Appian Technologies (UK) Limited

Directors' Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 September 2007



Registered Number: 3530023

35

CONTENTS

	Page
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION	2
DIRECTORS' REPORT	3 - 4
REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR	5 - 6
ACCOUNTING POLICIES	7
PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT	8
BALANCE SHEET	9
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	10 - 11

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Appian Technology plc

Bankers

Lloyds TSB plc 45 High Street MAIDENHEAD Berkshire SL6 1JS

Secretary and Registered Office

D Hearn Appian House Unit 4 Wessex Road BOURNE END Buckinghamshire SL8 5DT

Registered Number: 3530023

Solicitors

TLT Solicitors One Redcliffe Street BRISTOL BS99 7JZ

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP 1 Westminster Way OXFORD OX2 0PZ

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2007

Statement of directors responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group for that period In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the entity 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 group and enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding assets of the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The directors are also responsible for the preparation of the directors' report and other information in the annual report.

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

Principal activities and review of the business

The company is in the business of providing high technology solutions for modern traffic management, parking guidance and carpark management problems

Result for the year

The loss after tax for the year amounted to £2,006 (year ended 30 September 2006 £1,993) The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend

Subsequent events

There have been no material events since the balance sheet date

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future

During the year the company incurred a loss of £2,006 and at the balance sheet date the company had net liabilities of £206,077. In order to continue as a going concern the company is reliant on the support of its parent undertaking Appian Technology plc ("the Group"), which has agreed to provide financial support to the company for the foreseeable future. The audit report in the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 September 2007 has been modified to include an emphasis of matter paragraph. This paragraph refers to inherent uncertainties in the assumptions about sales growth and new business used in the forecasts prepared by the Directors to support their opinion that the Group is able to continue as a going concern.

Health and safety

It is the policy of the company to ensure the health and welfare of its employees by maintaining a safe place and system of work. This policy, which is set out in the safety statement required by the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act, 1989 is in place.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company uses various financial instruments these include cash, and various items, such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations.

The existence of these financial instruments exposes the company to minimal financial risks

Directors

The names of the persons who were directors at any time during the year ended 30 September 2007 are set out below Except where indicated, they served for the entire period

Appian Technology plc

Directors' shareholdings

100% of share capital of the Company is owned by Appian Technology plc

Auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP offer themselves for reappointment as auditor in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD

D Hearn

Company Secretary



REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF APPIAN TECHNOLOGY (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Appian Technologies (UK) Limited for the year ended 30 September 2007 which comprise the accounting policies, profit and loss account, balance sheet and notes 1 to 10 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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with 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 and the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements. We also 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 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 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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2007 and of its loss 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 for the year ended 30 September 2007

Emphasis of matter - going concern

In forming our opinion, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in the Directors' Report and the accounting policies concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company is reliant on the support of its parent undertaking Appian Technology plc ("the Group") in order to continue as a going concern. However, the audit report in the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 September 2007 has been modified to include an emphasis of matter paragraph as follows.

"In forming our opinion, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in the Directors' Report and accounting policies concerning the group's ability to continue as a going concern. The group suffered losses of £3m during the year ended 30 September 2007 and, at that date, the group's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by £234,000. However, the directors believe that the forecasts they have prepared for the period ending 31 March 2009, which indicate an improvement in trading and return to profitability, together with available funding, enable them to form an opinion that the group can continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future. As explained in the accounting policies, there is material uncertainty over the timing of forecast sales growth which may cast doubt over the group's ability to continue as a going concern."

The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter

ato-like UP

GRÀNT THORNTON UK LLP CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS REGISTERED AUDITOR

6 March, 2008

OXFORD

6

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies adopted by the company are as follows

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the group has adopted the presentation requirements of FRS 25 'Financial Instruments' Disclosure and Presentation' FRS 25 requires financial instruments to be presented with regard to their substance. Therefore shares, which previously were always presented as part of shareholders' funds regardless of the substance of the instrument, may now be presented as a liability when in substance that share is equivalent to a liability. As a result of this change in recognition criteria, there is no longer a requirement to disclose the apportionment of shareholders' funds between equity and non-equity.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future

During the year the company incurred a loss of £2,006 and at the balance sheet date the company had net liabilities of £206,077. In order to continue as a going concern the company is reliant on the support of its parent undertaking Appian Technology plc ("the Group"), which has agreed to provide financial support to the company for the foreseeable future. The audit report in the financial statements of the Group for the year ended 30 September 2007 has been modified to include an emphasis of matter paragraph. This paragraph refers to inherent uncertainties in the assumptions about sales growth and new business used in the forecasts prepared by the Directors to support their opinion that the Group is able to continue as a going concern.

Revenue recognition

For both hardware and software maintenance contracts, income is credited to the profit and loss account over the period to which it relates. Costs associated with these contracts are expensed as incurred

Engineering services, not the subject of an ongoing maintenance contract, such as repair, training and consultancy, are recognised when the services are performed Revenue and profit generated from fixed-price contracts whilst the contract is in progress, is recognised having regard to the proportion of the total contract which has been completed at the balance sheet date. Provision is made in full for any expected losses on uncompleted contracts.

Leases

Where tangible assets are financed by leasing agreements which give rights approximating to ownership ("finance leases") they are treated as if they had been purchased outright at the present values of the minimum lease payments and the corresponding leasing liabilities are shown in the balance sheet as finance leases

Depreciation on leased assets is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the individual assets. Interest arising on finance leases is charged to the profit and loss account in proportion to the amounts outstanding under the leases.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Sterling pounds at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date and revenues, costs and non monetary assets at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions, except that where a transaction is covered by a forward exchange contract, the contracted exchange rate is used Profits and losses arising from foreign currency translations and on settlement of amounts receivable and payable in foreign currency are dealt with in the profit and loss account

Monetary assets are money held and amounts to be received in money, all other assets are non monetary assets

Research and development expenditure

Research and development expenditure not recoverable under research contracts is written off in the year in which it is incurred

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided at the anticipated tax rates on timing differences arising from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements to the extent that it is possible that a liability will crystallise in the future

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year Ended 30 September 2007

	Notes	2007 £	2006 £
Turnover	2	74,951	45,025
Cost of sales		(67,456)	(40,523)
Gross profit		7,495	4,502
Administration expenses		(26)	(4)
Other operating expenses		<u>(9,499</u>)	(6,506)
Operating loss	3	(2,030)	(2,008)
Interest receivable		24	15
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(2,006)	(1,993)
Taxation	4		·
Loss for the financial year	8	(2,006)	(1,993)

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these accounts

BALANCE SHEET 30 September 2007

	Notes	2007 £	2006 £
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	5	7,982 	9,981 1,000
Creditors - Amounts falling due within one year	6	8,982 (215,059)	10,981 (215,052)
Net current habilities		(206,077)	(204,071)
Total assets less current liabilities		_(206,077)	(204,071)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	7	2 (206,079)	2 (204,073)
Shareholders' deficit	8	(206,077)	(204,071)

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 3 March 2008 and are signed on their behalf by

D Hearn

P Ryan

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1 Ultimate parent company and controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking is Appian Technology plc which is registered in England and Wales incorporated in the United Kingdom Group Financial statements are prepared for Appian Technology plc and can be obtained from its premises at Appian House, Unit 4, Wessex Road, Bourne End, Buckinghamshire Appian Technologies (UK) Limited participates in group trading, financing and management arrangements

2 Turnover

Turnover is 100% attributable to geographical markets in the United Kingdom

3	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	2007 £	2006 £
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation has been arrived at after charging		
	Auditors remuneration	2,000	2,000
	There were no employees during the year (2006 nil)		
4	Taxation	2007 £	2006 £
	(a) Analysis of charge in period:		
	Tax credit arising on R & D expenditure		
	(b) Factors affecting tax credit for period	2007 £	2006 £
	Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(2,006)	(1,993)
	Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 30%)	(602)	(598)
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	-	-
	Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	-	-
	Tax losses carried forward	602	598

The company has carried forward tax losses of £146,000 (2006 £144,000) The company has not recognised any deferred tax asset in respect of these losses or accelerated capital allowances due to there being insufficient certainty regarding their recovery

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS -continued

5	Debtors		2007 £	2006 £
	Amounts due from group company Trade debtors Prepayments]		3,510 2,075 2,397	3,510 2,075 4,396
			7,982	9,981
6	Creditors - amounts falling due within one year		2007 £	2006 £
	Bank overdraft		30	30
	Trade creditors Amounts due to fellow subsidiary		- 215,029	- 215,022
	Amounts due to tenow subsidially		215,059	215,052
7	Share capital		Authorised	Allotted, called
			£	up and fully paid £
	At 30 September 2007 and 2006, ordinary shares of £1 each		100	2
8	Reconciliation of movement in shareholder deficit	Share Capital £	Profit and loss account	Total £
	At 30 September 2006	2	(204,073)	(204,071)
	Loss for the year		(2,006)	(2,006)
	At 30 September 2007	2	(206,079)	(206,077)

9 Guarantees

Appian Technology Plc entered into committed facilities with Lloyds TSB Commercial Finance Limited on 16 December 2004. This facility is secured by fixed and floating charges over all the property assets and undertakings of Appian Technology Plc. There are cross guarantees between all Appian Technology Plc subsidiaries except for Genesis (UK) Limited.

10 Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemptions in Financial Reporting Standard No 8 - "Related Party Disclosures" of disclosing transactions with entities within Appian Technology plc group, whose group financial statements are publicly available