SMS Management & Technology Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 3628022 30 June 2006

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Directors' report

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

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was the provision of professional IT services and other consultancy services.

Review of the business

The results for the year are set out in the profit and loss account on page 5.

Results and dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2005: £nil). Profit of £86,131 (2005: Profit £52,804) will be transferred to reserves.

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

M Senova (appointed 28 February 2006)

P Cooper (resigned 24 February 2006)

T Stianos

None of the directors who held office at 30 June 2006 had any beneficial interest in the shares of the company at that date. The beneficial interests of the directors in the share capital of SMS Management & Technology Limited (the ultimate parent company) are as follows:

						Ordinary shares		
							30 June 2006	30 June 2005
M Senova T Stianos						1	- ,795,418	- 1,717,418
Number of options	At 1 July 2005 or date of	Granted in the year	Exercised	Lapsed	At 30 June 2006	Exercise price	Date fully vested	Lapse date
	appointment if later					AUD		
M Senova	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
T Stianos	78,000	-	(78,000)	-	-	\$1.95	1 July 2004	30 June 2006
	150,000	-	-	(150,000)	-	\$1.95	1 July 2006	30 June 2007
	· -	100,000	-	-	100,000	\$nil	1 July 2008	30 June 2011

The performance rights which lapse on 30 June 2011 only become fully vested if the participants meet specified performance criteria during the period 1 July 2005 to 30 June 2008.

The 150,000 options held by T Stianos were the subject of specified exercise conditions which were tested on 1 July 2004, 1 July 2005 and 1 July 2006 and if the exercise conditions were not met (as they were not at the final test on 1 July 2006), the options could not be exercised at all. These 150,000 options have now been cancelled.

Directors' report

Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG LLP as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Thomas Stianos

Director

Level 18, IBM Centre 60 City Road Southbank VIC 3006 Australia

30 January 2007

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK generally Accepted Accounting Principles).

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 enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditors' report to the members of SMS Management and Technology Limited

We have audited the financial statements of SMS Management and Technology Limited for the year ended 30 June 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow statement and the related notes. 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 auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 3.

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 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 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.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK 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;
- 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

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

Kmhw

Po Box 695 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

30 January 2007

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 June 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Turnover	2	2,176,083	2,638,073
Net operating expenses	3	(2,044,266)	(2,549,768)
Operating profit		131,817	88,305
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(58,233)	(45,883)
Interest receivable and similar income		13,476	14,831
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		87,060	57,253
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	(929)	(4,449)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	14	86,131	52,804
		=====	

The above figures relate to continuing activities.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit above and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and loss has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet

at 30 June 2006

	Note		2006		2005
Fixed assets Tangible assets	9	£	£ 8,890	£	£ 17,475
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10	445,742 94,111		389,667 628,681	
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	11	539,853 (669,179)		1,018,348 (1,242,390)	
Net current (liabilities)			(129,326)		(224,042)
Total assets less current liabilities			(120,436)		(206,567)
Net (liabilities)			(120,436)		(206,567)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	12 13		300,000 (420,436)		300,000 (506,567)
Total equity shareholders' deficit	14		(120,436)		(206,567)

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 30 January 2007 and were signed on its

behalf by:

Thomas Stianos

Director

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Cash flow statement

for the year ended 30 June 2006

Note	2006 £	2005 £
	86,131 10,739 4,150 (56,074) (65,578)	52,804 10,320 - 61,711 66,080
	(20,632)	190,915
	(20,632)	190,915
	13,476	14,831
	(2,818)	(923)
	(6,304)	(4,985)
	(16,278)	199,838
	(518,292)	15,310
15/16	(534,570)	215,148
		£ 86,131 10,739 4,150 (56,074) (65,578) (20,632) (20,632) 13,476 (2,818) (6,304) (16,278)

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, notwithstanding net liabilities of £120,436, which the directors believe to be appropriate for the following reasons.

SMS Management & Technology Limited, the ultimate parent company, has indicated to the company that for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, it will continue to make available such funds as are needed by the company and in particular will not seek repayment of the amounts due from the company. Accordingly the company is expected to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and meet its liabilities as they fall due.

In light of the above the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

The Company has adopted FRS 28 'Corresponding amounts' for the first time in these accounts. The adoption of this standard has had no material effect as it imposes the same requirements for comparatives as hitherto required by the Companies Act 1985.

Fixed assets and depreciation

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

Office equipment - 33% Furniture and fittings - 20%

Operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax and trade discounts, represents the invoiced value of professional services and other consultancy services supplied.

Pension

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme on behalf of certain staff. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company by an insurance company. The company's contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they are payable.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on an undiscounted basis, on all timing differences which 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 tax computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and is recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be sufficient taxable profits in the foreseeable future from which the reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Related party transactions

As 100% of the company's voting rights are controlled within the group headed by SMS Management & Technology Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group or investees of the group qualifying as related parties.

Foreign currencies

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded in sterling at actual exchange rates as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the year end are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on that date. Exchange gains or losses are taken to the profit and loss account in the year in which they arise.

2 Turnover

Turnover consists entirely of sales made in the United Kingdom.

3 Operating profit

	2006	2005
	£	£
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	10,739	10,320
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	5,047	8,000
(Gain)/loss on foreign currencies exchange	-	-
Operating lease rentals - property	92,505	111,598

4 Directors emoluments

	2006 £	2005 £
Aggregate emoluments (including benefits kind) Contributions to a defined contribution scheme	212,915 9,506	233,173 8,520
	222,421	241,693
		

The aggregate of emoluments of the highest paid director was £176,039 (2005: £233,173) and pension contributions of £6,302 (2005: £8,520).

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was 16 (2005: 21).

	Number of employ	
	2006	2005
Consultants	13	19
Administration	3	2
	16	21
	 _	
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	2006 £	2005 £
Wages and salaries	1,062,219	1,478,481
Social security costs	94,640	165,089
Other pension costs	45,990	73,924
	1,202,849	1,717,494
Interest payable and similar charges		
	2006	2005
	£	£
Group undertakings	58,233	45,883

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7 Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities

	2006 £	2005
Analysis of charge in period Current tax on income for the year	2,560	± 4,449
Over provision in respect of previous year	(1,631)	-
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	929	

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the period is lower (2005: lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2006: 30%, 2005: 30%). The differences are explained below:

	2006 £	2005 £
Current tax reconciliation	Ľ	
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	87,060	57,253
Current tax at 30% (2005:30%)	26,118	17,176
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,673	20,333
Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances	259	598
Losses utilised in the period	(26,007)	(33,658)
Effect of lower tax rate (19%) on interest income	(1,483)	-
		
Total current tax charge	2,560	4,449
		

8 Deferred tax

The company has an unprovided deferred tax asset as follows (2006: 30%, 2005: 30%):

	2006	2005
	£	£
Advance capital allowances	6,223	2,252
Losses	22,988	66,668
Other short term timing differences	5,303	1,655
	34,514	70,575
		

These assets have not been recognised in the financial statements, as, in the opinion of the directors, there is insufficient evidence that they will be recoverable.

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9 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £
Cost	
At beginning of year Additions	59,399 6,304
Disposals	(4,348)
At end of year	61,355
Depreciation	41.004
At beginning of year Charge for year	41,924 10,739
Disposals	(198)
At end of year	52,465
Net book value At 30 June 2006	8,890
At 30 June 2005	17,475
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	
2006	2005
£	
Trade debtors 401,559	298,460
Other debtors 44,183	
Prepayments and accrued income -	5,963
445,742	389,667

Trade debtors are shown net of impairment losses of £nil (2005: £11,136)

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2006 £	2005 £
Trade creditors	62,332	134,092
Corporation tax	2,560	4,449
Loan from parent undertaking	498,680	958,739
Other taxation and social security costs	64,893	91,657
Accruals and deferred income	40,714	53,453
	669,179	1,242,390

The amount owed to the parent undertaking are unsecured and have no set repayment date.

12 Called up share capital

	2006	2005
	£	£
Authorised		
1,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000,000	1,000,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
300,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	300,000	300,000

Reserves - profit and loss account		
	2006	2005
	£	£
Retained (loss) at beginning of year	(506,567)	(559,371)
Retained profit for the year	86,131	52,804
Retained loss at the end of year	(420,436)	(506,567)
		
Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
	2006	2005 £
	-	
		(259,371) 52,804
,		
Closing shareholders' deficit	(120,436)	(206,567)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt		
	2006	2005
	£	£
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the year	(534,570)	215,148
Cash outflow/(inflow) from increase in debt	518,292	(15,310)
Change in net debt resulting from cash flow	(16.278)	199,838
Accrued interest on intercompany loan	(58,233)	(45,883)
Net debt brought forward	(330,058)	(484,013)
Net debt at 30 June	(404,569)	(330,058)
	Retained (loss) at beginning of year Retained profit for the year Retained loss at the end of year Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' deficit Profit for the financial year Closing shareholders' deficit Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt (Decrease)/increase in cash in the year Cash outflow/(inflow) from increase in debt Change in net debt resulting from cash flow Accrued interest on intercompany loan	Retained (loss) at beginning of year Retained profit for the year Retained loss at the end of year Retained loss at the end of year Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds Profit for the financial year Closing shareholders' deficit Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt Reconciliation of net cash in the year (Decrease)/increase in cash in the year (534,570) Cash outflow/(inflow) from increase in debt 518,292 Change in net debt resulting from cash flow Accrued interest on intercompany loan (58,233) Net debt brought forward (506,567) Retained (1006,567) Retained (1006,567) Retained profit for the year (2006 f. (120,436) (120,436) (120,436) (120,436) (120,436) (120,436) (120,436) (120,436) (120,436) (130,657) (130,657) (130,657) (140,677) (150,677) (16

16 Reconciliation of movement in net debt

	At 1 July 2005	Cash flows	Other non-cash movements	At 30 June 2006
		£	£	£
Cash in hand and at bank Debt due within one year	628,681 (958,739)	(534,570) 518,292	(58,233)	94,111 (498,680)
				
	(330,058)	(16,278)	(58,233)	(404,569)
				

17 Financial commitments

At 30 June 2006 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2006	2005
	£	£
Land and buildings:		
Within one year	89,925	28,500

18 Ultimate and immediate parent company

At 30 June 2006 the Company's immediate parent company was SMS Consulting Group Limited, a company incorporated and registered in Australia, which held 100% of the issued share capital of the Company. The Company's ultimate parent company was SMS Management & Technology Limited, a company incorporated and registered in Australia.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the Company were consolidated was that headed by SMS Management & Technology Limited. The consolidated accounts of SMS Management & Technology Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from the Company Secretary, Level 18, 60 City Road, Southbank, Victoria, Australia 3006.