Report and Financial Statements

Period from 29 March 2003 to 2 April 2004

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2004

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2004

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

A Mears

K Wilman

SECRETARY

D Edwards

REGISTERED OFFICE

Royal Pavilion Wellesley Road Aldershot Hampshire GU11 1PZ

BANKERS

NatWest Bank Plc 45 Park Street Camberley Surrey GU15 3XQ

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants London

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their annual report and the audited financial statements for the period from 29 March 2003 to 2 April 2004.

ACTIVITY

The company's principal activity is the supply of computer software services to the financial services industry.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The retained loss of the company for the period amounted to £3,175,180 (2003 - £217,814). As a result of this, the company's profit and loss account carried forward is £3,125,066 (2003 - £6,300,246). No dividend is proposed (2003 - £nil).

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

An exceptional charge was incurred during the year being the write off of an intercompany trading balance with another CSC company. The exceptional charge amounted to £4,176,083 before tax (see note 3).

The directors continue to review the company's operations in light of market conditions and its performance in the period.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors throughout the period, except as noted, and subsequently were:

A Mears

I Hickson (resigned 31 March 2003) K Wilman (appointed 31 March 2003)

None of the directors held any beneficial interest in any of the shares of the company or any other group companies incorporated in Great Britain during the period.

DONATIONS

The company made no charitable donations.

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors. The company has elected to dispense with the obligation to appoint auditors annually and, accordingly, Deloitte & Touche LLP shall be deemed to be re-appointed as auditors for a further term under the provisions of section 386(2) of the Companies Act 1985.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

mul.

D Edwards

Company Secretary

9 September 2005

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial period 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed; 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 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 the system of internal control, 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 CSC FSG LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of CSC FSG Limited for the period from 29 March 2003 to 2 April 2004 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 15. 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

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 United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and 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 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 for the above period and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements.

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 2 April 2004 and of its loss for the period from 29 March 2003 to 2 April 2004 and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Selvitte & Toucke Lel Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

17 September 2005

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Period from 29 March 2003 to 2 April 2004

	Note	Period from 29 March 2003 to 2 April 2004 £	Period from 30 March 2002 to 28 March 2003 £
TURNOVER AND GROSS PROFIT	1,2	1,429,558	1,715,065
Administrative expenses (including in the current period £4,176,083 of exceptional costs)	3	(6,122,898)	(1,962,668)
OPERATING LOSS	5	(4,693,340)	(247,603)
Interest receivable and similar income	6	27,999	983
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		(4,665,341)	(246,620)
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	7	1,490,161	28,806
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION AND RETAINED LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL PERIOD	13	(3,175,180)	(217,814)

All results are derived from continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains or losses for the current or preceding period other than as shown above, and accordingly no Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented.

BALANCE SHEET 2 April 2004

	Note	2 April 2004	28 March 2003
NAME A GOLDING		£	£
FIXED ASSETS	0	20.720	204 527
Tangible assets	8	28,720	204,527
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	9	22,815,791	29,811,226
Cash at bank and in hand		840,596	632,743
		23,656,387	30,443,969
CREDITORS: amounts falling due			
within one year	10	(20,560,039)	(24,348,248)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		3,096,348	6,095,721
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			
LIABILITIES BEING NET ASSETS		3,125,068	6,300,248
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	12	2	2
Profit and loss account	13	3,125,066	6,300,246
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	13	3,125,068	6,300,248

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board on 9 September 2005.

A Mears

Director

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. These have been applied consistently in both periods.

Turnover

Turnover represents the following:

Software and other services Amounts invoiced by the company in respect of goods sold and services

provided during the period

Licence fees Total licence fee revenue is taken into turnover when a binding

agreement exists

Support revenue Support revenue is taken into turnover over the period of the contract

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and provisions for impairment.

All tangible fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following periods:

Computer hardware and software Three to five years or useful life

Furniture and fittings Five to ten years

Leasehold improvements Shorter of lease term and ten years

Where specialist computer equipment or software is purchased for use in a contract of more than three years duration, it is depreciated over the estimated life of that contract.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the average rates ruling at the dates of the transactions except where the transactions are covered by a forward contract in which case the transactions are translated at the rates ruling under that contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates ruling at that date. Any exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Current taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign 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 taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash flow statement

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Computer Sciences Corporation, whose group financial statements contain a cash flow statement, the company takes advantage of the exemption from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement.

2. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

Turnover represents the value of work done for external customers, exclusive of value added tax and is attributable to the company's continuing activity.

In the opinion of the directors, the company's activities, as described in the Directors' report, can be regarded as a single business segment.

In addition, the company operates in the European Union which in the opinion of the directors can be regarded as a single geographical market.

3. EXCEPTIONAL ITEM

An exceptional charge was incurred during the year being the write off of an intercompany trading balance with another CSC company. The exceptional charge amounted to £4,176,083 before tax.

4. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

The directors were not paid any remuneration from the company during the period from 29 March 2003 to 2 April 2004. All of the directors were paid by CSC Computer Sciences Limited for services to that group during the period, with remuneration being disclosed in the accounts of that group. It is not considered practicable to allocate the remuneration across the group companies.

There were no employees during the current or preceding period.

5. OPERATING LOSS

	Period from 29 March 2003 to 2 April 2004	Period from 30 March 2002 to 28 March 2003
This is stated after charging/(crediting):	£	£
Exceptional item (note 3) Foreign exchange gain Loss on sale of fixed assets	4,176,083 (249,957)	- (1,210,771) 19,042
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets: Owned assets	175,807	375,051

Auditors' remuneration was borne by another group company in the current and preceding periods.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Period from 29 March 2003 to 2 April 2004

6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

Bank interest receivable	Period from 29 March 2003 to 2 April 2004 £	Period from 30 March 2002 to 28 March 2003 £
Other interest receivable	27,999	-
	27,999	983
7. TAXATION CREDIT ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	Period from 29 March 2003 to 2 April 2004	Period from 30 March 2002 to 28 March 2003 £
Current tax	(1.401.640)	(10 (000)
UK corporation tax at 30% Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(1,431,649) (63,012)	(126,297)
Total current tax credit	(1,494,661)	(126,297)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	58,783	97,491
Adjustment in respect of prior years	(54,283)	
Total deferred tax charge	4,500	97,491
Tax credit on loss on ordinary activities	(1,490,161)	(28,806)

7. TAXATION CREDIT ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES (continued

Reconciliation to total current tax credit;

	Period from 29 March 2003 to 2 April 2004 £	Period from 30 March 2002 to 28 March 2003
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	(4,665,341)	(246,620)
Loss before tax at 30%	(1,399,602)	(73,986)
Permanent differences	21,176	45,180
Accelerated capital allowances	(58,784)	(37,993)
Short-term timing differences	5,561	(59,498)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(63,012)	
Total current tax credit	(1,494,661)	(126,297)

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer hardware and software £	Fixtures and fittings £	Leasehold improvements	Total £
Cost				
At 29 March 2003 and 2 April 2004	1,130,253	451,609	612,070	2,193,932
Depreciation				
At 29 March 2003	1,033,310	402,508	553,587	1,989,405
Charge for the period	91,088	33,834	50,885	175,807
At 2 April 2004	1,124,398	436,342	604,472	2,165,212
Net book value				
At 2 April 2004	5,855	15,267	7,598	28,720
*				
At 28 March 2003	96,943	49,101	58,483	204,527

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Period from 29 March 2003 to 2 April 2004

9. DEBTORS

	2 April 2004 £	28 March 2003 £
Trade debtors	221,935	352,883
Amounts owed by group undertakings	21,331,437	28,029,993
Deferred taxation asset (note 11)	286,969	291,469
Group relief receivable	973,344	1,133,846
Prepayments and accrued income	2,106	3,035
	22,815,791	29,811,226

10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2 April 2004 £	28 March 2003 £
Amounts owed to parent and fellow subsidiary undertakings Other creditors including other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income	20,434,097 33,054 92,888	23,843,647 52,408 452,193
	20,560,039	24,348,248

11. DEFERRED TAX ASSET

The deferred taxation assets are:

	Provided 2 April 2004 £	Provided 28 March 2003 £	Not Provided 2 April 2004 £	Not Provided 28 March 2003 £
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	286,969	291,469		-
	286,969	291,469	-	-

The deferred tax asset has been recognised within debtors see note 9.

11. DEFERRED TAX ASSET (continued)

Movement in the period:

	£
Balance as at 28 March 2003	291,469
Amount charged to profit and loss account (see note 7)	(4,500)
At 2 April 2004	286,969

12. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2 April 2004 £	28 March 2003 £
Authorised:		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	22. Leaving training	
Called up, allotted and fully paid:		
2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2

13. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity shareholders' funds
4	£	£	£
Opening equity shareholders' funds	2	6,300,246	6,300,248
Loss for the period		(3,175,180)	(3,175,180)
Closing equity shareholders' funds	2	3,125,066	3,125,068

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is taking advantage of the exemption granted by paragraph 3(c) of Financial Reporting Standard No.8 "Related Party Disclosures" not to disclose transactions with group companies which are related parties on the basis that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Computer Sciences Corporation, which prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Period from 29 March 2003 to 2 April 2004

15. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate and immediate parent company and controlling entity is Computer Sciences Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America. Computer Sciences Corporation is the parent company of both the smallest and largest groups which include the company and prepare consolidated accounts. Copies of the group financial statements of Computer Sciences Corporation are available from 2100 East Grand Avenue, El Segundo, California 90245, USA.