3424864

RogenSi Limited (formerly Rogen International (UK) Limited)

Report and Financial Statements

30 June 2006

24/04/2007 COMPANIES HOUSE

Registered No 3424866

Directors

J D N Flett J R Robertson A Rame A W F Wolfe

Secretaries

D J Richards J R Robertson

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP 1 More London Place London SE1 2AF

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC Knightsbridge Business Centre PO Box No 32014 London NW1 2ZG

Solicitors

Radcliffes 5 Great College Street Westminster London SW1P 3SJ

Registered office

St Brides House 10 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8EH

Directors' report

The directors present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2006

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £284,884 (2005 - profit of £21,493) The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividends

Principal activities and review of the business

The principal activity of the company during the year continued to be providing business training and communication skills consultancy

The directors are satisfied with the company's performance during the year

Directors

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

J D N Flett J R Robertson A Raine A W F Wolfe

(appointed 22 December 2006)

There are no directors' interests requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 1985

Change of name

The company changed its name to RogenSi Limited on 12 December 2006 following the signing of an agreement to purchase the trade and certain assets of Si Corporate Development Limited

Events since the balance sheet date

On 5 July 2006, an agreement has been signed between the company and RBS Pension Trustee Limited (the landlord) to surrender the lease of the company's present location at 13 Charles II Street, London The company received an amount that more than compensated the company for expenses associated with the change in office. The lease was surrendered during September 2006.

In December 2006, the company paid £250,000 for trade and certain assets of Si Corporate Development Limited acquired on 1 November 2006 This is expected to significantly increase the company's turnover

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting

Directors' report

Directors' statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who were members of the board at the time of approving the directors' report are listed on page 1 Having made enquiries of fellow directors and of the company's auditors, each of these directors confirms that

- To the best of each director's knowledge and belief, there is no information relevant to the preparation of their report of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- Each director has taken all the steps a director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

On behalf of the board

Dirêctor

2 3 MAR 2007

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom. Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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.

Independent auditors' report

to the members of RogenSi Limited (formerly Rogen International (UK) Limited)

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 17 These financial statements have been prepared under 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 auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

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 whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions 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 (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments 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.

Independent auditors' report

to the members of RogenSi Limited
(formerly Rogen International (UK) Limited) (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 June 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985,
 and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

Ent & Young LLP

Registered auditor London

Date

2 3 MAR 2007

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 June 2006

	Notes	2006 £	2005 £
Turnover Cost of sales	2	1,919,648 770,834	1,278,799 669,035
Gross profit Administrative expenses		1,148,814 716,077	609,764 576,697
Operating profit	3	432,737	33,067
Bank interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	6 7	2,484 (695)	1,467 (18)
		1,789	1,449
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	434,526 149,642	34,516 13,023
Profit retained for the financial year		284,884	21,493

Statement of total recognised gains and lossesThere are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit of £284,884 attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 30 June 2006 (2005 - profit of £21,493)

Balance sheet

at 30 June 2006

	Notes	2006 £	2005 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	9	104,493	128,609
•			
Current assets Work in progress Debtors Cash at bank	10	- 1,054,888 247,775	8,441 539,136 877
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	1,302,663 1,046,343	548,454 601,134
Net current assets/(liabilities)		256,320	(52,680)
Total assets less current liabilities		360,813	75,929
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	1,250	1,250
Profit and loss account	14	359,563	74,679
Equity shareholders' funds	14	360,813	75,929

Director A Raine

2 3 MAR 2007

at 30 June 2006

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

Fundamental accounting concept – going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis on the assumption that the group companies, as set out in note 17, will continue to provide adequate financial support to RogenSi Limited (formerly Rogen International (UK) Limited) for the foreseeable future to enable it to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due. The group companies have provided assurance to the directors that this is their intention. However, should the group companies fail to provide continued support, the going concern basis used in preparing the company's financial statements would be invalid and adjustments would have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their realisable amount and to provide for any further liabilities which might arise.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (revised) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows

Leasehold improvements - 20% per annum on a reducing balance basis

Fixtures and fittings - 20% per annum on a reducing balance basis

Office equipment - 25% per annum on a reducing balance basis

Software - 33% per annum on a reducing balance basis

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress

Leasing

Assets held under finance lease, which are leases where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over their useful lives. The capital element of future obligations under the leases are included as liabilities in the balance sheet.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term

at 30 June 2006

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exception

deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely
than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying
timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date

All differences are taken to the profit and loss account

2. Turnover

Turnover is the total sales value of services provided, excluding value added tax

The turnover and pre tax result is entirely attributable to the company's principal continuing activity and arises in the UK

3. Operating profit

This is stated after charging

This is stated after charging	2006 £	2005 £
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	13,500	11,000
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	29,576	36,317
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	79,389	66,361

Notes to the financial statements at 30 June 2006

_	_		
		EE .	costs
Δ	STAI	n ,	nere

4.	Starr costs	2006 £	2005 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	780,205 85,570	703,679 83,534
		865,775	787,213
	The monthly average number of employees during the year was as follows	2006 No	2005 No
	Directors Consultants Administration	1 6 4 11	1 6 4 ——————————————————————————————————
5.	Directors' emoluments	2006 £	2005 £
	Emoluments	200,325	124,796
6.	Interest receivable	2006 £	2005 £
	Bank interest receivable	2,484	1,467
7.	Interest payable and similar charges	2006 £	2005 £
	Finance charges payable under finance leases	695	18

at 30 June 2006

8. Taxation

(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge is made up as follows		
·	2006	2005
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	151,065	22,984
Tax overprovided in previous years	(789)	_
Total current tax (note 8(b))	150,276	22,984
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 8(c))	(634)	(9,961)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	149,642	13,023

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher (2005 - higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005 - 30%). The differences are reconciled below

	2006	2005
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	434,526	34,516
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the applicable rate of tax	130,358	10,355
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	20,073	5,439
Income not taxable for tax purposes	_	(922)
Marginal relief	_	(1,849)
Capital allowances in arrears/(advance) of depreciation	351	(170)
Other short-term timing differences	283	7,890
Tax losses carried forward	_	2,241
Tax overprovided in previous years	(789)	-
Total current tax (note 8(a))	150,276	22,984

(c) Deferred tax

Deferred taxation recognised and not recognised in the financial statements are as follows

	Recognised £	2006 Not recognised £	Recognised £	2005 Not recognised £
Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences	(6,374) 14,762	- -	(6,725) 14,479	_ _
Deferred taxation asset/(provision)	8,388		7,754	

Notes to the financial statements at 30 June 2006

8.	Taxation (continued)					£
	At 1 July 2005 Profit and loss account movem	nent arising durin	g the year			7,754 634
	At 30 June 2006 (note 10)					8,388
9.	Tangible fixed assets	Leasehold	Fixtures	Office		
		improvement £	and fittings £	equipment £	Software £	Total £
	Cost					
	At 1 July 2005 Additions	103,227 -	37,143 -	108,562 3,901	6,713 1,559	255,645 5,460
	At 30 June 2006	103,227	37,143	112,463	8,272	261,105
	Depreciation					
	At 1 July 2005 Provided during the year	33,767 13,892	23,859 2,656	64,772 11,831	4,638 1,197	127,036 29,576
	At 30 June 2006	47,659	26,515	76,603	5,835	156,612
	Net book value					-
	At 30 June 2006	55,568	10,628	35,860	2,437	104,493
	At 1 July 2005	69,460	13,284	43,790	2,075	128,609
10.	Debtors					
					2006 £	2005 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by related undo Other debtors Deferred taxation Prepayments and accrued inco				387,798 547,254 53,711 8,388 57,737	156,759 298,120 54,438 7,754 22,065
					1,054,888	539,136

at 30 June 2006

11. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

,	2006	2005
	£	£
Bank overdraft	_	32,249
Trade creditors	43,596	26,297
Amounts owed to group undertakings	286,824	179,043
Corporation tax	151,068	23,773
Other taxation and social security	73,539	62,556
Other creditors	1,435	809
Accruals and deferred income	489,881	276,407
	1,046,343	601,134

Amounts due to group undertakings are interest free and repayable when the company's financial circumstances permit

12. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 June 2006 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	below			Land	and buildings
				2006	2005
				£	£
	Operating leases which expire				
	Within one year			87,675	_
	In two to five years				87,675
13.	Share capital				
	•				Authorised
				2006	2005
				£	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each			10,000	10,000
	'B' ordinary shares of £250 each			250	250
				10,250	10,250
			Allott	ed, called up o	and fully paid
			2006	cu, cuncu up i	2005
		No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	'B' ordinary shares of £250 each	I	250	1	250
			1,250		1,250

'B' ordinary shares shall confer on the holder the right to a vote to be not more than 20% of the total voting power of the company in general meeting regardless of the number of shares issued by the company

In December 2006 the company issued 1,000 'C' class shares for £250,000 to RogenSi LLP

at 30 June 2006

14. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Share capıtal £	Profit and loss account £	Total share- holders' funds £
At 1 July 2004	1,250	53,186	54,436
Profit for the year		21,493	21,493
At 30 June 2005	1,250	74,679	75,929
Profit for the year		284,884	284,884
At 30 June 2006	1,250	359,563	360,813

15. Related party transactions

The company undertook the following transactions with related undertakings Rogen International Limited is a related undertaking as it controls 20% of the voting rights of the company Other related undertakings form part of the same group as the company

		Aggregate	Balance due to/(from) the	
		amount of		
		transactions	Cash	company
	Transactions	receivable/	(received)/	at the
	ın the year	(payable)	paıd	year end
Year ended 30 June 2006		£	£	£
Rogen Worldwide Services Unit Trust	Consultancy charges	(95,242)	(6,164)	(238,136)
Rogen Worldwide Services Unit Trust	Management fee	(210,637)	319,820	352,696
Rogen Worldwide Services Unit Trust	Loan	~	-	(35,566)
Rogen Inc	Administrative charges	(8,709)	150,000	161,228
Rogen Canada Inc	Administrative charges	(2,372)	-	(765)
Rogen France	Administrative charges	267	_	267
Rogen International Limited	Royalties payable	(38,811)	33,201	(12,357)
Rogen International Limited	Loan			33,063
		(355,504)	496,857	260,430
Year ended 30 June 2005				
Rogen Worldwide Services Unit Trust	Consultancy charges	(17,004)	_	(136,730)
Rogen Worldwide Services Unit Trust	Management fee	(125,519)	372,881	243,513
Rogen Worldwide Services Unit Trust	Loan	-	_	(35,566)
Rogen Inc	Administrative charges	(323)	64,012	19,937
Rogen Canada Inc	Administrative charges	3,345	_	1,607
Rogen International Limited	Royalties payable	(25,879)	18,408	(6,747)
Rogen International Limited	Loan			33,063
		(165,380)	455,301	119,077

at 30 June 2006

16. Post balance sheet events

On 5 July 2006, an agreement has been signed between the company and RBS Pension Trustee Limited (the landlord) to surrender the lease of the company's present location at 13 Charles II Street, London The company received an amount that more than compensated the company for expenses associated with the change in office. The lease was surrendered during September 2006.

In December 2006, the company paid £250,000 for trade and certain assets of Si Corporate Development Limited acquired on 1 November 2006 This is expected to significantly increase the company's turnover

17. Ultimate parent undertaking

The directors consider the ultimate parent undertaking to be Rogen Worldwide Investment Unit Trust, a company incorporated in Australia, and the controlling party to be Rogen Worldwide Pty Limited, a company incorporated in Australia and trustee of the ultimate parent undertaking

The parent undertaking of the group of undertakings for which group financial statements are drawn up and of which the company is a member is Rogen Worldwide Investment Unit Trust in Australia Copies of the financial statements are not available to the public