

RogenSi Limited

Report and Financial Statements

30 June 2007

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COMPANIES HOUSE

Directors

J D N Flett
J R Robertson
A Raine
A W F Wolfe
M Coburn
C A Hiles
S L E Holland
S Lempriere
A D G Macphail
B T Reynolds
J S W Steele

Secretary

J R Robertson

Auditors

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

Bankers

HSBC Bank plc
PO Box 260, 46 The Broadway
Ealing
London
W5 5JZ

Solicitors

RadcliffesLeBrasseur LLP
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 2007

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £400,459 (2006 £284,884) The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividends

Principal activities

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

The directors are satisfied with the company's performance during the year The results benefited from the gain on the sale of a lease interest Refer to note 3 for more details Partially offsetting this were costs incurred and expensed in the year in relation to the acquisition of the trade and certain assets of Si Corporate Development Ltd Refer to note 11 for more details

The directors believe that the acquired Si Group business can be managed more efficiently to produce profit margins closer to the higher margins previously enjoyed by the Company prior to the acquisition This is occurring as the integration of the Si Group into the Company progresses

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk facing the business is the continuing integration of Rogen and Si Group following the merger which was effective from 1 November 2006 This is being managed through regular meetings between the leaders of the business to ensure that the integration activities continue successfully A risk register is being established for the combined business

Disclosure of information to the auditors

So far as each person who was a director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, which is information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing its report, of which the auditor is unaware Having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditors, each director has taken all the steps that they are obliged to take as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

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)
M Coburn	(appointed 5 February 2007)
C A Hiles	(appointed 5 February 2007)
S L E Holland	(appointed 5 February 2007)
S Lempriere	(appointed 5 February 2007)
A D G Macphail	(appointed 5 February 2007)
B T Reynolds	(appointed 5 February 2007)
J S W Steele	(appointed 5 February 2007)

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

Future Developments

The directors aim to maintain the management policies which have resulted in the company's substantial growth in recent years They consider that 2008 will show a further significant growth in sales from continuing operations, particularly in light of the acquisition of the trade and certain assets of SiCD The acquisition is expected to significantly increase fees and provide additional capability to service client needs particularly in the area of motivation and mindset

Directors' report

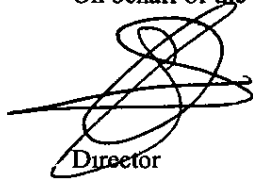
Events since the balance sheet date

In October 2007, the company acquired Performance Potential Ltd for approximately £190,000. The final purchase price is contingent upon the net collections of certain assets.

Auditors

A resolution to appoint KPMG Audit Plc as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting in place of Ernst & Young LLP.

On behalf of the board



Director

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Independent auditors' report

to the members of RogenSi Limited

We have audited the company's financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses, Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 18. 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

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 2007 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

Ernst & Young LLP

Ernst & Young LLP
Registered auditor
London
30 April 2008

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 June 2007

	Notes	2007 £	2006 £
Turnover			
Continuing operations	2	6,158,638	1,919,648
Cost of sales		(3,600,647)	(770,834)
Gross profit		2,557,991	1,148,814
Administrative expenses		(2,036,555)	(716,077)
Operating profit	4	521,436	432,737
Gain on sale of Lease Interest	3	227,949	-
Acquisition Costs	11	(171,055)	-
		56,894	-
Profit after exceptional items		578,330	432,737
Bank interest receivable	7	5,401	2,484
Interest payable and similar charges	8	(5,556)	(695)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		578,175	434,526
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	177,716	149,642
Profit retained for the financial year		400,459	284,884

All of the activities of the company are classified as continuing

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

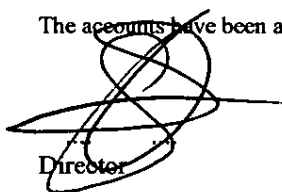
There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit of £400,459 attributable to the shareholders for the year ended 30 June 2007 (2006 £284,884)

Balance sheet

at 30 June 2007

	Notes	2007 £	2006 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	90,458	104,493
Current assets			
Stocks		32,393	—
Debtors	12	3,020,605	1,054,888
Cash at bank		390,076	247,775
		3,443,074	1,302,663
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	2,522,260	1,046,343
Net current assets		920,814	256,320
Total assets less current liabilities		1,011,272	360,813
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	2,250	1,250
Share premium	16	249,000	—
Profit and loss account	16	760,022	359,563
Equity shareholders' funds	16	1,011,272	360,813

The accounts have been approved by the Board on 29 April 2008 and signed on its behalf by



Director

Notes to the financial statements

at 30 June 2007

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention

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

Tangible Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation

Until 31 October 2006, 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

Effective 1 November 2006, depreciation is provided on a straight line basis over three years. The directors considered the change in depreciation method more appropriate due to the fact that all IT assets will continue to be depreciated over 3 years, and other assets are linked to property leases which will have up to 3-4 years left on the term. The directors do not consider that there will be any material residual value in the assets, hence the change to straight line depreciation from reducing balance. The new depreciation policy has not resulted in there being a materially different charge in the profit and loss.

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.

Leasing

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

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the group obtains the right to consideration in exchange for its performance. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received, excluding discounts, rebates, VAT and other sales taxes or duty.

Rendering of services

Revenue is recognised on a stage of completeness basis for all projects.

Interest income

Revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method.

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

Notes to the financial statements

at 30 June 2007

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, and is attributable to one continuing activity, as stated in the directors' report

As stated in note 11, the company acquired the trade and certain assets of SI Corporate Development Ltd in December 2006, with an effective date of 1 November 2006. These trade and assets were immediately merged into those of the existing business and therefore it is not possible to state what turnover has been contributed by the acquired assets.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below

	2007 £	2006 £
United Kingdom	5,627,904	1,919,648
Dubai	530,734	-
	<u>6,158,638</u>	<u>1,919,648</u>

3. Gain on sale of lease interest

In September 2006, the company surrendered the lease of its former premises including the leasehold improvements. This has resulted in a gross receipt of £300,017. The net book value of the leasehold improvements surrendered as part of the above was £55,568 and costs of £16,500 were incurred in the process. The tax charge on this gain was £57,602.

4. Operating profit

This is stated after charging

	2007 £	2006 £
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	<u>25,000</u>	<u>13,500</u>
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	<u>52,276</u>	<u>29,576</u>
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	<u>23,468</u>	<u>79,389</u>
Operating lease rentals - computer equipment	<u>25,171</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to the financial statements

at 30 June 2007

5. Staff costs

	2007 £	2006 £
Wages and salaries	2,794,294	780,205
Social security costs	274,928	85,570
	<u>3,069,222</u>	<u>865,775</u>

The monthly average number of employees during the year was as follows

	2007 No	2006 No
Directors	2	1
Consultants	24	6
Administration	10	4
	<u>36</u>	<u>11</u>

6. Directors' emoluments

	2007 £	2006 £
Emoluments	<u>558,256</u>	<u>200,325</u>

In respect of the highest paid director

	2007 £	2006 £
Aggregate emoluments	<u>153,259</u>	<u>200,325</u>

7. Interest receivable

	2007 £	2006 £
Bank interest receivable	<u>5,401</u>	<u>2,484</u>

8. Interest payable and similar charges

	2007 £	2006 £
Bank Interest Payable	5,556	-
Finance charges payable under finance leases	<u>-</u>	<u>695</u>

Notes to the financial statements

at 30 June 2007

9. Taxation

(a) Tax on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge is made up as follows

	2007 £	2006 £
<i>Current tax</i>		
UK corporation tax	215,024	151,065
Tax overprovided in previous years	(17,038)	(789)
Total current tax (note 9(b))	<u>197,986</u>	<u>150,276</u>
<i>Deferred tax</i>		
Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 9(c))	(20,270)	(634)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>177,716</u>	<u>149,642</u>

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher (2006 - higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 - 30%) The differences are reconciled below

	2007 £	2006 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>578,175</u>	<u>434,526</u>
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the applicable rate of tax	173,453	130,358
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4,340	20,073
Income not taxable for tax purposes	—	—
Marginal relief	—	—
Capital allowances in arrears/(advance) of depreciation	26,258	351
Other short-term timing differences	10,973	283
Tax losses carried forward	—	—
Tax overprovided in previous years	(17,038)	(789)
Total current tax (note 9(a))	<u>197,986</u>	<u>150,276</u>

(c) Deferred tax

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

	2007 <i>Recognised</i> £	2007 <i>Not recognised</i> £	2006 <i>Recognised</i> £	2006 <i>Not recognised</i> £
Accelerated capital allowances	6,527	—	(6,374)	—
Other timing differences (general provisions)	22,131	—	14,762	—
Deferred taxation asset/(provision)	<u>28,658</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>8,388</u>	<u>—</u>

Notes to the financial statements

at 30 June 2007

9. Taxation (cont)

	£
At 1 July 2006	8,388
Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	20,270
At 30 June 2007 (note 12)	<u>28,658</u>

10. Tangible fixed assets

	<i>Leasehold improvement</i> £	<i>Fixtures and fittings</i> £	<i>Office equipment</i> £	<i>Software</i> £	<i>Total</i> £
Cost					
At 1 July 2006	103,227	37,143	112,463	8,272	261,105
Additions	-	5,004	23,818	15,769	44,591
Acquisition of business	-	32,468	97,617	2,386	132,471
Disposals	(103,227)	(35,232)	(53,281)	(6,442)	(198,182)
At 30 June 2007	<u>-</u>	<u>39,383</u>	<u>180,617</u>	<u>19,985</u>	<u>239,985</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2006	47,659	26,515	76,603	5,835	156,612
Provided during the year	-	11,325	37,713	3,237	52,276
Acquisition of business	-	16,822	47,058	1,766	65,645
Disposal	(47,659)	(30,716)	(40,189)	(6,442)	(125,006)
At 30 June 2007	<u>-</u>	<u>23,946</u>	<u>121,185</u>	<u>4,396</u>	<u>149,527</u>
Net book value					
At 30 June 2007	<u>-</u>	<u>15,437</u>	<u>59,431</u>	<u>15,589</u>	<u>90,458</u>
At 1 July 2006	<u>55,568</u>	<u>10,628</u>	<u>35,860</u>	<u>2,437</u>	<u>104,493</u>

11. Acquisition of business

The company acquired the trade and certain assets of SI Corporate Development Ltd (SiCD) in December 2006, with an effective date of 1 November 2006. Total consideration paid for the above was £250,000. At the same time a licence agreement was entered into with SiCD to licence the Intellectual Property of SiCD to the RogenSi group including RogenSi Ltd.

These trade and assets were immediately merged into those of the existing business and therefore it is not possible to state what turnover has been contributed by the acquired assets.

The company also incurred costs amounting to £171,055 in relation to the above acquisition which were charged to profit and loss. The tax credit in respect of these costs was £27,785.

Notes to the financial statements

at 30 June 2007

11. Acquisition of business (cont)

The company purchased the business as a going concern and the following assets

<i>Assets acquired</i>	<i>Amount</i>
	<i>£</i>
Movable Plant and Machinery	70,292
Stocks and Stores	42,747
Purchased Receivables	209,884
Purchased WIP	37,758
Other assets	8
Accrued Holiday Pay entitlements of Continuing Employees	(17,459)
Provision for Property Dilapidations	(26,550)
Advance Payments by clients	(66,680)
	<u>250,000</u>
Discharged by	
Cash	<u>250,000</u>

The fair value of the assets (and liabilities) acquired is not materially different from the net book value

12. Debtors

	<i>2007</i>	<i>2006</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Trade debtors	1,897,890	387,798
Amounts owed by related undertakings	508,009	547,254
Other debtors	416,829	53,711
Deferred taxation	28,658	8,388
Prepayments and accrued income	169,219	57,737
	<u>3,020,605</u>	<u>1,054,888</u>

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	<i>2007</i>	<i>2006</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
Trade creditors	215,731	43,596
Amounts owed to group undertakings	456,835	286,824
Corporation tax	95,669	151,068
Other taxation and social security	377,586	73,539
Other creditors	294,333	1,435
Accruals and deferred income	1,082,106	489,881
	<u>2,522,260</u>	<u>1,046,343</u>

Amounts due to group undertakings are interest free and payable on demand

Notes to the financial statements

at 30 June 2007

14. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 June 2007 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

Operating leases which expire in	2007 £		2006 £	
	Land & Buildings	Office Equipment	Land & Buildings	Office Equipment
Within one year	-	4,888	87,675	-
After one year but more than five years	110,308	20,194	-	-

15. Share capital

	2007 £	Authorised 2006 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
'B' ordinary shares of £250 each	250	250
'C' ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	-
	<u>2,250</u>	<u>1,250</u>

	Allotted, called up and fully paid 2007		2006	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
'B' ordinary shares of £250 each	1	250	1	250
'C' ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000	-	-
		<u>2,250</u>		<u>1,250</u>

'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

During the year, the authorised capital stock was increased by £1,000 by the creation of 1,000 'C' ordinary share of £1 each. These shares have no voting rights but rank *pari passu* with 'A' and 'B' shares in the event of a wind up and return of capital

The 1,000 'C' class shares have an aggregate nominal value of £1,000 and were issued for £250,000 to RogenSi LLP, thereby creating a share premium of £249,000

16. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Share capital £	Share premium £	Profit and loss account £	Total share- holders' funds £
At 1 July 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
New shares issued	1,000	249,000	-	250,000
Profit for the year	-	-	400,459	400,459
At 30 June 2007	<u>2,250</u>	<u>249,000</u>	<u>760,022</u>	<u>1,011,272</u>

Notes to the financial statements

at 30 June 2007

17. Related party transactions

		Aggregate amount of transactions receivable/ (payable)	Cash received/ (paid)	Balance due to/(from) the company at the year end
		Transactions in the year		
		£	£	£
<i>Year ended 30 June 2007</i>				
RogenSi Services Pty Ltd	Consultancy charges	36,520	-	36,520
RogenSi Services Pty Ltd	Management fee	(607,033)	425,430	(181,603)
RogenSi Inc (US)	Administrative charges	(49,346)	-	110,670
RogenSi Inc (Canada)	Administrative charges	-	-	(1,530)
RogenSi Pty Ltd	Administrative charges	-	-	8,123
RogenSi Worldwide Services Unit Trust	Consultancy charges	-	-	(238,136)
RogenSi Worldwide Services Unit Trust	Management fee	-	-	352,696
RogenSi Worldwide Services Unit Trust	Loan	-	-	(35,566)
		(619,859)	425,430	51,174
<i>Year ended 30 June 2006</i>				
RogenSi Worldwide Services Unit Trust	Consultancy charges	(95,242)	(6,164)	(238,136)
RogenSi Worldwide Services Unit Trust	Management fee	(210,637)	319,820	352,696
RogenSi Worldwide Services Unit Trust	Loan	-	-	(35,566)
RogenSi Inc (US)	Administrative charges	(8,709)	150,000	161,228
RogenSi Inc (Canada)	Administrative charges	(2,372)	-	(765)
RogenSi SAS	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

18. Ultimate parent undertaking

The directors consider the ultimate parent undertaking to be RogenSi Worldwide Investment Unit Trust (formerly Rogen Worldwide Investment Unit Trust), a company incorporated in Australia, and the controlling party to be RogenSi Worldwide Pty Limited (formerly 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 RogenSi Worldwide Investment Unit Trust (formerly Rogen Worldwide Investment Unit Trust) in Australia. Copies of the financial statements are not available to the public