any insurer to terminate, any such policy.

# 7. Power of attorney

- 7.1 There are no powers of attorney in force given by the Company.
- 7.2 No person, as agent or otherwise, is entitled or authorised to bind or commit the Company to any obligation not in the ordinary course of the Company's business.
- 7.3 The Disclosure Letter sets out details of all persons who have authority to bind the Company in the ordinary course of business.

# 8. Disputes and investigations

- 8.1 The Company:
  - (a) is not engaged in any litigation, administrative, mediation or arbitration proceedings or other proceedings or hearings before any statutory or governmental body, department, board or agency (except for debt collection in the normal course of business); or
  - (b) is not the subject of any investigation, inquiry or enforcement proceedings by any governmental, administrative or regulatory body.
  - (c) is not vicariously responsible for any of the above.

- 8.2 No director of the Company is, to the extent that it relates to the business of the Company, engaged in or subject to any of the matters mentioned in paragraph 8.1 of Schedule 4.
- 8.3 No such proceedings, investigation or inquiry as are mentioned in paragraph 8.1 or paragraph 8.2 of Schedule 4 have been threatened or are pending and so far as the Warrantors are aware there are no circumstances likely to give rise to any such proceedings.
- 8.4 The Company is not affected by any existing or pending judgments or rulings and have not given any undertakings arising from legal proceedings to a court, governmental agency, regulator or third party.

### 9. Defective products and services

- 9.1 The Company has not manufactured or sold any products which were, at the time they were manufactured or sold, faulty or defective or did not comply with:
  - (a) warranties or representations expressly made or implied by or on behalf of the Company; or
  - (b) all laws, regulations, standards and requirements applicable to the products.
- 9.2 No proceedings have been started, are pending or have been threatened against the Company in which it is claimed that any products manufactured or sold by the Company are defective, not suitable for their intended use or have caused bodily injury or material damage to any person or property when applied or used as intended.
- 9.3 No proceedings have been started and there are no outstanding liabilities or claims pending or threatened against the Company in respect of any services supplied by the Company for which the Company is or may become liable and no dispute exists between the Company and any of their respective customers or clients.

### 10. Customers and suppliers

- 10.1 In the 12 months ending with the date of this Agreement, the business of the Company has not been materially affected in an adverse manner as a result of any one or more of the following things happening to the Company:
  - (a) the loss of any of its customers or suppliers; or
  - (b) a reduction in trade with its customers or in the extent to which it is supplied by any of its suppliers; or
  - (c) a change in the terms on which it trades with or is supplied by any of its customers or suppliers.

#### 11. Competition

11.1 The definition in this paragraph applies in this Agreement.

**Competition Law:** the national and directly effective legislation of any jurisdiction which governs the conduct of companies or individuals in relation to restrictive or other anti-competitive agreements or practices (including, but not limited to, cartels, price fixing, market sharing, bid rigging, terms of trading, purchase or supply and joint ventures), dominant or monopoly market positions (whether held individually or collectively) and the control of acquisitions or mergers.

- 11.2 The Company is not engaged in any agreement, arrangement, practice or conduct which amounts to an infringement of the Competition Law.
- 11.3 No Director has engaged in any activity which would be an offence or infringement under any such Competition Law.
- 11.4 The Company is not the subject of any investigation, inquiry or proceedings by any relevant government body, agency or authority in connection with any actual or alleged infringement of the Competition Law.
- 11.5 No such investigation, inquiry or proceedings as mentioned in paragraph 11.3 of Schedule 4 have been threatened or are pending and there are no circumstances likely to give rise to any such investigation, inquiry or proceedings.
- 11.6 The Company is not affected by any existing or pending decisions, judgments, orders or rulings of any relevant government body, agency or authority responsible for enforcing the Competition Law of any jurisdiction and the Company has not given any undertakings or commitments to such bodies which affect the conduct of the Business.

### 12. Contracts

12.1 The definition in this paragraph applies in this Agreement.

**Material Contract:** an agreement or arrangement to which the Company is a party or is bound by and which is of material importance to the business, profits or assets of the Company.

- 12.2 Except for the agreements and arrangements Disclosed, the Company is not a party to or subject to any agreement or arrangement which:
  - (a) is a Material Contract; or
  - (b) is of an unusual or exceptional nature; or
  - (c) is not in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Company; or

- (d) may be terminated as a result of any Change of Control of the Company; or
- (e) restricts the freedom of the Company to carry on the whole or any part of its business in any part of the world in such manner as it thinks fit; or
- (f) involves agency or distributorship; or
- (g) involves partnership, joint venture, consortium, joint development, shareholders or similar arrangements; or
- (h) is incapable of complete performance in accordance with its terms within six months after the date on which it was entered into; or
- (i) cannot be readily fulfilled or performed by the Company on time and without undue or unusual expenditure of money and effort; or
- (j) involves or is likely to involve an aggregate consideration payable by or to the Company in excess of £10,000; or
- (k) requires the Company to pay any commission, finders' fee, royalty or the like; or
- (1) is for the supply of goods and/or services by or to the Company on terms under which retrospective or future discounts, price reductions or other financial incentives are given; or
- (m) is not on arm's length terms.
- 12.3 Each Material Contract is in full force and effect and binding on the parties to it. The Company has not defaulted under or breached a Material Contract and:
  - (a) no other party to a Material Contract has defaulted under or breached such a contract; and
  - (b) no such default or breach by the Company or any other party is likely or has been threatened.
- 12.4 No notice of termination of a Material Contract has been received or served by the Company and there are no grounds for determination, rescission, avoidance, repudiation or a material change in the terms of any such contract.

# 13. Transactions with WARRANTOrs

- 13.1 There is no outstanding indebtedness or other liability (actual or contingent) and no outstanding contract, commitment or arrangement between the Company and any of the Warrantors or any person Connected with any of the Warrantors (including the Non-Warrantors).
- None of the Warrantors, nor any person Connected with any of the Warrantors (including the Non-Warrantors), is entitled to a claim of any nature against the Company or has assigned to any person the benefit of a claim against the Company to which the Warrantors or a person Connected with the Warrantors (including the Non-Warrantors) would otherwise be entitled.

#### 14. Finance and guarantees

- 14.1 Material particulars of all money borrowed by the Company (including full particulars of the terms on which such money has been borrowed) have been Disclosed.
- 14.2 No guarantee, mortgage, charge, pledge, lien, assignment or other security agreement or arrangement has been given by or entered into by the Company in respect of borrowings or other obligations of the Company.
- 14.3 No guarantee, mortgage, charge, pledge, lien, assignment or other security agreement or arrangement has been given by or entered into by a third party in respect of borrowings or other obligations of the Company.
- 14.4 The total amount borrowed by the Company does not exceed any limitations on the borrowing powers contained:
  - (a) in the memorandum and articles of association of the Company; or
  - (b) in any debenture or other deed or document binding on the Company.
- 14.5 The Company does not have any outstanding loan capital, or has lent any money that has not been repaid, and there are no debts owing to the Company other than debts that have arisen in the ordinary course of business.
- 14.6 The Company has not:
  - factored any of its debts or discounted any of its debts or engaged in financing of a type which would not need to be shown or reflected in the Accounts; or
  - (b) waived any right of set-off it may have against any third party.
- 14.7 So far as the Sellers are aware (without having made enquiry of any debtor) all debts (less any provision for bad and doubtful debts) owing to the Company reflected in the Accounts have either prior to the date of this Agreement been realised or will, within 6 months after the date of this Agreement, realise in cash their full amount as included in those Accounts or books and none of those debts nor any part of them has been outstanding for more than two months from its due date for payment.
- 14.8 The Company has not given or entered into any guarantee, mortgage, charge, pledge, lien, assignment or other security agreement or arrangement or is responsible for the indebtedness, or for the default in the performance of any obligation, of any other person.

- 14.9 The Company is not subject to any arrangement for receipt or repayment of any grant, subsidy or financial assistance from any government department or other body.
- 14.10 Particulars of the balances of all the bank accounts of the Company, showing the position as at the day immediately preceding the date of this Agreement, have been Disclosed and the Company has no other bank accounts. Since those particulars were given, there have been no payments out of those accounts other than routine payments in the ordinary course of business.
- 14.11 Having regard to the existing banking and other facilities available to it, the Company has sufficient working capital for the purposes of:
  - (a) continuing to carry on its business in its present form and at its present level of turnover for the next 12 months; and
  - (b) executing, carrying out and fulfilling in accordance with their respective terms all orders, projects and contractual obligations which have been placed with or undertaken by the Company.
- 14.12 A Change of Control of the Company will not result in:
  - (a) the termination of or material effect on any financial agreement or arrangement to which the Company is a party or subject; or
  - (b) any indebtedness of the Company becoming due, or capable of being declared due and payable, prior to its stated maturity.

### 15. Insolvency

- 15.1 The Company:
  - (a) is not insolvent or unable to pay its debts within the meaning of the Insolvency Act 1986;
  - (b) has not stopped paying its debts as they fall due.
- 15.2 No step has been taken by the Warrantors to initiate any process by or under which:
  - the ability of the creditors of the Company, to take any action to enforce their debts is suspended, restricted or prevented; or
  - (b) some or all of the creditors of the Company accept, by agreement or in pursuance of a court order, an amount less than the sums owing to them in satisfaction of those sums with a view to preventing the dissolution of the Company; or
  - (c) a person is appointed to manage the affairs, business and assets of the Company, on behalf of the Company's creditors; or

- (d) the holder of a charge over the Company's assets is appointed to control the business and assets of the Company.
- 15.3 In relation to the Company:
  - (a) no administrator has been appointed;
  - (b) no documents have been filed with the court for the appointment of an administrator; and
  - (c) no notice of an intention to appoint an administrator has been given by the Company, its directors or by a qualifying floating charge holder (as defined in paragraph 14 of Schedule B1 to the Insolvency Act 1986).
- 15.4 No process has been initiated which could lead to the Company being dissolved and its assets being distributed among the relevant company's creditors, shareholders or other contributors.
- 15.5 No distress or execution has been levied on an asset of the Company.

### 16. Assets

- 16.1 The Company is the full legal and beneficial owner of, and has good and marketable title to, all the assets included in the Accounts, and any assets acquired since the Accounts Date and all other assets used by the Company, except for those disposed of since the Accounts Date in the normal course of business.
- 16.2 None of the assets shown in the Accounts or acquired by the Company since the Accounts Date or used by the Company is the subject of any lease, lease hire agreement, hire purchase agreement or agreement for payment on deferred terms or is the subject of any licence or factoring arrangement.
- 16.3 The Company is in possession and control of all the assets included in the Accounts or acquired since the Accounts Date and all other assets used by the Company, except for those Disclosed as being in the possession of a third party in the normal course of business.
- None of the assets, undertaking or goodwill of the Company is subject to an Encumbrance, or to any agreement or commitment to create an Encumbrance, and no person has claimed to be entitled to create such an Encumbrance.
- In the Warrantors reasonable opinion the assets of the Company comprise all the assets necessary for the continuation of its Business in the manner in which such Business has been carried on as at the Accounts Date and as at Completion.

#### 17. Condition of plant and equipment and stock in trade

17.1 Save for the IT System the plant, machinery, equipment and vehicles used in connection with the Business

are in good working order and have been regularly and properly maintained.

### 18. Environment and health and safety

18.1 The definitions in this paragraph apply in this Agreement.

**Environment:** the natural and man-made environment, including all or any of the following media, namely air, water and land (including air within buildings and other material or man-made structures above or below the ground) and any living organisms (including man) or systems supported by those media.

**Environmental Laws:** all applicable laws, statutes, regulations, secondary legislation, bye-laws, common law, directives, treaties and other measures, judgements and decisions of any court or tribunal in the United Kingdom, which are legally binding and in force as at the date of this Agreement in so far as they relate to or apply to the Environment, including Part IIA of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 and any regulations and guidance made or issued thereunder.

### Environmental and Health and Safety Matters: all matters relating to:

- (a) pollution or contamination of the Environment;
- the presence, existence, disposal, release, spillage, deposit, escape, discharge, leak, migration or emission of Hazardous Substances or Waste;
- (c) the exposure of any person to any Hazardous Substances or Waste;
- (d) the health and safety of any person, including any accidents, injuries, illnesses and diseases;
- (e) the creation or existence of any noise, vibration, odour, radiation, common law or statutory nuisance or other adverse impact on the Environment; or
- (f) the condition, protection, maintenance, remediation, reinstatement, restoration or replacement of the Environment or any part of it.

**Health and Safety Laws:** all applicable laws, statutes, regulations, secondary legislation, bye-laws, common law, directives, treaties and other measures, judgements and decisions of any court or tribunal in the United Kingdom, which are legally binding and in force as at the date of this Agreement in so far as they relate to or apply to the health and safety of any person, including the Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974, the Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations 2002 and the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 1994.

18.2 So far as the Warrantors are aware (without having made any investigation into the same) the Company has at all times complied with all Environmental Laws and Health and Safety Laws and there are no facts or circumstances which may lead to any breach of or liability under any Environmental Laws or Health and Safety Laws.

- 18.3 The Company has not received any enforcement, prohibition, stop, remediation, improvement or any other notice from any enforcement authority, including the Environment Agency, the Health and Safety Executive and the relevant local authority, with regard to any breach or alleged breach of any Environmental Laws or Health and Safety Laws.
- 18.4 The Company has not or (so far as the Warrantors are aware) is likely to have any actual or potential liability under any Environmental Laws or Health and Safety Laws by reason of it having owned, occupied or used any Previously-owned Land and Buildings.
- 18.5 Material particulars of all:
  - (a) current Environmental and Health and Safety Permits;
  - (b) environmental and health and safety policy statements;
  - reports in respect of environmental and health and safety audits, investigations or other assessments including asbestos register prescribed by the Control of Asbestos at Work Regulation (2002);
  - (d) records of accidents, illnesses and reportable diseases;
  - (e) assessments of substances hazardous to health;
  - (f) correspondence between the Company and any relevant enforcement authority; and
  - (g) copies or details of all waste disposal contracts

relating to the Company, the Business or any of the Properties have been disclosed to the Buyer and all such statements, reports, investigations, assessments, records, correspondence and other information are complete and accurate and are not misleading.

#### 19. Intellectual property

19.1 The definition in this paragraph applies in this Agreement.

Intellectual Property Rights: all patents, rights to inventions, utility models, copyright, trade marks, service marks, trade, business and domain names, rights in trade dress or get-up, rights in goodwill or to sue for passing off, unfair competition rights, rights in designs, rights in computer software, database rights, topography rights, moral rights, rights in confidential information (including know-how and trade secrets) and any other intellectual property rights, in each case whether registered or unregistered and including all applications for and renewals or extensions of such rights, and all similar or equivalent rights or forms of protection in any part of the world.

- 19.2 Sufficient particulars are set out in Part 1 and Part 2 of Schedule 6 respectively of all registered Intellectual Property Rights (including applications for such rights) and material unregistered Intellectual Property Rights owned, used or held for use by the Company.
- 19.3 Sufficient particulars are set out in Part 3 and Part 4 of Schedule 6 respectively of all licences, agreements, authorisations and permissions (in whatever form and whether express of implied) under which:
  - (a) the Company uses or exploits Intellectual Property Rights owned by any third party; or
  - (b) the Company has licensed or agreed to license Intellectual Property Rights to, or otherwise permitted the use of any Intellectual Property Rights by, any third party.
- Except as set out in Part 3 and Part 4 of Schedule 6, the Company is the sole legal and beneficial owner of (or applicant for) the Intellectual Property Rights set out in Part 1 and Part 2 of Schedule 6, free from all Encumbrances.
- 19.5 The Company does not require any Intellectual Property Rights other than those set out in Part 1 and Part 2 of Schedule 6 in order to carry on its activities.
- 19.6 The Intellectual Property Rights set out in Part 1 and Part 2 of Schedule 6 are valid, subsisting and enforceable and so far as the Warrantors are aware nothing has been done or not been done as a result of which any of them has ceased or might cease to be valid, subsisting or enforceable. In particular:
  - (a) all application and renewal fees and other steps required for the maintenance or protection of such rights have been paid on time or taken;
  - (b) all confidential information (including know-how and trade secrets) owned or used by the Company has been kept confidential and has not been disclosed to third parties (other than parties who have signed written confidentiality undertakings in respect of such information, details of which are set out in the Disclosure Letter);
  - (c) no mark, trade name or domain name identical or similar to any such rights has been registered, or is being used by any person in the same or a similar business to that of the Company, in any country in which the Company has registered or is using that mark, trade name or domain name; and
  - (d) there are and have been no claims, challenges disputes or proceedings, pending or threatened, in relation to the ownership, validity or use of such rights.
- 19.7 Nothing is due to be done within 20 Business Days of Completion the omission of which would jeopardise the maintenance or prosecution of any of the Intellectual Property Rights owned or used by the Company which are registered or the subject of an application for registration.

- 19.8 There has been no infringement by any third party of any of the Intellectual Property Rights set out in Part 1 and Part 2 of Schedule 6, nor any third party breach of confidence, passing off or actionable act of unfair competition in relation to the business and assets of the Company, and no such infringement, breach of confidence, passing off or actionable act of unfair competition is current or anticipated.
- 19.9 The agreements and licences set out in Part 3 and Part 4 of Schedule 6:
  - (a) are valid and binding;
  - (b) have not been the subject of any breach or default by any party or of any event which, with the giving of notice or lapse of time, would constitute a default;
  - (c) are not the subject of any claim, dispute or proceeding, pending or threatened; and
  - (d) have, where required, been duly recorded or registered.
- 19.10 A Change of Control of the Company will not result in the termination of or materially affect any of the Intellectual Property Rights set out in Schedule 6.
- 19.11 The activities of the Company and of any licensee of Intellectual Property Rights granted by the Company:
  - have not infringed, do not infringe and are not likely to infringe the Intellectual Property Rights of any third party; or
  - have not constituted, do not constitute and are not likely to constitute any breach of confidence, passing off or actionable act of unfair competition; or
  - have not given and do not give rise to any obligation to pay any royalty, fee, compensation or any other sum whatsoever.

### 20. Information technology

- 20.1 The definitions in this paragraph apply in this Agreement.
  - **IT System:** all computer hardware (including network and telecommunications equipment) and software (including associated preparatory materials, user manuals and other related documentation) owned, used, leased or licensed by or to the Company.
  - IT Contracts: all arrangements and agreements under which any third party (including without limitation any source code deposit agents) provides any element of, or services relating to, the IT System, including leasing, hire purchase, licensing, maintenance and services agreements.

- 20.2 Summary particulars of the IT System and all IT Contracts are set out in Part 1 and Part 2 of Schedule 7.
- 20.3 Save to the extent provided in the IT Contracts, the Company are the owners of the IT System free from Encumbrances. The Company has obtained all necessary rights from third parties to enable them to make exclusive and unrestricted use of the IT System.
- The IT Contracts are valid and binding and so far as the Warrantors are aware no act or omission has occurred which would, if necessary with the giving of notice or lapse of time, constitute a breach of any such contract.
- 20.5 There are and have been no claims, disputes or proceedings arising or threatened under any IT Contracts.
- 20.6 So far as the Warrantors are aware none of the IT Contracts is liable to be terminated or otherwise materially affected by a Change of Control of the Company, and the Warrantors have no reason to believe that any IT Contracts will not be renewed on the same or substantially the same terms when they expire.
- 20.7 The Company has possession or control of the source code of all software in the IT System, or have the right to gain access to such code under the terms of source code deposit agreements with the owners of the rights in the relevant software and reputable deposit agents (particulars of which are set out in Part 2 of Schedule 7).
- 20.8 The Company has implemented appropriate procedures, (including in relation to off-site working where applicable) for ensuring the security of the IT System and the confidentiality and integrity of all data stored in it.
- 20.9 The Company has in place a disaster recovery plan which is fully documented and would enable the business of the Company to continue if there were significant damage to or destruction of some or all of the IT System. A copy of the plan is attached to the Disclosure Letter.

### 21. Data protection

- 21.1 The Company has except as is Disclosed and so far as the Warrantors are aware, complied in all respects with the Data Protection Act 1984 and the Data Protection Act 1998.
- 21.2 The Company has not received any:
  - (a) notice or complaint under the Data Protection Act 1998 alleging non-compliance with the Act (including any information or enforcement notice, or any transfer prohibition notice); or

- (b) claim for compensation for loss or unauthorised disclosure of data; or
- (c) notification of an application for rectification or erasure of personal data,

and the Company is not aware of any circumstances which may give rise to the giving of any such notice or the making of any such notification.

21.3 The Company is not relying on the transitional exemptions for manual data under Schedule 8 of the Data Protection Act 1998.

### 22. Employment

22.1 The definitions in this paragraph apply in this Agreement.

**Employment Legislation:** legislation applying in England and Wales affecting contractual and other relations between employers and their employees or workers including, but not limited to, any legislation and any amendment, extension or re-enactment of such legislation and any claim arising under European treaty provisions or directives enforceable against the Company by any Employee or Worker.

**Employee:** any person employed by the Company under a contract of employment, and without intending to limit the generality of the foregoing, (including but not limited to) employment contracts between the Company and each of the Directors named in Part 2 of Schedule 1.

**Worker:** any person who personally performs work for the Company but who is not in business on their own account or in a client/customer relationship.

- 22.2 The name of each person who is a Director is set out in Part 2 of Schedule 1.
- 22.3 The Disclosure Letter contains material particulars of all Employees and Workers of the Company, the particulars of each Employee and Worker and the principal terms of their contract including:
  - (a) their remuneration (including any benefits and privileges provided or which the Company is bound to provide to them or their dependants, whether now or in the future);
  - (b) the commencement date of each contract and, if an Employee, the date on which their continuous service began;
  - (c) the length of notice necessary to terminate each contract or, if a fixed term, the expiry date of the fixed term and details of any previous renewals;
  - (d) the type of contract (whether full or part-time or other);
  - (e) their date of birth;

- 22.4 No notice to terminate the contract of employment of any Employee or Worker of the Company (whether given by the relevant employer or by the Employee or Worker) is pending, outstanding or threatened and no dispute under any Employment Legislation or otherwise is outstanding between:
  - (a) the Company and any of its or their current or former Employees relating to their employment, its termination and any reference given by the Company regarding them; or
  - (b) the Company and any of its current or former Workers relating to their contract, its termination and any reference given by the Company regarding them.
- 22.5 No questionnaire has been served on the Company by an Employee or Worker under any Employment Legislation which remains unanswered in full or in part.
- 22.6 Every Employee or Worker of the Company who requires a work permit or other permission to work in the United Kingdom has a current and appropriate work permit or other permission and all other necessary permissions to remain in the United Kingdom.
- No offer of employment or engagement has been made by the Company that has not yet been accepted, or which has been accepted but where the employment or engagement has not yet started.
- 22.8 The acquisition of the Sale Shares by the Buyer and compliance with the terms of this Agreement will not entitle any officers or senior Employees of the Company to terminate their employment or receive any payment or other benefit.
- All contracts between the Company and its or their Employees and Workers are terminable at any time on not more than three months' notice without compensation (other than for unfair dismissal or a statutory redundancy payment) or any liability on the part of the Company other than wages, commission or pension.
- 22.10 All contracts between the Company and their Directors, Employees or Workers comply with any relevant requirements of section 319 of the Companies Act 1985.
- 22.11 The Company is not a party to or is bound by or proposing to introduce in respect of any of its Directors or Employees any redundancy payment scheme in addition to statutory redundancy pay, and there is no agreed procedure for redundancy selection.
- 22.12 The Company is not a party to or is bound by or proposing to introduce in respect of any of its Directors, Employees or Workers any share option, profit sharing, bonus, commission or any other scheme relating to the profit or sales of the Company.

- 22.13 The Company has not incurred any actual or contingent liability in connection with any termination of employment of its Employees (including redundancy payments) or for failure to comply with any order for the reinstatement or re-engagement of any Employee.
- 22.14 The Company has not made or agreed to make a payment or provided or agreed to provide a benefit to a present or former Director or officer, Employee or Worker or to their dependants in connection with the actual or proposed termination or suspension of employment or variation of an employment contract.
- 22.15 The Company does not recognise any trade union or employees' representative.
- 22.16 There are no sums owing to or from any Employee or Worker other than reimbursement of expenses, wages for the current salary period and holiday pay for the current holiday year.
- 22.17 The Company has not offered, promised or agreed to any future variation in the contract of any Employee or Worker
- 22.18 The Disclosure Letter contains material particulars of:

of all contracts, handbooks, policies and other documents which apply to any of the Employees and Workers.

- 22.19 In respect of each Employee and Worker, the Company has:
  - · performed all obligations and duties they are required to perform (and settled all outstanding claims), whether or not legally binding and whether arising under contract, statute, at common law or in equity or under any treaties including the EC Treaty or laws of the European Community or otherwise;
  - · maintained adequate, suitable and up to date records.

#### 23. Property

23.1 The definitions in this paragraph apply in this Agreement.

**Previously-owned Land and Buildings:** land and buildings that have, at any time before the date of this Agreement, been owned (under whatever tenure) and/or occupied and/or used by the Company, but which are either no longer owned, occupied or used by the Company.

**Planning Acts:** the Town and Country Planning Act 1990; the Planning (Listed Buildings and Conservation Areas) Act 1990; the Planning (Hazardous Substances) Act 1990; the Planning (Consequential Provisions) Act 1990; the Planning and Compensation Act 1991; the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004; and any other legislation from time to time regulating the use or development of land.

**Property Statutes:** the Public Health Acts; the Occupiers Liability Act 1957; the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963; the Occupiers Liability Act 1984; the Construction (Design and Management) Regulations 1994; the Disability Discrimination Act 1995, the Control of Asbestos at Work Regulations 2002 and all regulations, rules and delegated legislation under, or relating to, such statutes.

**Statutory Agreement:** an agreement or undertaking entered into under section 18 of the Public Health Act 1936; section 52 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971; section 33 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982; section 106 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1990; section 104 of the Water Industry Act 1991; and any other legislation (later or earlier) similar to these statutes.

- 23.2 The Company does not have any actual or contingent liability in respect of Previously-owned Land and Buildings.
- 23.3 The Company has not given any guarantee or indemnity for any liability relating to any Previously-owned Land and Buildings or any other land or buildings.

### 24. Accounts

- 24.1 The Accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Acts and UK GAAP.
- 24.2 The Accounts have been audited by an auditor or firm of accountants qualified to act as auditors in the UK and the auditors' report(s) required to be annexed to the Accounts is unqualified.
- 24.3 The Accounts show a true and fair view of the commitments and financial position and affairs of the Company as at the Accounts Date and of the profit and loss of the Company for the financial year ended on that date.
- 24.4 The Accounts contain either provision adequate to cover, or full particulars in notes of, all Taxation (excluding deferred Taxation) and other liabilities (whether quantified, contingent, disputed or otherwise) of the Company as at the Accounts Date.
- 24.5 The Accounts are not affected by any unusual or non-recurring items or any other factor that would make the financial position and results shown by the Accounts unusual or misleading in any material respect.

- 24.6 The Accounts have been prepared on a basis consistent with the audited accounts of the Company for the two prior accounting periods without any change in accounting policies used.
- 24.7 The Management Accounts fairly represent the assets and liabilities and the profits and losses of the Company as at and to the date for which they have been prepared.

#### 25. Financial and other records

- 25.1 All financial and other records of the Company:
  - (a) have been properly prepared and maintained;
  - (b) constitute an accurate record of all matters required by law to appear in them;
  - (c) do not contain any material inaccuracies or discrepancies; and
  - (d) are in the possession of the Company.
- 25.2 No notice has been received or allegation made that any of those records are incorrect or should be rectified.
- All statutory records, including accounting records, required to be kept or filed by the Company have been properly kept or filed and comply with the requirements of the Companies Acts.
- 25.4 All deeds and documents belonging to the Company are in the possession of the Company.

## 26. Changes since accounts date

Since the Accounts Date:

- (a) the Company has conducted its business in the normal course and as a going concern;
- (b) there has been no material adverse change in the turnover or financial position of the Company;
- (c) the Company has not issued or agreed to issue any share or loan capital;
- (d) no dividend or other distribution of profits or assets has been, or agreed to be, declared, made or paid by the Company;
- (e) the Company has not borrowed or raised any money or taken any form of financial security and no capital expenditure has been incurred on any individual item by the Company in excess of £10,000 and the Company has not acquired, invested or disposed of (or agreed to acquire, invest or dispose of) any individual item by the Company in excess of £10,000.

- (f) no shareholder resolutions of the Company have been passed other than as routine business at the annual general meeting;
- (g) there has been no abnormal increase or reduction of stock in trade;
- (h) none of the stock in trade reflected in the Accounts has realised an amount less than the value placed in it in the Accounts; and
- (i) the Company has not changed its accounting bases, methods, policies or principles relating to work-in-progress, depreciation, provisions for doubtful debt, fixed assets or other valuations.

#### 27. Effect of sale on sale shares

So far as the Warrantors are aware (without having made enquiry with any person), neither the acquisition of the Sale Shares by the Buyer nor compliance with the terms of this Agreement will:

- (a) cause the Company to lose the benefit of any right or privilege it presently enjoys; or
- (b) relieve any person of any obligation to the Company (whether contractual or otherwise), or enable any person to determine any such obligation or any right or benefit enjoyed by the Company, or to exercise any right in respect of the Company; or
- (c) give rise to, or cause to become exercisable, any right of pre-emption over the Sale Shares; or
- (d) result in any customer or supplier being entitled to cease dealing with the Company or to reduce substantially its existing level of business or to change the terms on which it deals with the Company; or
- (e) entitle any person to receive from the Company any finder's fee, brokerage or other commission in connection with the purchase of the Sale Shares by the Buyer; or
- result in a breach of contract, law, regulation, order, judgment, injunction, undertaking, decree or other like imposition; or
- (g) result in the loss or impairment of or any default under any licence, authorisation or consent required by the Company for the purposes of its business; or
- (h) result in the creation, imposition, crystallisation or enforcement of any Encumbrance on any of the assets of the Company; or
- result in any present or future indebtedness of the Company or becoming due and payable, or capable of being declared due and payable, prior to its stated maturity date or in any financial facility of the Company being withdrawn; or

(j) entitle any person to acquire, or affect the entitlement of any person to acquire shares in the Company.

#### 28. Retirement benefits

- 28.1 The Company has no other schemes other than the Pension Scheme.
- Other than by making contributions to the Pension Scheme the Company does not operate or participate in nor has it ever operated or participated in, and has not made any arrangement (of whatsoever nature and whether legally enforceable or not) for the payment of, or contributing to the payment of, any benefits on retirement, death, leaving service (including on termination of service by reason of redundancy or removal from office), sickness, disablement or accident for or in respect of any of the directors or employees or former directors or employees of the Company or any of their dependants (including ex-gratia payment in relation thereto). No proposal to establish any such arrangement (or make any such ex-gratia payment) exists or has been announced.
- 28.3 All contributions payable by the Company and due up to the Completion Date have been paid
- Details of the stakeholder pension scheme established by the Company are set out in the Disclosure Letter, and all contributions payable by the Company in respect of the single member are up to date.
- 28.5 There are no proceedings or disputes relating to the Pension Schemes. There are no orders previously made by a court or other body of which the Warrantors are aware in respect of any of the directors or employees or former directors or employees of the Company relating to benefits payable on retirement, death or leaving service or in connection with the Pension Scheme which are still capable of being enforced against the Company. In this sub-paragraph "proceedings" include any litigation or arbitration and any complaint being considered and any investigation or determination by OPRA, OPAS, the Pensions Ombudsman, the Personal Investment Authority or the Financial Services Authority.

#### Part 2: Tax Warranties

#### 1. General

1.1 All notices, returns (including any land transaction returns), reports, accounts, computations, statements, assessments and registrations and any other necessary information submitted by the Company to any Taxation Authority for the purposes of Taxation have been made on a proper basis, were punctually submitted, were materially accurate and complete when supplied and remain accurate and complete in all material respects and so far as the Warrantors are aware none of the above is, or is likely to be, the subject of any material dispute with any Taxation Authority.

- 1.2 All Taxation (whether of the United Kingdom or elsewhere) for which the Company is or has been liable or is liable to account for has been duly paid (insofar as such Taxation ought to have been paid).
- 1.3 The Company has not made any payments representing instalments of corporation tax pursuant to the Corporation Tax (Instalment Payments) Regulations 1998 in respect of any current or preceding accounting periods and is not under any obligation to do so.
- 1.4 The Company has not paid within the past seven years ending on the date of this Agreement or will become liable to pay any penalty, fine, surcharge or interest charged by virtue of the provisions of the TMA 1970 or any other Taxation Statute.
- 1.5 The Company has not within the past 12 months been subject to any visit, audit, investigation, discovery or access order by any Taxation Authority and the Warrantors are not aware of any circumstances existing which make it likely that a visit, audit, investigation, discovery or access order will be made in the next 12 months.
- 1.6 The amount of Taxation chargeable on the Company during any accounting period ending on or within the six years before Completion has not, to any material extent, depended on any concession, agreements or other formal or informal arrangement with any Taxation Authority.
- 1.7 All transactions in respect of which any clearance or consent was required from any Tax Authority have been entered into by the Company after such consent or clearance has been properly obtained, any application for such clearance or consent has been made on the basis of full and accurate disclosure of all relevant material facts and considerations, and all such transactions have been carried into effect only in accordance with the terms of the relevant clearance or consent.
- 1.8 The Company has duly submitted all claims, disclaimers and elections the making of which has been assumed for the purposes of the Accounts and none of such claims, disclaimers or elections are likely in the Warrantors' opinion to be disputed or withdrawn.
- 1.9 The Company has sufficient records to determine the tax consequence which would arise on any disposal or realisation of any asset owned at the Accounts Date or acquired since that date but prior to Completion.

#### 2. Chargeable gains

The book value shown or adopted for the purposes of the Accounts as the value of each of the assets of the Company on the disposal of which a chargeable gain or allowable loss could arise does not exceed the amount which on a disposal of such asset at the date of this Agreement would be deductible under section 38 of TCGA 1992.

## 3. Capital allowances

- 3.1 No balancing charge under the CAA 2001 (or any other legislation relating to capital allowances) would be made on the Company on the disposal of any pool of assets (that is, all those assets whose expenditure would be taken into account in computing whether a balancing charge would arise on a disposal of any other of those assets) or of any asset not in such a pool, on the assumption that the disposals are made for a consideration equal to the book value shown in or adopted for the purpose of the Accounts for the assets in the pool or (as the case may be) for the asset.
- 3.2 No event has occurred since the Accounts Date (otherwise than in the ordinary course of business) whereby any balancing charge may fall to be made against, or any disposal value may fall to be brought into account by the Company or under the CAA 2001 (or any other legislation relating to capital allowances).

#### 4. Distributions

- 4.1 No distribution or deemed distribution within the meaning of sections 209, 210 or 211 of ICTA 1988 has been made (or will be deemed to have been made) by the Company after 5 April 1965 except dividends shown in their audited accounts and the Company is not bound to make any such distribution.
- 4.2 No rents, interest, annual payments or other sums of an income nature paid or payable by the Company or which the Company is under an existing obligation to pay in the future are or may be wholly or partially disallowable as deductions, management expenses or charges in computing profits for the purposes of corporation tax.
- 4.3 The Company has not (within the period of seven years preceding Completion) been engaged in, or has been a party to any of the transactions set out in sections 213 to 218 (inclusive) of ICTA 1988, nor has it made or received a chargeable payment as defined in section 218(1) of ICTA 1988.

# 5. Loan relationships

All interests, discounts and premiums payable by the Company in respect of its loan relationships (within the meaning of section 81 of the Finance Act 1996) are eligible to be brought into account by the Company as a debit for the purposes of Chapter II of Part IV of the Finance Act 1996 at the time and to the extent that such debits are recognised in the statutory accounts of the Company.

#### 6. Close companies

- 6.1. The Company has not in any accounting period beginning after 31 March 1989 been a close investment-holding company as defined in section 13A of ICTA 1988.
- 6.2. No distribution within section 418 of ICTA 1988 has been made by the Company during the last six years ending at the Accounts Date nor have any such distributions been made between the Accounts Date and Completion.
- 6.3. Any loans or advances made or agreed to be made by the Company within sections 419 and 420 or 422 of ICTA 1988 have been disclosed in the Disclosure Letter the Company has not released or written off or agreed to release or write off the whole or any part of any such loans or advances.

# 7. Company residence and overseas interests

- 7.1 The Company has within the past seven years been resident in the United Kingdom for corporation tax purposes and has not at any time in the past seven years been treated for the purposes of any double taxation arrangements having effect by virtue of section 249 of the Finance Act 1994, section 788 of ICTA 1988 or for any other tax purpose as resident in any other jurisdiction.
- 7.2 The Company does not have a permanent establishment outside the UK.

### 8. Anti-avoidance

- 8.1 All transactions or arrangements made by the Company have been made on fully arm's length terms and there are no circumstances in which section 770A of, or Schedule 28AA to, ICTA 1988 or any other rule or provision could apply causing any Taxation Authority to make an adjustment to the terms on which such transaction or arrangement is treated as being made for Taxation purposes.
- 8.2 The Company has not at any time been a party to or otherwise involved in a transaction or series of transactions in relation to which advisers considered that there was a risk that the Company could be liable to taxation as a result of the principles in W.T Ramsey Limited v IRC (54 TC 101) or Furniss v Dawson (55 TC 324) as developed in subsequent cases.

### 9. Inheritance tax

9.1 The Company has neither made any transfer of value within sections 94 and 202 of the IHTA 1984, nor has it received any value such that liability might arise under section 199 of the IHTA 1984, nor has it been a party to associated operations in relation to a transfer of value as defined by section 268 of the IHTA 1984.

- 9.2 There is no unsatisfied liability to inheritance tax attached to or attributable to the Sale Shares or any asset of the Company and none of them are subject to any HM Revenue & Customs as mentioned in section 237 and 238 of the IHTA 1984.
- 9.3 No assets owned by the Company or the Sale Shares are liable to be subject to any sale, mortgage or charge by virtue of section 212(1) of the IHTA 1984.

# 10. VAT

- 10.1 The Company is taxable persons and is duly registered for the purposes of VAT with quarterly prescribed accounting periods, such registration not being pursuant to paragraph 2 of Schedule 1 to the VATA 1994 or subject to any conditions imposed by or agreed with HM Revenue & Customs and the Company is not (nor are there any circumstances by virtue of which they may become) under a duty to make monthly payments on account under the Value Added Tax (Payments on Account) Order 1993.
- 10.2 The Company has complied with all statutory provisions, rules, regulations, orders and directions in respect of VAT.
- 10.3 So far as the Warrantors are aware, there are no existing circumstances by virtue of which any refund of VAT obtained or claimed may be required to be repaid or there could be a claw back of input VAT from any company under section 36(4) of the VATA 1994.

#### 11. Stamp duty and stamp duty land tax

- 11.1 Any document that may be necessary or desirable in proving the title of the Company to any asset which is owned by the Company at Completion or any document which the Company may wish to enforce or produce in evidence is duly stamped for stamp duty purposes.
- 11.2 Neither entering into this Agreement nor Completion will result in the withdrawal of any stamp duty or stamp duty land tax relief granted on or before Completion which will affect the Company.

#### 5. Tax covenant

# 12. Interpretation

12.1 The definitions and rules of interpretation in this paragraph apply in this Tax Covenant.

# Buyer's Relief: means:

- (a) any Accounts Relief (as defined in paragraph (d) of the definition of Liability for Taxation) or Repayment Relief (as defined in paragraph (e) of the definition of Liability for Taxation);
- (b) any Post Accounts Relief of the Company (as defined in paragraph (f) of the definition of Liability for Taxation); and
- (c) any Relief, whenever arising, of the Buyer or any member of the Buyer's Tax Group other than the Company.

**Buyer's Tax Group:** the Buyer and any other company or companies which either are or become after Completion, or have within the seven years ending at Completion, been treated as members of the same group as, or otherwise connected or associated in any way with, the Buyer for any Tax purpose.

**Event:** includes (without limitation) the expiry of a period of time, the Company becoming or ceasing to be associated with any other person for any Tax purpose or ceasing to be or becoming resident in any country for any Tax purpose, the death or the winding up or dissolution of any person, and any transaction (including the execution and completion of all provisions of this Agreement), event, act or omission whatsoever, and any reference to an Event occurring on or before a particular date shall include Events which, for Tax purposes, are deemed to have, or are treated or regarded as having, occurred on or before that date.

**Liability for Taxation:** any liability of the Company to make a payment of or in respect of Tax, whether or not the same is primarily payable by the Company and whether or not the Company has or may have any right of reimbursement against any other person or persons and also includes:

(d) the Loss of any Relief (Loss of an Accounts Relief) where such Relief has been taken into account in computing and so reducing or eliminating any provision for deferred Tax which appears in the Accounts (or which, but for such Relief, would have appeared in the Accounts) or where such Relief was treated as an asset of the Company in the Accounts or was taken into account in computing any deferred Tax asset which appears in the Accounts (Accounts Relief), in which case the amount of the Liability for Taxation shall be the amount of Tax which would (on the basis of Tax rates current at the date of such Loss) have been saved but for such Loss, assuming for this purpose that the Company had sufficient profits or was otherwise in a position to use the Relief;

- (e) the Loss of any right to repayment of Tax (including any repayment supplement) (Loss of a Repayment Relief) which was treated as an asset in the Accounts (Repayment Relief), in which case the amount of the Liability for Taxation shall be the amount of the Loss of the right to repayment and any related repayment supplement;
- (f) the set off or use against income, profits or gains earned, accrued or received or against any Tax chargeable in respect of an Event occurring on or before the Accounts Date of any Relief (Loss of a Post-Accounts Date Relief) or right to repayment of Tax (including any repayment supplement) which is not available before the Accounts Date, but arises after the Accounts Date in circumstances where, but for such set off or use, the Company would have had a liability to make a payment of or in respect of Tax for which the Buyer would have been able to make a claim against the Warrantors under this Tax Covenant (Post-Accounts Date Relief), in which case the amount of the Liability for Taxation shall be the amount of Tax saved by the Company as a result of such set off or use; and

Loss: any reduction, modification, loss, counteraction, nullification, utilisation, disallowance or clawback for whatever reason.

**Relief:** includes any loss, relief, allowance, credit, exemption or set off in respect of Tax or any deduction in computing income, profits or gains for the purposes of Tax and any right to a repayment of Tax.

# Saving: either:-

- (a) the reduction or elimination of any liability of the Company to make an actual payment of corporation tax in respect of which the Warrantors would not have been liable under paragraph 2, by the use of any Relief arising wholly as a result of a Liability for Taxation in respect of which the Warrantors have made a payment under paragraph 2 of this Tax Covenant; or
- (b) an amount by which a provision or reserve for Taxation in the Accounts is in excess of the liability.

**Tax:** all forms of taxation and statutory, governmental, state, federal, provincial, local, government or municipal charges, duties, imposts, contributions, levies, withholdings or liabilities wherever chargeable and whether of the UK or any other jurisdiction, and any penalty, fine, surcharge, interest, charges or costs relating thereto, and **Taxation** shall have the same meaning.

**Tax Claim:** any assessment (including self-assessment), notice, demand, letter or other document issued or action taken by or on behalf of any Taxation Authority from which it appears that the Buyer or the Company is or may be subject to a Liability for Taxation or other liability in respect of which the Warrantors are or may be liable under this Tax Covenant.

**Taxation Authority:** HM Revenue & Customs (or its predecessor) the Department of Social Security and any other governmental or other authority whatsoever competent to impose any Tax, whether in the United Kingdom or elsewhere.

**Taxation Statute:** any directive, statute, enactment, law or regulation wheresoever enacted or issued, coming into force or entered into providing for or imposing any Tax and including orders, regulations, instruments, bye-laws or other subordinate legislation made under the relevant statute or statutory provision and any directive, statute, enactment, law, order, regulation or provision which amends, extends, consolidates or replaces the same or which has been amended, extended, consolidated or replaced by the same.

- 12.2 References to **gross receipts**, **income**, **profits** or **gains** earned, accrued or received shall include any gross receipts, income, profits or gains deemed pursuant to the relevant Taxation Statute to have been or treated or regarded as earned, accrued or received.
- 12.3 References to a **repayment of Tax** shall include any repayment supplement or interest in respect of it.
- 12.4 Any reference to something occurring **in the ordinary course of business** shall, without prejudice to the generality thereof, be deemed not to include:
  - (a) anything which involves, or leads directly or indirectly to, any liability of the Company to Tax that is the primary liability of, or properly attributable to, or due from another person (other than a member of the Buyer's Tax Group), or is the liability of the Company only because some other person, other than a member of the Buyer's Tax Group, has failed to pay it or is the liability of the Company because it has elected to be regarded as taxable or liable or to be regarded as having made a disposal; or
  - (b) anything which relates to or involves the acquisition or disposal of an asset or the supply of services (including the lending of money, or the hiring or licensing of tangible or intangible property) in a transaction which is not entered into on arm's length terms; or
  - (c) anything which relates to or involves the making of a distribution for Tax purposes, the creation, cancellation or reorganisation of share or loan capital, the creation, cancellation or the Company becoming or ceasing to be or being treated as ceasing to be a member of a Group or as becoming or ceasing to be associated or connected with any other company for any Tax purposes; or

- (d) anything which relates to a transaction or arrangement which includes, or a series of transactions or arrangements which include, any step or steps having no commercial or business purpose apart from the reduction, avoidance or deferral of a Liability for Taxation; or
- (e) anything which gives rise to a Liability for Taxation on deemed (as opposed to actual) profits or to the extent that it gives rise to a Liability for Taxation on an amount of profits greater than the difference between the sale proceeds of an asset and the amount attributable to that asset in the Accounts or, in the case of an asset acquired since the Accounts Date, the cost of that asset; or
- (f) anything which involves, or leads directly or indirectly to, a change of residence of the Company for Tax purposes.
- 12.5 Unless the contrary intention appears, words and expressions defined in this Agreement have the same meaning in this Tax Covenant and any provisions in this Agreement concerning matters of construction or interpretation also apply in this Tax Covenant.

#### 13. Covenant

- 13.1 The Warrantors covenant with the Buyer that, subject to the provisions of this Tax Covenant, the Warrantors shall be jointly and severally liable to pay to the Buyer, an amount equal to any:
  - (a) Liability for Taxation resulting from or by reference to any Event occurring on or before Completion or in respect of any gross receipts, income, profits or gains earned, accrued or received by the Company on or before Completion;
  - (b) It arises as a result of a transaction in the ordinary course of business of the Company between the last Accounts Date and Completion and is not an interest or penalty, surcharge or fine in connection with Tax; or
  - (c) Liability for Taxation which arises solely as a result of the relationship for Tax purposes of the Company with any person other than a member of the Buyer's Tax Group whensoever arising;
  - (d) any Liability for Taxation falling within paragraph (d) to paragraph (f) of the definition of Liability for Taxation;
  - (e) any Liability for Taxation which is a liability for inheritance tax which:
    - (i) arises as a result of a transfer of value occurring or being deemed to occur on or before Completion (whether or not in conjunction with the death of any person whensoever occurring); or

- (ii) has given rise at Completion to a charge on any of the Sale Shares or assets of the Company; or
- (iii) gives rise after Completion to a charge on any of the Sale Shares in or assets of the Company as a result of the death of any person within seven years of a transfer of value which occurred before Completion;
- (f) costs and expenses referred to in paragraph 11.
- 13.2 For the purposes of this Tax Covenant, in determining whether a charge on the shares in or assets of the Company arises at any time or whether there is a liability for inheritance tax, the fact that any Tax may be paid in instalments shall be disregarded and such Tax shall be treated for the purposes of this Tax Covenant as becoming due or to have become due and a charge as arising or having arisen on the date of the transfer of value or other date or Event on or in respect of which it becomes payable or arises.
- 13.3 The provisions of section 213 of IHTA 1984 (refund by instalments) shall be deemed not to apply to any liability for inheritance tax falling within this paragraph 2.

# 14. Payment date and interest

- Where the Warrantors are liable to make any payment under paragraph 2 (including any payment pursuant to paragraph 2.1(f)), the due date for the making of that payment (**Due Date**) shall be the later of the date falling 10 Business Days after the Buyer has served a notice on the Warrantors demanding that payment and in a case:
  - (a) that involves an actual payment of Tax by the Company (including any payment pursuant to paragraph 2.1(f)), the date on which the Tax in question would have had to have been paid to the relevant Taxation Authority in order to prevent a liability to interest or a fine, surcharge or penalty from arising in respect of the Liability for Taxation in question; or
  - (b) that falls within paragraph (d) of the definition of Liability for Taxation, the last date on which the Tax is or would have been required to be paid to the relevant Taxation Authority in respect of the period in which the Loss of the Relief occurs (assuming for this purpose that the Company had sufficient profits or was otherwise in a position to use the Relief); or
  - (c) that falls within paragraph (e) of the definition of Liability for Taxation, the date on which the repayment was due from the relevant Taxation Authority; or

- (d) that falls within paragraph (f) of the definition of Liability for Taxation, the date on which the Tax saved by the Company is or would have been required to be paid to the relevant Taxation Authority.
- 14.2 If any sums required to be paid by the Warrantors under this Tax Covenant are not paid on the Due Date then, except to the extent that the Warrantors' liability under paragraph 2 compensates the Buyer for the late payment by virtue of it extending to interest and penalties, such sums shall bear interest (which shall accrue from day to day after as well as before any judgment for the same) at the rate of 2% per annum over the base rate from time to time of Barclays Bank plc or (in the absence thereof) at such similar rate as the Buyer selects from the day following the Due Date up to and including the day of actual payment of such sums.

### 15. Exclusions

- 15.1 The covenant contained in paragraph 2 shall not cover any Liability for Taxation to the extent that:
  - (a) a provision or reserve in respect thereof is made in the Accounts or Completion Accounts; or
  - (b) it arises or is increased as a result only of any change in the law of Tax announced and coming into force after Completion (whether relating to rates of Tax or otherwise) or the withdrawal of any extra-statutory concession previously made by a Taxation Authority (whether or not the change purports to be effective retrospectively in whole or in part); or
  - (c) it would not have arisen but for a change after Completion in the accounting bases on which the Company values its assets (other than a change made in order to comply with UK GAAP in force at the Accounts Date); or
  - (d) the Buyer is compensated for any such matter under any other provision of this Agreement; or
  - (e) it would not have arisen but for a voluntary act or transaction carried out by the Buyer or the Company after Completion (including the failure to claim or the disclaimer of an available Relief or of capital allowances), being an act which:
    - (i) is not in the ordinary course of business; or
    - (ii) could reasonably have been avoided; or
    - (iii) the Company was not legally committed to do under a commitment that existed on or before Completion; or

- (iv) the Buyer was aware would give rise to the Liability for Taxation in question.
- (f) any Relief other than a Buyer's relief is available to reduce or eliminate such liability.

#### 16. Buyer's Warranty and Covenant

- 16.1 The Buyer warrants and represents to the Warrantors and their successors in title that the Buyer does not intend to permit the corporation tax liabilities of the Company, to the extent provided for in the Completion Accounts and to the extent payable by the Company, to remain undischarged, and that it is not entering into this transaction on the assumption referred to in section 767AA(2) ICTA 1988.
- The Buyer hereby covenants with the Warrantors to pay to the Warrantors (as trustee for the Indemnified Persons (as defined in this clause 5.2)) an amount or amounts equal to any Taxation for which the Warrantors, (or any other person by virtue of that person being related to the Warrantors (such persons being, together with the persons defined as such in clause 5.2, "the Indemnified Persons")), becomes liable, as a result of the Company or any Group Company failing to discharge any Taxation Liability when payable.
- 16.3 The Buyer hereby covenants with the Warrantors that it will indemnify each Indemnified Person and keep them indemnified against any liability arising pursuant to section 767A ICTA 1988 or Schedule 28 Finance Act 2000 where the taxpayer company is the Company or any Group Company or section 767AA ICTA 1988 where the transferred company is the Company or any Group Company.
- 16.4 The covenants contained in clauses 5.1 and 5.2 shall:
  - (a) extend to any reasonable costs incurred by the Warrantors or the Indemnified Persons in connection with any Taxation in respect of which a payment or an indemnity obligation arises under this clause 5;
  - (b) not extend to any Taxation in respect of which the Buyer would (but for such Taxation having been satisfied by the Warrantors or the Indemnified Persons) have had, or would have had, a claim under this Tax Covenant, provided that this clause 5.4(a) shall not apply to the extent that such claim has previously been satisfied by the Warrantors; and
  - (c) not extend to any Taxation which has been recovered by the Warrantors or any Indemnified Person under any relevant statutory provision (and the Warrantors shall procure that no such recovery is sought to the extent that payment is made hereunder).

#### 17. Savings

If (at the Warrantors' request and expense) the auditors for the time being of the Company determine that the Company has obtained a Saving, the Buyer shall, as soon as reasonably practicable thereafter, repay to the Warrantors the lesser of:

- (a) the amount of the Saving (as determined by the auditors) less any costs incurred by the Buyer or the Company; and
- (b) the amount paid by the Warrantors under paragraph 2 in respect of the Liability for Taxation which gave rise to the Saving less any part of that amount previously repaid to the Warrantors under any provision of this Tax Covenant or otherwise.

# 18. Recovery from third parties

- 18.1 Where the Warrantors have paid an amount in full discharge of a liability under paragraph 2 in respect of any Liability for Taxation and the Buyer or the Company is or becomes entitled to recover from some other person (not being the Buyer, the Company or any other company within the Buyer's Tax Group), any amount in respect of such Liability for Taxation, the Buyer shall or shall procure that the Company shall:
  - (a) notify the Warrantors of its entitlement as soon as reasonably practicable; and
  - (b) if required by the Warrantors and, subject to the Buyer or the being indemnified by the Warrantors against any Tax that may be suffered on receipt of that amount and any costs and expenses incurred in recovering that amount, take or procure that the Company takes all reasonable steps to enforce that recovery against the person in question (keeping the Warrantors fully informed of the progress of any action taken), provided that the Buyer shall not be required to take any action pursuant to this paragraph 7.1 other than an action against:
    - (i) a Taxation Authority; or
    - (ii) a person who has given Tax advice to the Company on or before Completion);

which, in the Buyer's reasonable opinion, is likely to harm its, the Company's commercial relationship (potential or actual) with that or any other person.

- 18.2 If the Buyer or the Company recovers any amount referred to in paragraph 6.1, the Buyer shall account to the Warrantors for the lesser of:
  - (a) any amount recovered (including any related interest or related repayment supplement) less any Tax suffered in respect of that amount and any costs and expenses incurred in recovering that amount (save to the extent that amount has already been made good by the Warrantors under paragraph 7.1 (b)); and

(b) the amount paid by the Warrantors under paragraph 2 in respect of the Liability for Taxation in question.

# 19. Corporation tax returns

- 19.1 The Warrantors or their duly authorised agent shall, at the Warrantors' cost and expense, prepare the corporation tax returns and computations of the Company for all accounting periods ended on or before the Accounts Date, to the extent that the same have not been prepared before Completion, and submit them to the Buyer.
- 19.2 The Buyer shall procure that the returns and computations referred to in paragraph 8.1 shall be authorised, signed and submitted to the relevant Taxation Authority without amendment or with such amendments as are agreed by the Sellers and shall give the Warrantors or their agent all such assistance as may reasonably be required (at the Company's cost and expense) to agree those returns and computations with the relevant Taxation Authority.
- 19.3 The Warrantors or their duly authorised agent shall, at the Warrantors' cost and expense, prepare all documentation and shall have conduct of all matters (including correspondence) relating to the corporation tax returns and computations of the Company for all accounting periods ended on or prior to the Accounts Date, provided that the Warrantors shall not, without the prior written consent of the Buyer (not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed), transmit any communication (written or otherwise) to the relevant Taxation Authority or agree any matter with the relevant Taxation Authority.
- 19.4 The Buyer shall procure that the Company, at the Company's cost and expense, afford such access to their books, accounts and records as is necessary and reasonable to enable the Warrantors or their duly authorised agent to prepare the corporation tax returns and computations of the Company for all accounting periods ended on or before the Accounts Date and conduct matters relating to them in accordance with this paragraph 8.
- 19.5 The Warrantors shall take all reasonable steps to ensure that the corporation tax returns and computations of the Company for all accounting periods ended on or before the Accounts Date are prepared and agreed with the relevant Taxation Authority as soon as possible.
- 19.6 For the avoidance of doubt:
  - (a) where any matter relating to Tax gives rise to a Tax Claim, the provisions of paragraph 9 shall take precedence over the provisions of this paragraph 8; and
  - (b) the provisions of this paragraph 8 shall not prejudice the rights of the Buyer to make a Tax Claim under this Tax Covenant in respect of any Liability for Taxation.

### 20. Conduct of tax claims

- 20.1 If the Buyer or the Company becomes aware of a Tax Claim, the Buyer shall give or procure that notice in writing is given to the Warrantors as soon as is reasonably practicable, provided that if any of the Warrantors receive any Tax Claim for whatever reason, they shall notify the Buyer in writing as soon as is reasonably practicable and the Buyer shall be deemed, on receipt of such notification, to have given the Warrantors notice of such Tax Claim in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph 9.
- 20.2 Provided the Warrantors indemnify the Buyer and the Company to the Buyer's reasonable satisfaction against all liabilities, costs, damages or expenses which may be incurred thereby including any additional Liability for Taxation, the Buyer shall procure that the Company takes such action as the Warrantors may reasonably request by notice in writing given to the Buyer to avoid, dispute, defend, resist, appeal or compromise any Tax Claim (such a Tax Claim where action is so requested being hereinafter referred to as a **Dispute**), provided that neither the Buyer nor the Company shall be obliged to appeal or procure an appeal against any assessment to Tax raised on any of them if, the Warrantors having been given written notice of the receipt of such assessment, the Buyer has not within 14 days of the date of the notice received instructions in writing from the Warrantors to do so.

# 20.3 If:

- (a) the Warrantors do not request the Buyer to take any action under paragraph 9.2 or fail to indemnify the Buyer or the Company to the Buyer's reasonable satisfaction within a period of time (commencing with the date of the notice given to the Warrantors) that is reasonable, having regard to the nature of the Tax Claim and the existence of any time limit in relation to avoiding, disputing, defending, resisting, appealing or compromising such Tax Claim, and which period shall not in any event exceed a period of 20 Business Days; or
- (b) any of the Warrantors (or the Company before Completion) has been involved in a case involving fraudulent conduct or wilful default in respect of the Liability for Taxation which is the subject matter of the Dispute; or
- (c) the Dispute involves an appeal against a determination by the General or Special Commissioners of the VAT and Duties Tribunal, unless the Warrantors have obtained the opinion of Tax counsel of at least 5 years' standing that there is a reasonable prospect that the appeal will succeed, the Buyer or the Company shall have the conduct of the Dispute absolutely (without prejudice to its rights under this Tax Covenant) and shall be free to pay or settle the Tax Claim on such terms as the Buyer may in its absolute discretion considers fit.

- 20.4 Subject to paragraph 9.3, by agreement in writing between the Buyer and the Warrantors, the conduct of a Dispute may be delegated to the Warrantors on such terms as may be agreed from time to time between the Buyer and the Warrantors provided that, unless the Buyer and the Warrantors specifically agree otherwise in writing, the following terms shall be deemed to be incorporated into any such agreement:
  - (a) the Buyer shall promptly be kept fully informed of all matters pertaining to a Dispute and shall be entitled to see and keep copies of all correspondence and notes or other written records of telephone conversations or meetings and, in the event that there is no written record, shall be given an immediate report of all telephone conversations with any Taxation Authority to the extent that it relates to a Dispute;
  - (b) the appointment of solicitors or other professional advisers to deal directly with any Tax Authority or any third party shall be subject to the written approval of the Buyer, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed;
  - (c) all material written communications pertaining to the Dispute which are to be transmitted to the relevant Taxation Authority shall first be submitted to the Buyer and the Company for approval and shall only be finally transmitted if such approval is given, such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed; and
  - (d) the Warrantors shall make no settlement or compromise of the Dispute or agree any matter in the conduct of the Dispute which is likely to affect the amount thereof or the future liability to Tax of the Buyer or the Company without the prior approval of the Buyer and the Company such approval not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed.
- 20.5 The Buyer shall provide and shall procure that the Company provides to the Warrantors and the Warrantors' professional advisors reasonable access to premises and personnel and to any relevant assets, documents and records within their power, possession or control for the purpose of investigating the matter and enabling the Warrantors to take such action as is referred to in this paragraph 9.
- 20.6 Neither the Buyer nor the Company shall be subject to any claim by or liability to any of the Warrantors for non-compliance with any of the foregoing provisions of this paragraph 9 if the Buyer or the Company has bona fide acted in accordance with the instructions of any one or more of the Warrantors.

# 21. Grossing up

- All sums payable by the Warrantors to the Buyer under this Tax Covenant shall be paid free and clear of all deductions or withholdings whatsoever unless the deduction or withholding is required by law. If any deductions or withholdings are required by law to be made from any of the sums payable under this Tax Covenant, the Warrantors shall pay to the Buyer such sum as will, after the deduction or withholding has been made, leave the Buyer with the same amount as it would have been entitled to receive in the absence of any such requirement to make a deduction or withholding.
- 21.2 If the Buyer incurs a taxation liability which results from, or is calculated by reference to, any sum paid under this Tax Covenant, the amount so payable shall be increased by such amount as will ensure that, after payment of the taxation liability, the Buyer is left with a net sum equal to the sum it would have received had no such taxation liability arisen.

# 22. Costs and expenses

The covenant contained in paragraph 2 of this Tax Covenant shall extend to all reasonable costs and expenses reasonably incurred by the Buyer and/or the Company in connection with any matter included under paragraph 2 of this Tax Covenant and the enforcement of rights under this Tax Covenant.

# Schedule 6

# **Intellectual Property Rights**

The Company's only IPR reside in the following:

- 1 The Company Logo
- 2 The name of the Company
- The Company website at:

# www.martechsystems.co.uk

- 4 All design activities undertaken by the Company until they are paid for. The current list includes the following contracts:
  - 1248 TLD Card Sorting Machine
  - 1249 TLD Card Reception Machine
  - 1302 Design/Manufacture 2 off Battery & Charger Trays
  - 1325 Upgrade BTID for Ethernet Capability
  - 1328 Design & Manufacture Evaluation POD
  - 1330 Design & Manufacture 2 Radar Interface Units
  - 1336 Divex Temperature and Pressure sensors

# Schedule 7

# Company's IT System

The Company currently owns approximately 22 Computers. All of these utilise licensed copies of a range of proprietary software. Most of them run a variant of MS Windows (2000 or XP) or Linux as an operating system. Most of them run MS Office SBE or Professional components.

The Company has licenses to operate two Autodesk Inventor 3D mechanical Systems and one Solidworks 3D Mechanical CAD System. It also has licenses to operate Orcad Electronic Schematic Capture software.

The Company utilises Quickbooks 2001 Pro Accounting software and has 2 licenses for this purpose.

The Company has two licenses to use MS Project 2002.

The Company uses MS SourceSafe on all PCs used for design purposes and has the appropriate number of licenses for this purpose.

The Company uses NOD32 antivirus software (licensed copies) on all computers that are linked either to each other or to the Internet.

There are also examples of many other proprietary items of software that are used on PCs throughout the Company. It is Company policy to only load software onto computers if the appropriate license has been purchased. Use of unlicensed software on any Company computer is a disciplinary offence.

# 8.. Apportionment of Purchase Price

		1. Fraction of the Cash Consideration		
Seller's name, address and fax number	No. of Sale Shares	2. Fraction of Deferred Cash Consideration	Number of Deferred Coda Consideration Shares	Number of Contingent Consideration Shares
Mr. Colin Richard Pegrum				
21 Icen Road				
Weymouth				
Dorset DT3 5JL	2,500	One-Sixth		
Mr. Barry Granville Brookes				
29 Goldcroft Avenue				
Weymouth				
Dorset				
DT4 OET	2,500	One-Sixth		
Mr. Lawrence Lucian Short				
12 Russell Avenue				
Weymouth				
Dorset				
DT4 9RA	2,500	One-Sixth		
Mrs. Jennifer Pegrum				
21 Icen Road				
Weymouth				
Dorset DT3 5JL	2,500	One-Sixth		
Mrs. Janice Brookes				
29 Goldcroft Avenue				
Weymouth				
Dorset DT4 OET	2.500	One-Sixth		
Mrs. Elizabeth Short	2,500	One-Sixin		
12 Russell Avenue				
Weymouth				
Dorset				
DT4 9RA	2,500	One-Sixth		
	2,500	OHC SIAHI		
	88			

# 9. Limitation of Warrantors' Liability

# 1 Limitation of Liability

- 1.1 The following paragraphs of this Schedule shall operate to limit the liability of the Warrantors and each of them under or in connection with the Warranties and where specifically stated under the Tax Covenant.
- 1.2 Notwithstanding the foregoing or anything contained in this Schedule, the limitations set out in this Schedule 12 do not apply to a breach of Warranty or any other term of this Agreement:
  - 1.2.1 resulting from fraud and dishonesty;
  - 1.2.2 in respect of a Warranty set out in paragraphs 1, 2, 3 and 4 of Schedule 4 (Warranties).
- 1.3 In this Schedule:-

"Claim": means either a Warranty Claim or a Tax Claim or an Indemnity Claim

"Tax Claim": means any claim under or in connection with the Tax Covenant; and

"Warranty Claim": means any claim under or in connection with the Warranties;

#### 2 Financial Limits

- 2.1 In the absence of fraud or dishonesty on the part of the Warrantors, the Warrantors shall not be liable in respect of a Warranty Claim or a series of related Warranty Claims unless the liability of the Warrantors for such Warranty Claim exceeds £5,000 (for this purpose a related Warranty Claim is one which arise out of the occurrence of the same event or relate to the same subject matter).
- 2.2 The Warrantors shall not be liable in respect of one or more Warranty Claim unless the cumulative amount of the liability of the Warrantors for such Warranty Claims exceeds £100,000 in which case the Warrantors shall be liable for the whole amount and not merely the excess over £100,000.
- 2.3 The liability of each Warrantor in respect of all Claims shall be limited the amount of the consideration received by him and his spouse as detailed in Schedule 8 the proportion of the Claim as detailed in Schedule 1b and the Apportionment of Purchase Price Schedule 8. For this purpose the consideration received shall be deemed to include all the payments made under Clause 3 of the Agreement (as apportioned in Schedule 8 and in Schedule 1b).

2.4 The financial limits set forth in this Schedule do not apply to any Tax Claim brought in connection with the Tax Covenant.

# 3 Time Limits

- 3.1 The Warrantors shall have no liability in respect of any Claim unless the Buyer shall have given notice in writing to the Warrantors of such Claim specifying (in reasonable detail) the matter which gives rise to the Claim, the nature of the Claim and the amount claimed in respect thereof:-
  - 3.1.1 in the case of the Tax Covenant, not later than the sixth anniversary of the date hereof; and
  - 3.1.2 in the case of the Warranties or the Indemnities not later than two (2) years from the date of this Agreement.

except in respect of any Claim of which notice in writing is given to the Warrantors before that date,

- 3.2 Any Claim shall (if it has not previously been settled or withdrawn) be deemed to have been withdrawn at the expiration of six months after the date on which notice thereof is first given to the Warrantors pursuant to the provisions of this Schedule unless either proceedings in respect of it have been commenced by being both issued and served on the Warrantors or the Buyer has given notice to the Warrantors at the expiration of the said six months overriding the deeming provisions in this clause 3.2 and re-asserting its Claim or Claims but not so as to extend the claim period to more than twelve months after the date of notice and subject to the provisions set forth in clause 3.3.
- 3.3 In the event that the Warrantors having received notice of a Claim from the Buyer are of the view that the notice does not provide sufficient particulars of the Claim, within a reasonable period of time but no later than fourteen Business Days of receiving the notice, they shall be obliged to seek fuller particulars of the Claim from the Buyer.

#### 4 Other Benefits

- 4.1 If the Warrantors make any payment by way of damages (the "**Relevant Payment**") for breach of the Warranties and the Buyer receives, subsequent to the making of the Relevant Payment, any payment, credit or allowance otherwise than from the Warrantors which:-
  - 4.1.1 is not already taken into account in calculating the level of the Relevant Payment; and

4.1.2 would not have been received but for the circumstances giving rise to the Claim in respect of which the Relevant Payment was made;

Then once the excess amount paid has been established or, once the Buyer or the Company has received such benefit (as the case may be), the Buyer shall as soon as reasonably practicable repay to the Warrantors an amount equal to the lesser of:-

- (a) the amount of such benefit (as the case may be); and
- (b) the Relevant Payment.

In each case less the Buyer's reasonable unrecovered costs relating thereto.

#### **Reduction in the Purchase Price**

Any amount paid by the Warrantors pursuant to the Warranties or the Tax Covenant shall be regarded as a reduction of the Purchase Price for the purchase and sale of the Sale Shares.

# 5 Reduction in Liability

- 5.1 The liability of the Warrantors in respect of any Claim shall be reduced:-
  - 5.1.1 to the extent of the amount by which any Taxation for which the Company is liable to be assessed or accountable is reduced or extinguished as a result of any such liability; and
  - 5.1.2 to the extent of the amount of any losses or other allowable sums available (as a result of any such liability) for set off against Taxation; and
  - 5.1.3 by the amount by which any reserves or provisions in the **last Accounts** are found to be in excess of the amounts actually required in respect of the matters for which provisions or reserves were made,

and any reduction in the amount of liability under this paragraph 5 shall be taken into account for the purpose of ascertaining the amount of the loss sustained in connection with the financial limits referred to in paragraph 2 of this Schedule 12.

# 6 Exclusion of Liability

The Warrantors shall not be under any liability whatsoever for any Claim:-

6.1 to the extent that the Claim arises by reason of any change in law or any increase or alteration in the rates, incidence, imposition or extent of Taxation or any change in legislation or the withdrawal of any generally published extra statutory concession previously made by the Inland Revenue (in each case announced and coming into force after the date of this Agreement); or

- 6.2 to the extent that the Claim arises as a result of a voluntary act, omission or transaction of the Company or the Buyer carried out after Completion otherwise than in the ordinary course of business or pursuant to a legally binding obligation of the Company created on or before Completion; or
- 6.3 in respect of any matter or thing to the extent that the same is provided for or reserved in the Completion Accounts or Deferred Consideration Accounts;
- 6.4 to the extent that the Claim would not have arisen but for any change after Completion in the bases on which the Accounts were prepared and / or unless such policies or practices adopted in the preparation of the Accounts are changed because of a change in the UK GAAP.

# 7 Insurance Cover

If in respect of any matter which would otherwise give rise to a breach of the Warranties, the Buyer or the Company is entitled to claim under any policy of insurance the amount of insurance monies to which the Buyer or the Company recovers shall reduce pro tanto or extinguish the claim for breach of Warranties.

#### 8 Mitigation

Nothing contained herein shall be deemed to relieve the Buyer of its obligation to mitigate its loss in respect of any Warranty Claim

# 9 Notification / Payment of Warranty Claims

- 9.1 The Buyer shall (in the manner specified in paragraph 3.1 of this Schedule 12) notify the Warrantors of any Warranty Claim within 60 business days of the Buyer becoming aware of the same.
- 9.2 If any matter or circumstance which my give rise to a Warranty Claim comes to the attention of the Company or the Buyer, the Buyer shall (without prejudice to paragraph 3.2):-
  - 9.2.1 ensure that no admission of liability or agreement or compromise in relation to the matter or circumstance is made without the written consent of the Warrantors (not to be unreasonably withheld or delayed) provided that nothing in this clause shall require the Buyer to take any action which it reasonably considers likely to adversely affect its or the Company's relationships with its customers or suppliers or to result in the Buyer incurring any expenditure which the Warrantors have not agreed to reimburse to the Buyer or the Company;

- 9.2.2 give the professional advisers of the Warrantors access to the employees or officers of the Company as they may reasonably request, and afford it any opportunity they request to examine any relevant accounts, documents records and other things in the possession or control of the Company to enable the Warrantors to give their consent pursuant to paragraph 9.2.1 above specifically for the purpose of avoiding, disputing, resisting, appealing, compromising or contesting any such liability;
- 9.2.3 subject to the Buyer being indemnified to its reasonable satisfaction, take reasonable steps to avoid, dispute, resist, appeal, compromise or defend any matter which may otherwise result in a Warranty Claim provided that neither the Buyer nor the Company shall be required to take any such steps if in the Buyer's opinion that step may damage the goodwill of the Company and / or the Buyer.

#### 10 Buyer's Rights

- 10.1 The Buyer acknowledges that it has not been induced to enter into this Agreement by any representation or warranty other than the Warranties and the Buyer warrants that it is not aware of any fact matter or circumstance which would allow it to make a Claim.
- By way of confirmation, the Buyer agrees that it shall have no right to rescind this Agreement after Completion by reason of any Tax Claim (save in the case of fraudulent misrepresentation) and that the Buyer's remedy in respect of any Tax Claim shall be to receive payment in accordance with the terms of this Agreement.

# 11 General

- 11.1 The Buyer shall procure that the Company complies with the provisions of this Schedule 12 (as applicable).
- 11.2 If the Buyer is entitled to make a Claim in respect of the same act, event or default both under the Warranties and under the Tax Covenant, the Buyer shall Claim first under the Tax Covenant

If in respect of any Claim, the liability of the Warrantors or the Company is contingent the Warrantors shall not be under any obligation to make any payment to the Buyer (or the Company) until such time as the contingent liability ceases to be contingent and becomes actual provided that the provision of clause 3.2 shall not apply to such claim whilst such liability remains contingent.

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# CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

TO: Coda Octopus Group, Inc.

As registered independent certified public accountants, we hereby consent to the inclusion in the Form SB-2 Registration Statement of our report, dated March 13, 2007, relating to the consolidated financial statements of Coda Octopus Group, Inc. and to the reference to our Firm under the caption "Experts" appearing in the Prospectus.

# /s/ RUSSELL BEDFORD STEFANOU MIRCHANDANI LLP

Russell Bedford Stefanou Mirchandani LLP

New York, New York August 17, 2007

# CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

TO: Coda Octopus Group, Inc.

As registered independent certified public accountants, we hereby consent to the inclusion in the Form SB-2 Registration Statement of our report, dated April 23, 2007, except for Note 16, which date is August 9, 2007, relating to the financial statements of Miller & Hilton, Inc. and to the reference to our Firm under the caption "Experts" appearing in the Prospectus.

# /s/ RUSSELL BEDFORD STEFANOU MIRCHANDANI LLP

Russell Bedford Stefanou Mirchandani LLP

New York, New York August 17, 2007

# CONSENT OF INDEPENDENT CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

As independent chartered accountants, we hereby consent to the incorporation by reference in this Form SB-2 Registration Statement, of our report dated March 30, 2006, relating to the financial statements of Martech Systems (Weymouth) Ltd. and to the reference to our Firm under the caption "Experts" appearing in the Prospectus.

Weymouth, UK 15 August , 2007

# SICHENZIA ROSS FRIEDMAN FERENCE LLP 61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK NY 10006 TEL 212 930 9700 FAX 212 930 9725 WEB WWW. SRFF.COM

August 17, 2007

Securities and Exchange Commission 100 F Street, N.E. Washington, D.C. 20549 Attention: H. Yuna Peng, Esq.

Kristin Shifflett Mail Stop 3561

Re: Coda Octopus Group, Inc. (the "Company")

**Registration Statement on Form SB-2** 

File No. 333-143144

Dear Ms. Peng:

On behalf of the Company, we are hereby enclosing two copies of Amendment No. 2 to the Company's registration statement on Form SB-2 (the "Registration Statement") that was filed initially on May 22, 2007.

By letter dated August 8, 2007, the staff of the Securities and Exchange Commission (the "Staff") issued comments on Amendment No. 1 to the Registration Statement that was filed on July 25, 2007. Following are the Company's responses to the Staff's comments. For ease of reference, each response is preceded by the Staff's comment.

# Outside Back Cover Page of Prospectus

1. We reissue prior comment 2. Please note that the delivery obligation applies to all dealers, whether or not participating in this offering. And this is in addition to the dealers' obligation to deliver a prospectus when acting as underwriters. Please include the dealer prospectus delivery obligation language required by Item 502(b) of Regulation S-B.

The Company has added language in accordance with the Staff's comment. See the back cover of the prospectus.

#### Prospectus Summary, page 1

2. In response to our prior comment 5, you state that you believe you have the first mover advantage in 3-D sonar markets based on, among other things, extensive and successful testing in this area that date back almost two decades as well as broad customer acceptance. We note, however, that your company was formed in 1994 and the disclosure on page 19 states that 3-D sonar is "currently in the early stages of adoption...." Please discuss in greater detail, in the business section, your extensive and successful testing in this area that dates back two decades as well as your broad customer acceptance.

The Company has made revisions in accordance with the Staff's comment. See page 19 of the Registration Statement.

3. Please also clarify & here that you do not have any government sales in the US nor do you have any port security solution contracts.

The Company advises the Staff that it recently received an order from the U.S. Department of Defense to build and deliver next-generation Underwater Inspection Systems for the U.S. Coast Guard and other potential users, to enable rapid underwater searches in ports and waterways. Disclosure to that effect has been added to pages 16 and 23 of the Registration Statement. In addition, and as a point of clarification, as previously disclosed on Page 4 of the Registration Statement, the Company advises the Staff that its wholly-owned subsidiary, Colmek, has been selling products to U.S. government entities for a number of years.

4. We reissue prior comment 6, in part. Please disclose the amount of your working capital and the amount of your accumulated deficit.

The Company has made revisions in accordance with the Staff's comment. See page 1 of the Registration Statement.

# Management's Discussion and Analysis or Plan of Operation. page 9

# **Liquidity and Capital Resources. page 16**

5. We note your plan to move from loss to profit in the short term involves completing your first government sales in the US and gain your first port security solution contract. Please tell us the status of the progress of the US government sales and the port security solution contract.

See the Company's response to comment 3. The Company has added disclosure in accordance with the Staff's comment.

# Security Ownership of Beneficial Owners and Management, page 41

6. We reissue prior comment 22. We note that there is a 4.9% ownership limitation with each of the beneficial owners, but the limitation may be changed to 9.9%. Please advise whether and how you will update the beneficial ownership table after the registration statement is declared effective.

The Company advises the Staff supplementally that it intends to file a prospectus supplement to update for changes in the beneficial ownership disclosures.

# Certain Relationships and Related Transactions, page 47

7. We reissue prior comment 23. Please provide the approximate dollar value of the amount of Vision Opportunity's interest in the repurchase of 18,181 shares of Series B Preferred Stock, including the fair value of the warrants that were issued but remain in Vision's ownership. And again, please revise all related party transactions to disclose the approximate dollar value of the amount of the related party's interest in the transaction. See Item 404(a)(6) of Regulation S-B.

The Company has made revisions in accordance with the Staff's comment. See pages 47-49 of the Registration Statement.

8. As a follow up to the comment above, please explain why the company repurchased the 18,181 shares from Vision and why it paid approximately \$1.8 million dollars more than the aggregate purchase price Vision paid for the shares. Please disclose what consideration, if any, the company received for the \$1.8 million dollars. Please provide any other information regarding the transaction that is material to investors in light of the circumstances of the transaction. Refer to Item 404(a)(6) of Regulation S-B.

The Company advises the Staff supplementally that the \$1.8 million figure as the excess of the repurchase amount over the purchase price referred to in this comment is apparently based on a typographical error in the Registration Statement. The amount paid by Vision at the time of the purchase of the shares of Series B Preferred Stock that were subject to the repurchase was \$1,818, 100 and not \$181,800. The Company has corrected the disclosure. See page 47 of the Registration Statement. As described on page 47 of the Registration Statement, the repurchase of the shares of Series B Preferred Stock was required to be made under the terms of the Company's private offering completed in April 2007.

9. Please clarify how Ulysses Financial LLC is related. Also, disclose the two officers for the issuance of 164,000 shares of your common stock in April 2007 and clarify whether the 5 year warrants are for each to purchase 164,000 shares. If not, please disclose the shares each is allowed to purchase under the warrants.

As a result of the Staff's comment, the Company has revisited this disclosure and has concluded that Ulysses is not a related party. Accordingly, the Company has deleted the reference to this entity.

10. We bring your attention to Note 9 of the financial statements. Please disclose the related transactions or advise why they need not be disclosed.

In accordance with the Staff's comment, the Company has added disclosure to the related party section that breaks out the disclosures contained in footnote 9. See page 48 of the Registration Statement.

# Financial Statements as of October 31,2006

Note 10- Acquisition. page F-14

11. We note the response to our prior comment 30 and your belief that the material identifiable assets in the Martech acquisition did not meet the separability criteria for recognition apart from goodwill and other identifiable intangibles, such as customer and supplier related relationships, that would be recognized separately were immaterial. As Martech is a contract-based business, it is unclear whether you specifically considered the amount of order or production backlog that existed at the date of acquisition for recognition as an intangible asset apart from goodwill. Please refer to the guidance in Appendix A (paragraph A.14.b(2)) of SPAS 141, Notwithstanding your response, please expand the notes to the financial statements to discuss management's evaluation of identifiable intangible assets that would be recognized apart from goodwill and your conclusions, thereto, Please advise and revise your consolidated financial statements, accordingly.

The Company advises the Staff that it has reviewed paragraph A.14.b(2) of Appendix A of FAS No. 141 and in connection with assessing whether the acquisition of Martech included production or order backlog that may be considered an identifiable intangible asset subject to amortization. The Company carefully considered the order backlog that existed at the time of the acquisition and concluded the value of the backlog was immaterial to the aggregate purchase price.

The Company has added disclosure to Footnote 10 to the financial statements. See page F-15 of the Registration Statement.

# Financial Statements as of April 30, 2007

# Note 1 — Liquidity, page F-23

12. In view of the material amount of cash & cash equivalents that comprise approximately 35% of your total assets at April 30, 2007, please expand the note to detail the nature of the cash equivalent assets included in this balance sheet account as well as any risks (fair value, credit, etc.) associated with these assets.

The Company has expanded the footnote in accordance with the Staff's comment. In addition, please note the disclosures under Note 1, Summary of Accounting Policies that discloses the Company's policies for accounting for cash, cash equivalents and concentrations of credit risk.

# Note 3 — Intangible Assets and Goodwill, page F-24

13. We note your reference to an independent consultant and/or appraiser that was used to determine the fair values of your acquired assets, intangibles and goodwill, both herein and in Note 10. If management prefers to make reference to a specialist, please identify the consultants in the "Experts" section of the document and include their consent in the document. In the alternative, you may delete the reference to the independent appraiser.

The Company has deleted references to an independent appraiser. See pages F-24 and F-28.

#### Miller and Hilton, Inc.

# Note 5 — Stock Subscription Note Receivable — Related Party, page F-53

14. Reference is made to your response to our prior comment 41 where you believe that your accounting is reasonable and in accordance with GAAP. We do not concur, as the guidance you cite in APBO No. 6, paragraph 12(b), presumes that the treasury stock transaction is with an "unrelated" shareholder with no exchange of stated or unstated rights or privileges. As this transaction occurred with officers of the company that provide services there is a presumption of a compensatory arrangement when there is a difference between the value of shares issued and the lesser amount being paid by the shareholder/officer for those shares. In this regard, the significant discount in the amount being paid would be attributable to the exchange of stated or unstated rights or privileges for providing services to the company and we believe should be recognized as compensation expense. With respect to accounting literature that supports this position, please refer to the guidance in paragraph 15 of SFAS No. 123(R) on the Measurement Principle for Share-Based Payment Transactions with Employees. In addition, we also refer you to guidance in Question I of FT B 85-6 where you account for stated or unstated rights or privileges when purchase of treasury shares are at a price significantly in excess of market value, as it presumes the price includes amounts attributable to other items. A similar analogy is made when issuing shares at an amount significantly less than its value to officers that provide services. Therefore, we reissue our comment, as previously cited, to revise your financial statements accordingly in an amendment to the Form SB-2. Please refer to our prior comment on the guidance for the appropriate note disclosure and recognition in the auditor's report that should be made with respect to the change in financial statements. Please revise, accordingly.

The Company has reclassified the treasury stock transaction as compensatory and charged the fair value of the shares issued to operations. As the Company was privately-held, management used \$5,400 per share as the fair value of the shares issued. This was based upon a transfer of common shares for cash consideration between the Company and one the Company's founders during the year ended October 31, 2006. While the Company acknowledges the transaction was between related parties, the Company believes the price per share utilized represents a fair value for the Company at the time of the transaction and approximates the third party valuation of the Company at the time of sale to Coda Octopus. As a result, the Company incurred an aggregate charge to operations of \$226,800, i.e. 42 shares @ \$5,400/ share, of which \$132,300 was charged in fiscal 2006 and \$94,500 was charged during the three months ended January 31, 2007 at the time the debt was forgiven.

The Company has included restated Miller & Hilton, Inc. October 31, 2006 and 2005 financial statements, accompanied by a revised auditors report.

15. From disclosure noted in the Statement of Cash Flows and note 5 (pages F-62 and F-65, respectively), it appears the forgiveness of the related notes receivable of \$94,500 has been reflected in Colmek's operating results for the three months ended January 31, 2007. In view of this amount being material, please also <u>separately</u> present a line item for this expense within "Operating Income" and more appropriately characterize the caption as "Non-Cash Officer Compensation Expense". Please revise the Condensed Statement of Operations, accordingly.

The Company has revised the Miller & Hilton, Inc. January 31, 2007 Condensed Statement of Operations to present a line item for non-cash officer compensation in the amount of \$94,500.

### <u>Unaudited Pro Forma Financial Information, pages F-70 and F-71</u>

- 16. As you have included updated April 30, 2007 financial statements in the amended Form SB-2, please also update the proforma statements in a similar manner, as follows:
  - (A) <u>Condensed Pro Forma Balance Sheet as of April 30. 2007 (Replacing</u> the January 31, 2007 Pro Forma Balance Sheet)

In deriving the updated pro forma balance sheet and its results thereto, please <u>solely</u> reflect the registrant's (Coda) historical balance sheet as of April 30, 2007 with the May 2007 Security Transactions (and any other material subsequent transactions), as the April 2007 Colmek acquisition and the March & April 2007 Security Transactions are already reflected in Coda's April 30, 2007 historical balance sheet.

(B) Condensed Pro Forma Statement of Operations — Six Mos. Ended April 30, 2007 (Replacing the January 31, 2007 (3 Months) Pro Forma Statement of Operations)

The updated statement of operations should reflect the impact of all transactions (e.g. Colmek Acquisition, Other Security Transactions, etc.) giving effect as if the transactions had taken place as of November 1, 2005, the beginning of the fiscal year.

In presenting the pro forma statement for this interim period, please use Coda's historical results for its six months ended April 30, 2007 and the historical pre-acquisition results of Colmek for the period November 1, 2006 to April 6, 2007 (date of acquisition), as Coda's historical results already include Colmek from its April 6, 2007 acquisition date.

Please refer to the guidance in Rule 11 -02(c)(l)-(2) of Regulation S-X. Please revise and update the condensed pro forma statements including its related note disclosures (with this respective updated interim period) accordingly.

In accordance with the Staff's comment, the Company has prepared and included in the Registration Statement a Condensed Pro Forma Balance Sheet as of April 30, 2007 and a Condensed Pro Forma Statement of Operations for the six months ended April 30, 2007.

# Pro Form Financial Statements, page F-72

17. Reference is made to your response to our prior comment 46 where you state that a footnote is included reconciling Martech financial information from pound sterling to US dollar translation basis amounts. We reissue our comment, so please include a separate detailed note that presents the reconciliation of Martech's financial information from its historical basis in pound sterling to amounts presented in the pro forma statement of operations on a US dollar basis with appropriate disclosure of the weighted average exchange rate used in the translation. Please revise accordingly.

In accordance with the Staff's comment, the Company has added footnote 5 to the pro forma financial statements to show the reconciliation from pound sterling to US dollars.

# Notes to Condensed Pro Forma Unaudited Financial Statements. pageY73

18. With regard to our comment number 49 from the staff letter dated June 18, 2007, it is not apparent that you have adjusted the pro forma income statement for the tax effects of the pro forma adjustments. Please revise or, if applicable, explain your conclusion that no adjustments are necessary.

In accordance with the Staff's comment, the Company has added footnote 4 to the pro forma financial statements to show the tax effects of the adjustments.

### General

19. Please consider the financial statement updating requirements of Item 310(g) in Regulation S-B on an ongoing basis. In this regard, please note that, when additional financial statements are filed in an amendment, the staff may require significant additional time to review the amendment.

The Company has taken note of the Staff's comment and will update the financial if and when required.

20. In all amendments to the Form SB-2, please include a currently dated and manually signed consent from all independent public accountants.

The Company has included updated consents in the Registration Statement.

# **Item 27 Exhibits**

21. Exhibit 2.2 is shown as filed with this amendment, however it is not filed on Edgar. Please file the exhibit or advise.

The Company has added the exhibit in accordance with the Staff's comment.

# Signature Page

22.	Please have	one of your	officers s	ion in the	canacity of	nrincinal	accounting	officer.

The Company has added the title to its chief financial officer in accordance with the Staff's comment.

Please contact the undersigned at 212-981-6766 with any questions or comments you may have with respect to the foregoing.

Very truly yours,

/s/ Louis A. Brilleman