Report and Financial Statements

**31 December 2003** 

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# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2003

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## **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2003**

# OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

#### **DIRECTORS**

D Birnbaum (resigned 19 July 2004) J Solomon

## SECRETARY

J Solomon (resigned 4 May 2004) P Ellis (appointed 4 May 2004)

## REGISTERED OFFICE

Imber Court Business Park Orchard Lane East Molesey Surrey KT8 0BZ

#### **BANKERS**

The Royal Bank of Scotland plc London City Office 62-63 Threadneedle Street London EC2R 8LA

#### **AUDITORS**

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants Reading

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The company is principally engaged in providing fulfilment services including database management, e-commerce, internet services, stock management and also telephone and mail response handling for a wide range of clients

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

There was a loss for the year after taxation amounting to £3,377,147 (2002: loss of £2,789,406).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the year (2002: £nil).

#### REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The company expects to continue to grow at a rapid rate with growth coming from existing as well as new clients.

#### SUBSEQUENT EVENTS - GROUP RESTRUCTURING

On 1 January 2004 the immediate parent company, IForce Holdings Limited, performed a share for share exchange in which it transferred its entire share holding in IForce Limited to Tablogix Holdings Limited in exchange for a 35% shareholding in Tablogix Holdings Limited. As a result of this transaction, all intercompany debt between IForce Limited and IForce Holdings was cancelled.

#### DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the year and to date are detailed on page 1.

The directors who held office at 31 December 2003 held the following shares in the immediate parent company, IForce Holdings Limited:

_			~-
('	Pre	ference	Shares

	31 December 2003	31 December 2002
J Solomon	22,070	-
D Birnbaum	44,140	-

The directors held no shares in IForce Limited.

#### **AUDITORS**

A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte & Touche LLP as the company's auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

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

f Solomon

Director

21 December 2004

## STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

United Kingdom 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 as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. 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 IFORCE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of IForce Limited for the year ended 31 December 2003 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, and the related notes 1 to 21. 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 year 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.

#### Going concern - fundamental uncertainty

In forming our opinion, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures regarding going concern made in note 1 of the financial statements. In view of the significance of this uncertainty, we consider that it should be drawn to your attention but our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

## Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2003 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Delatte + Touch up

Reading

21 December 2004

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2003

Note 2003 £	2002 £
12,792,271	11,054,808
(9,073,971)	(7,743,902)
3,718,300	3,310,906
(6,728,209)	(5,700,485)
2 (3,009,909)	(2,389,579)
4 12,254 5 (379,492)	22,565 (422,392)
15 (3,377,147)	(2,789,406)
	£ 12,792,271 (9,073,971) 3,718,300 (6,728,209) 2 (3,009,909) 4 12,254 (379,492)

The statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been presented as there are no recognised gains or losses other than the loss for each year as shown above.

All transactions arise from continuing operations.

# **BALANCE SHEET** 31<sup>st</sup> December 2003

	Note	2003 £	2002 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	7	1,764,126	1,830,145
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	8	41,415	18,444
Debtors - due within one year	9	2,453,542	
- due after one year Cash at bank and in hand	9	504,397 -	445,550 438,758
		2,999,354	3,693,122
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	10	(6,559,773)	(3,908,700)
•			
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(3,560,419)	(215,578)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		(1,796,293)	1,614,567
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(4,517,176)	(4,550,889)
NET LIABILITIES		(6,313,469)	(2,936,322)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	14	2,000,001	2,000,001
Share premium account	15	3,070,740	3,070,740
Profit and loss account	15	(11,384,210)	(8,007,063)
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	16	(6,313,469)	(2,936,322)
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT MAY BE ANALYSED AS			<del> </del>
Equity interests		(9,384,210)	(6,007,063)
Non-equity interests		3,070,741	3,070,741
		(6,313,469)	(2,936,322)

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 21 December 2004

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Director

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Going concern

The company continues to focus its efforts on growing the business in existing and new markets.

The directors have prepared projected cash flow information for the current financial year and the following financial year (a period of 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements). This cash flow has been prepared on the assumption that there will be no loss of any existing clients and a small increase in operating margin, none of which are certain. The directors intend to fill existing available warehouse space as a result of new business as well as maintain and improve existing client relationships, which will continue to improve results.

On the basis of this cash flow information, the directors have formed a judgement at the time of approving the financial statements that the increase in cash inflow which will be generated as a result of developing the existing business and additional client wins will be sufficient to meet the forecast liabilities of the company as they fall due. In the event that these cash inflows are less than forecast, the company's existing cash resources may be inadequate to meet the forecast liabilities of the company as they fall due. However the directors believe that the forecast cash flows will be acheived, so on this basis they consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result in the event that the company were unable to meets its liabilities as they fall due. In the event that the going concern basis is not applicable and in accordance with generally accepted accounting policies, adjustment would have to be made to the accounts to restate the value of assets to the recoverable amount, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify fixed assets as current assets.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and provision for impairment. Depreciation has been calculated on the straight line method and aims to write down the cost, less estimated residual value, of tangible fixed assets over their expected useful lives, using the following periods:

Premiums/additions on short leases

Over the term of the lease

Plant, machinery and database equipment Fixtures, fittings and office equipment 4-10 years

Motor vehicles

4-10 years 4 years

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Taxation**

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially 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 occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company'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 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 that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is not recognised when fixed assets are revalued unless by the balance sheet date there is a binding agreement to sell the revalued assets and the gain or loss expected to arise on sale has been recognised in the financial statements. Neither is deferred tax recognised when fixed assets are sold and it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over, being charged to tax only if and when the replacement assets are sold.

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 substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

#### Leases

Assets held under finance leases, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Hire purchase transactions are dealt with similarly, except that assets are depreciated over their useful lives.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight line basis over the lease term, except where the period to the review date on which the rent is first expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate is shorter than the full lease term, in which case the shorter period is used.

#### **Pension costs**

The pension premiums payable are in respect of defined contribution schemes. The annual instalments are charged to the profit and loss account. The company has no potential further liability in respect of pensions.

#### Turnover

The company's turnover represents the value, excluding value added tax, of goods and services supplied to customers during the year. Turnover is derived solely from the company's principal activity in the United Kingdom.

#### Cash flow statement

Under the provisions of FRS 1 (Revised), the company has not produced a cash flow statement on the grounds that its ultimate parent company, IForce Holdings Limited, has produced group financial statements including a consolidated cash flow statement, which are publicly available.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

#### 2. OPERATING LOSS

		2003	2002
		£	£
The operating loss is stated after	er charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed	assets - owned assets	534,584	448,302
-	- leased assets	13,654	13,654
Profit on disposal of fixed asse	ts	59,528	-
Auditors' remuneration for aud	lit services	33,496	17,000
Operating leases rentals	<ul> <li>plant and machinery</li> </ul>	218,765	169,560
	- other	1,568,827	1,008,135

Amounts payable to Deloitte & Touche LLP and their associates by the company and its UK subsidiary undertakings in respect of non-audit services were £6,500 (2002: £nil).

#### 3 INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

	2003 £	2002 £
Employee costs during the year including executive directors were as follows:	∞	
Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	5,530,744 341,686 20,487	5,132,076 335,892 17,936
	5,892,917	5,485,904
The average monthly number of employees during the year including executive directors was as follows:	No.	No.
Administration Production	51 94	64 87
	145	151
Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows:	£	£
Emoluments		53,016
Fees paid to third parties	150,000	161,149

Fees paid to third parties comprise amounts paid to Tablogix Limited under an agreement to provide the services of D Birnbaum and J Solomon. The total fees paid by Tablogix Limited for the services of these directors was £300,000 and the directors considered it appropriate to allocate fees of £150,000 to IForce Limited. In the prior year the directors' emoluments and fees were paid by IForce Limited.

The number of directors who were members of money purchase pension schemes during the year was nil (2002: nil).

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

## 4 OTHER INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

		2003 £	2002 £
	Bank interest	12,254	22,565
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2003	2002
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	76,468	70,349
	Interest payable on finance leases	3,024	5,959
	Other	300,000	346,084
		379,492	422,392

Other interest payable relates to a loan note premium which has been recharged by the parent company, IForce Holdings Limited.

## 6. TAX ON LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The taxation charge based on the result on ordinary activities for the year is £nil (2002: £nil).

The tax assessed for the year is lower than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK at 30% (2002: 30%). The differences are explained below:

Loss on ordinary activities before tax	2003 £ (3,377,147)	2002 £ (2,789,406)
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(3,377,147)	(2,10),+00)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax – 30%	(1,013,144)	(836,822)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	112,181	100,960
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(6,862)	(12,425)
Losses not recognised	890,455	742,812
Movement in short term timing differences	17,370	5,475
Current tax charge for year	-	

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

## 7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Premiums/ additions on short leases	Plant, machinery and database equipment £	Fixtures, fittings, and office equipment	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 January 2003	547,855	1,673,560	1,315,760	12,574	3,549,749
Additions	-	360,236	207,790	-	568,026
Disposals			(94,104)		(94,104)
At 31 December 2003	547,855	2,033,796	1,429,446	12,574	4,023,671
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2003	432,525	946,942	327,607	12,530	1,719,604
Charge for the year	54,273	352,562	141,359	44	548,238
Disposals	<u> </u>		(8,297)		(8,297)
At 31 December 2003	486,798	1,299,504	460,669	12,574	2,259,545
Net book value					
At 31 December 2003	61,057	734,292	968,777	-	1,764,126
At 31 December 2002	115,330	726,618	988,153	44	1,830,145

Included in the net book value of tangible fixed assets is £114,657 (2002: £128,311) of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charge on these assets during the year was £13,654 (2002: £13,654).

## 8. STOCKS

2003	2002
£	£
Raw material and consumables 41,415	18,444

The directors consider that there is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement costs.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

#### 9. DEBTORS

	2003 £	2002 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	1,844,237	2,355,948
Owed by parent undertaking	-	116,956
Prepayments and accrued income	609,305	317,466
	2,453,542	2,790,370
	2003 £	2002 £
Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
Other debtors	504,397	445,550
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	2003	2002
	£	£
Bank overdraft	685,367	-
Finance leases and hire purchase agreements	36,086	37,606
Trade creditors	2,338,639	2,386,369
		-
•		333,851
V 1	•	266,867
Accruals and deferred income	947,697	884,007
	6,559,773	3,908,700
	Owed by parent undertaking Prepayments and accrued income  Amounts falling due after more than one year: Other debtors  CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR  Bank overdraft Finance leases and hire purchase agreements	Amounts falling due within one year:  Trade debtors

The company has granted fixed charges of £406,000 (2002: £406,000) to secure lease contracts. The company has granted a fixed and floating charge over all of its assets to secure the bank overdraft of £685,367 (2002: £nil).

The intercompany creditor relates to finance and interest charges attributable to the loan notes.

#### 11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2003 £	2002 £
Finance leases and hire purchase agreements Loan notes	17,176 4,500,000	50,889 4,500,000
	4,517,176	4,550,889

The loan notes of £4,500,000 were issued by the company's parent, IForce Holdings Limited. These loan notes are repayable given 12 months written notice and are not subject to an interest charge. These loan notes were cancelled on 1 January 2004 as part of the group restructuring.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

#### 12. DEFERRED TAX

	2003 Asset not recognised £	2002 Asset not recognised
		£
Accelerated capital allowances	64,192	89,898
Short term timing differences	(37,170)	(29,250)
Trading losses	(4,825,965)	(3,821,723)
Net deferred tax asset not recognised	(4,798,943)	(3,761,075)

There is no deferred tax charge or credit in either period as there is no deferred tax asset or liability recognised in either period. However, at both year ends there is a significant deferred tax asset, which has been principally generated by the company's losses to date. This deferred tax asset has not been recognised, based on a review of the company's recent trading performance, due to the uncertainty surrounding its crystalisation

#### 13. MATURITY OF DEBT

		2003 Loan Notes	2002 Loan Notes	2003 Finance Leases £	2002 Finance Leases £
	Amounts payable - within one year - between two and five years	- 4,500,000	4,500,000	36,086 17,176	37,606 50,889
		4,500,000	4,500,000	53,262	88,495
14.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL				
	h with a mine Me			2003 £	2002 £
	Authorised: 3,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each 1 deferred share of £1			3,000,000	3,000,000
				3,000,001	3,000,001
	Called up, allotted and fully paid: 2,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each 1 deferred share of £1			2,000,000	2,000,000
				2,000,001	2,000,001

Non-equity shareholders funds relate to the 1 deferred share of £1 which was issued at a premium of £3,070,740 on 2 April 2002. The deferred share does not have any rights to dividends or to any other distribution on winding up or otherwise.

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

#### 15. RESERVES

	Profit and loss account £	Share premium £	Total £
At 1 January 2003	(8,007,063)	3,070,740	(4,936,323)
Loss for the financial year	(3,377,147)		(3,377,147)
At 31 December 2003	(11,384,210)	3,070,740	(8,313,470)

## 16. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT

	£
At 1 January 2003 Loss for the financial year	(2,936,322) (3,377,147)
At 31 December 2003	(6,313,469)

#### 17. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments at 31 December 2003 amounted to £50,890 (2002: £93,700).

#### 18. LEASING COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2003 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as detailed below.

	2003		2002	
Operating leases which expire:	Land and buildings £	Other £	Land and buildings £	Other £
operating leades which explain.				
Within one year	-	36,086	-	35,237
Within two to five years	<u></u>	17,176	540,000	50,890
After more than five years	886,550		886,550	
	886,550	53,262	1,426,550	86,127

## 19. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

At 31 December 2003, IForce Holdings Limited is the parent company of the smallest and largest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared. Copies of these group accounts are available from the company secretary, IForce Holdings Limited, Imber Court Business Park, Orchard Lane, East Molesey, Surrey, KT8 0BZ.

2003

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31 December 2003

#### 20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All related party transactions occurred on an arms length basis, however extended credit terms have been offered to Tablogix Limited:

Details of related party and relationship	Services provided to related party	Services acquired from related party
Tablogix Ltd – Common Shareholders/Directors	Professional services	Warehouse space and professional services
Dataforce Ltd – Common Shareholders/Directors	Call centre and professional services	Call centre and professional services
Logisco Technology – Common Shareholder/Directors		IT Services

The values of related party transactions during the year are summarised below:

rvices provided to related parties  Value of transactions		Amount owing to IForce Ltd at the year end		
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	£	£	£	£
Tablogix	249,647	95,404	186,279	-
Dataforce	-	443		
	249,647	95,847	186,279	_
Services provided by related parties	Value of tra	nasationa	Amount owed Ltd at the y	•
	2003	2002	2003	2002
	£	£	£	£
Tablogix	1,838,984	227,707	1,038,290	20,878
Logisco Technology	115,106	129,250	-	71,189
Dataforce		33,829		
	1,954,090	390,786	1,038,290	92,067
		-		

Amounts owed to IForce Limited have been included within trade debtors, while amounts owed by IForce Limited have been included within trade creditors.

Services provided by Tablogix Ltd included fees of £150,000 paid in relation to the Directors of IForce Ltd.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related Party Disclosures' not to disclose transactions with other wholly owned members of the group headed by IForce Holdings Limited.

#### 21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS – GROUP RECONSTRUCTION

On 1 January 2004 the immediate parent company, IForce Holdings Limited, performed a share for share exchange in which it transferred its entire share holding in IForce Limited to Tablogix Holdings Limited in exchange for a 35% shareholding in Tablogix Holdings Limited. As a result of this transaction, all intercompany debt between IForce Limited and IForce Holdings was cancelled.