IREVOLUTION LIMITED DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2004

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

E.J. Halpin

W.J. Aiken

J. Metcalf

M.A. Sharples

Secretary

W.B. Homan-Russell

Company number

02693027

Registered office

First Floor

Station House 4-8 High Street

West Drayton
Middlesex

UB7 7DJ

Auditors

Moores Rowland Warrington

35/37 Wilson Patten Street

Warrington Cheshire

WA1 1PG

Bankers

National Westminster Bank plc

PO Box 14, 23 Sankey Street

Warrington Cheshire WA1 1XH

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2004

The directors present their report and financial statements for the period ended 31 May 2004.

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of computer services, providing both traditional business oriented systems integration and software as a service enablement and delivery solutions.

Results and dividends

The results for the period are set out on page 4.

The directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2003: £nil)

Directors

The following directors have held office since 1 September 2003:

E.J. Halpin

W.J. Aiken

J. Metcalf

M.A. Sharples

No rights to subsribe for shares or debentures have been granted or exercised during the year.

Directors' interests

The directors' interests in the shares of the company were as stated below:

	Ordinary	Ordinary shares of Tup each	
	31 May 2004	1 September 2003	
E.J. Halpin		-	
W.J. Aiken	-	-	
J. Metcalf	-	-	
M.A. Sharples	-	-	

Auditors

In accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution proposing that Moores Rowland Warrington be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2004

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 period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- -select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- -make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- -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.

On behalf of the board

M.A. Sharples

Director

15 December 2004

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF IREVOLUTION LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of iRevolution Limited on pages 4 to 13 for the period ended 31 May 2004. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the directors and auditors

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities on page 2 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 United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

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 United Kingdom Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in 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 as at 31 May 2004 and of its profit for the period then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Moores Rowland Warrington

15 December 2004

Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditor

35/37 Wilson Patten Street Warrington Cheshire WA1 1PG

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2004

	Notes	Period ended 31 May 2004 £	Period ended 31 August 2003 £
Turnover	2	3,692,015	3,029,175
Cost of sales		(781,055)	(2,604,015)
Gross profit		2,910,960	425,160
Administrative expenses		(1,972,856)	(1,635,711)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	938,104	(1,210,551)
Parent company loan written off			1,761,494
Profit on ordinary activities before interest		938,104	550,943
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	4 5	999 (214,577)	(25,237)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		724,526	525,706
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	<u>-</u>	
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	13	724,526	525,706

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than those passing through the profit and loss account.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MAY 2004

		2	004	2	003
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		102,556		267,946
Current assets					
Debtors	9	1,570,451		757,890	
Cash at bank and in hand		370,574		164,284	
		1,941,025		922,174	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	10	(910,176)		(781,242)	
Net current assets			1,030,849		140,932
Total assets less current liabilities			1,133,405		408,878
					·
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		1,750,000		1,750,000
Share premium account	13		7,290,565		7,290,565
Profit and loss account	13		(7,907,160)		(8,631,687)
Shareholders' funds - equity interests	14		1,133,405		408,878

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 15 December 2004

M.A. Sharples

Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2004

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

1.2 Compliance with accounting standards

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of goods and services to third party customers during the period and is exclusive of value added tax.

The Group has three main income streams: software sales and associated maintenance income, managed services and professional services.

Software sales of standard product are recognised to the extent that the Group has obtained the right to consideration through its performance. Revenue from support and maintenance is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period to which the maintenance agreement relates.

Revenue from managed services is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the contract.

Professional services income is recognised as it is earned.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Computer equipment

3 years straight line basis

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

3 - 5 years straight line basis

1.5 Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.6 Pensions

All pension schemes operated are defined contribution schemes. The costs are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2004

1 Accounting policies

(continued)

1.7 Deferred taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occured at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the group's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in the periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not there will be suitable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

1.8 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to profit and loss account.

1.9 Group accounts

The financial statements present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The company has not prepared group accounts as it is exempt from the requirement to do so by section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 as it is a subsidiary undertaking of The Hamsard Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales, and is included in the consolidated accounts of that company.

1.10 Cash flow statement

A cash flow statement has not been prepared as the company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking and its ultimate holding company publishes consolidated financial statements including a cash flow statement.

2 Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the period has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2004

3	Operating profit/(loss)	2004 £	2003 £
	Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:		•
	Depreciation of tangible assets	186,436	509,546
	Operating lease rentals	96,808	79,389
	Auditors' remuneration	10,000	-
	and after crediting:		
	Profit on disposal of tangible assets	(1,500)	(270)
	No operating lease rentals relate to the hire of plant and machinery.		
4	Investment income	2004	2003
		£	£
	Bank interest	999	-
5	Interest payable	2004	2003
		£	£
	On bank loans and overdrafts	_	17,087
	Hire purchase interest	1,322	8,150
	Other interest	213,255	-
		214,577	25,237

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2004

6	Taxation	2004 £	2003 £
	Domestic current year tax	_	
	U.K. corporation tax	_	-
	Factors affecting the tax charge for the period		
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	724,526	525,706
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by standard rate of UK		
	corporation tax of 30.00% (2003: 30.00%)	217,358	157,712
	Effects of:		
	Non deductible expenses	1,266	2,858
	Depreciation add back	55,931	152,783
	Capital allowances	(103,403)	(161,471)
	Tax losses utilised	(170,852)	376,566
	Other tax adjustments	(300)	(528,448)
		(217,358)	(157,712)

The company did not have any potential liability to deferred tax at the current or prior balance sheet dates. As a result of recent trading performances taxable losses have been incurred which are available for offset against future taxable profits. A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of these losses, or in respect of negative accelerated capital allowances, in view of the uncertainty over the timing and the extent of their utilisation. The estimated value of the deferred tax asset not recognised measured at a standard rate of 30% is £2,047,000 and of the negative capital allowances £400,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2004

_	T with a firm of an area		
7	Tangible fixed assets		Plant and machinery etc
			£
	Cost		0.504.000
	At 1 September 2003 Additions		2,584,868 21,046
	At 31 May 2004		2,605,914
	Depreciation		
	At 1 September 2003		2,316,922
	Charge for the period		186,436
	At 31 May 2004		2,503,358
	Net book value		
	At 31 May 2004		102,556
	At 31 August 2003		267,946
0	Fixed coast investments		
8	Fixed asset investments		Shares in subsidiary undertakings £
8	Fixed asset investments . Cost		subsidiary
8			subsidiary undertakings
8	Cost		subsidiary undertakings £
8	Cost At 1 September 2003 & at 31 May 2004		subsidiary undertakings £
8	Cost At 1 September 2003 & at 31 May 2004 Provisions for diminution in value		subsidiary undertakings £ 2,841
8	Cost At 1 September 2003 & at 31 May 2004 Provisions for diminution in value At 1 September 2003 & at 31 May 2004 Net book value	share capital of the following no	subsidiary undertakings 2,841 2,841
8	Cost At 1 September 2003 & at 31 May 2004 Provisions for diminution in value At 1 September 2003 & at 31 May 2004 Net book value At 31 May 2004 Holdings of more than 20%	Country of registration or	subsidiary undertakings 2,841 2,841 on-trading companies: Shares held
8	Cost At 1 September 2003 & at 31 May 2004 Provisions for diminution in value At 1 September 2003 & at 31 May 2004 Net book value At 31 May 2004 Holdings of more than 20% The company holds more than 20% of the second company		subsidiary undertakings 2,841 2,841
8	Cost At 1 September 2003 & at 31 May 2004 Provisions for diminution in value At 1 September 2003 & at 31 May 2004 Net book value At 31 May 2004 Holdings of more than 20% The company holds more than 20% of the september 2003 & at 31 May 20%	Country of registration or	subsidiary undertakings 2,841 2,841 on-trading companies: Shares held

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2004

9	Debtors	2004	2003
		£	£
	Trade debtors	528,018	494,113
	Amounts owed by parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	256,803	-
	Other debtors	48,142	220,467
	Prepayments and accrued income	737,488	43,310
		1,570,451	757,890
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2004 £	2003 £
	Bank lanna and avardrafts	10 526	7.404
	Bank loans and overdrafts	10,536	7,401 23,126
	Net obligations under hire purchase contracts Trade creditors	- 118,466	230,120
	Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings	52,993	230,100
	Taxes and social security costs	207,064	177,793
	Other creditors	(1,549)	150,042
	Accruals and deferred income	522,666	192,780
		910,176	781,242
	Net obligations under hire purchase contracts		
	Repayable within one year	-	23,126
	Finance charges and interest allocated to future accounting periods		
		-	23,126
11	Pension costs		
	Defined contribution		
		2004 £	2003 £
	Contributions payable by the company for the period	9,654	29,531

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2004

12	Share capital	2004 £	2003 £
	Authorised		
	2,000,000 Ordinary shares of 10p each	200,000	200,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	17,500,000 Ordinary shares of 10p each	1,750,000	1,750,000
13	Statement of movements on reserves		
		Share premium account £	Profit and loss account £
	Balance at 1 September 2003 Retained profit for the period	7,290,565 -	(8,631,686) 724,526
	Balance at 31 May 2004	7,290,565	(7,907,160)
14	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2004 £	2003 £
	Profit for the financial period	724,526	525,706
	Opening shareholders' funds	408,878	(116,828)
	Closing shareholders' funds	1,133,405	408,878

15 Financial commitments

At 31 May 2004 the company was committed to making the following payments under non-cancellable operating leases in the period 31 May 2005:

	Land ar	Land and buildings	
	2004	2003	
	£	£	
Operating leases which expire:			
Within one year	-	73,713	
Between two and five years	73,713	. -	
	73,713	73,713	
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MAY 2004

16	Directors' emoluments	2004 £	2003 £
	Emoluments for qualifying services Compensation for loss of office	163,550 -	333,163 23,270
		163,550	356,433
	Emoluments disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the hig	hest paid director:	
	Emoluments for qualifying services	108,750	84,500
17	Employees		
	Number of employees The average monthly number of employees (including directors) during the period was:		
		2004 Number	2003 Number
	Selling and administration	29	41
	Employment costs	2004 £	2003 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	862,038 88,256	1,753,964 188,916
	Other pension costs	9,654 959,948	29,531 1,972,411

18 Control

The company's parent company is The Hamsard Group Limited (formerly Hamsard 2602 Limited), a company incorporated in England and Wales. The Hamsard Group Limited is controlled on a day to day basis by Mr J Metcalf, a director of the company.

19 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard Number 8 from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent company.