SMS Management & Technology Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 3628022 30 June 2007

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SMS Management & Technology Limited Directors' report and financial statements 30 June 2007

Contents

Directors' report	1
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Independent auditors' report to the members of SMS Management & Technology Limited	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Cash flow statement	7
Notes	8

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007

Principal activity

The principal activity of SMS Management and Technology Limited "The company" in the year under review was the provision of professional IT services and other consultancy services

Results

The results of the company show a profit of £11,002 (2006 £86,131) and sales of £1,229,875 (2006 £2,176,083)

Review of the business

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

The Company has met the requirements in Companies Act 1985 to obtain the exemption provided from the presentation of an enhanced business review

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2006 £nil)

Directors

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

M Senova

T Stianos

Directors' report

Auditors and disclosure of information to auditors

The Directors who held office at the date of approval of the Directors' Report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware and each Director has taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

The Company has passed Elective Resolutions to dispense with the laying of the Annual Report and Financial Statements before the Company in a General Meeting, the appointment of auditors annually and the holding of Annual General Meetings, pursuant to Sections 252, 386 and 366A respectively of the Companies Act 1985

By order of the board

Thomas Stianos

Director

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

23 October 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 2007 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 2007 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

KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditor

Po Box 695 8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB

5 h Dec 2007.

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 June 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Turnover	2	1,229,875	2,176,083
Net operating expenses	3	(1,186,498)	(2,044,266)
Operating profit		43,377	131,817
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(36,667)	(58,233)
Interest receivable and similar income	6	5,468	13,476
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		12,178	87,060
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	(1,176)	(929)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	14	11,002	86,131

The above figures relate to continuing activities

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

There is no difference between the loss 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 2007

	Note	2007 £	£	£	2006 £
Fixed assets			2	~	
Tangible assets	9		6,568		8,890
Investment in subsidiary	10		1		1
			6569		8891
Current assets					
Debtors	11	287,294		445,741	
Cash at bank and in hand		245,517		94,111	
		532,811		539,852	
Creditors Amounts falling due within one year	12	(648,814)		(669,179)	
Net current (liabilities)			(116,003)		(129,327)
Total assets less current liabilities			(109,434)		(120,436)
Net (habilities)			(109,434)		(120,436)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	13		300,000		300,000
Profit and loss account	14		(409,434)		(420,436)
Total equity shareholders' deficit	15		(109,434)		(120,436)
			 		

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 23 October 2007 and were signed on its behalf by

Thomas Stianos

Director

Cash flow statement

for the year ended 30 June 2006

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash flow from operating activities		-	~
Operating profit Depreciation charges Assets written off		43,377 3,539	131,817 10,739 4,150
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors (Decrease) in creditors		158,448 (66,312)	(56,074) (111,264)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		139,052	(20,632)
Cash flow statement			
Cash flow from operating activities		139,052	(20,632)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received		5468	13,476
Taxation		(82)	(2,818)
Capital expenditure and financial investments Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(1,217)	(6,304)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) before financing		143,221	(16,278)
Financing Draw down of inter company loan		8,185	(518,292)
Increase/(Decrease) in cash in the year	16/17	151,406	(534,570)

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 £109,434, 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.

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. Turnover is recognised when services are provided

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

	2007	2006
	£	£
Operating profit is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	3,539	10,739
Auditors' remuneration for audit services	2,958	5,047
Operating lease rentals - property	113,577	92,505

4 Directors emoluments

	2007 £	2006 £
Aggregate emoluments (including benefits in kind) Contributions to a defined contribution scheme	132,813 4,000	212,915 9,506
	·	
	136,813	222,421

The aggregate of emoluments of the highest paid director was £132,813 (2006 £176,039) and pension contributions of £4,000 (2006 £6,302)

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year was 7 (2006 16)

(2000-10)	Number of employ 2007	
	2007	2006
Consultants	6	13
Administration	1	3
	7	16
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows		
The aggregate payron costs of these persons were as follows	2007 ~	2006
	£	£
Wages and salaries	393,790	1,062,219
Social security costs	34,537	94,640
Other pension costs	11,425	45,990
	439,752	1,202,849
Interest payable and similar charges / Interest receivable and sii	nilar income	
	2007	2006
	£	£
Interest Payable on Group undertakings	(36,667)	(58,233)
Interest Income	5,468	13,476

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7 Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activit
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	2007 £	2006 £
Analysis of charge in period Current tax on income for the year	1,094	2,560
Under/(Over) provision in respect of previous year	82	(1,631)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,176	929

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the period is lower (2006 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2007 30%, 2006 30%) The differences are explained below

	2007 £	2006 £
Current tax reconciliation	_	~
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	12,178	87,060
		
Current tax at 30% (2006 30%)	3,653	26,118
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	16,590	3,673
Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances	(1,233)	259
Losses utilised in the period	(17,369)	(26,007)
Effect of lower tax rate (20%) on interest expense	(547)	(1,483)
		
Total current tax charge	1,094	2,560

8 Deferred tax

The company has an unrecognised deferred tax asset as follows

The company has an unrecognised deferred tax asset as follows		****
	2007	2006
	£	£
Advance capital allowances	3,215	6,223
Losses	5,619	22,988
Other short term timing differences	5,249	5,303
	14,083	34,514
		

These assets have not been recognised in the financial statements in 2007, as, in the opinion of the directors, there is insufficient evidence that they will be recoverable. The deferred tax asset was not recognised in 2006.

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and Fittings £
Cost At beginning of year Additions Disposals	61,355 1,217
At end of year	62,572
Depreciation At beginning of year Charge for year Disposals	52,465 3,539
At end of year	56,004
Net book value At 30 June 2007	6,568
At 30 June 2006	8,890

10 Investment in Subsidiary

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Subsidiary	Percentage of nominal value of issued ordinary shares held	Principal activities Dormant	
M86 Limited	100%		
Debtors: amounts falling due within one	e year		
	2007	2006	
	£	£	
Trade debtors	270,813	401,559	
Other debtors	16,481	44,182	

Trade debtors are shown net of impairment losses of £nil (2006 £nil)

445,741

287,294

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2007	2006
	£	£
Trade creditors	8,949	62,332
Corporation tax	3,654	2,560
Loan from parent undertaking	543,532	498,680
Other taxation and social security costs	36,913	64,893
Accruals and deferred income	55,766	40,714
	648,814	669,179

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

13 Called up share capital

	2007	2006
	£	£
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

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14	Reserves - profit and loss account		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Retained (loss) at beginning of year Retained profit for the year	(420,436) 11,002	(506,567) 86,131
	Retained (loss) at the end of year	(409,434)	(420,436)
15	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Opening shareholders' deficit Profit for the financial year	(120,436) 11,002	(206,567) 86,131
	Closing shareholders' deficit	(109,434)	(120,436)
16	Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Increase (Decrease) in cash in the year	151,406	(534,570)
	Cash (inflow)/outflow from increase in debt	(8,185)	518,292
	Change in net debt resulting from cash flow	143,221	(16,278)
	Accrued interest on intercompany loan	(36,667)	(58,233)
	Net debt brought forward	(404,569)	(330,058)
	Net debt at 30 June	(298,015)	(404,569)
			

17 Reconciliation of movement in net debt

	At 1 July 2006	Cash flows	Other non-cash movements	At 30 June 2007
		£	£	£
Cash in hand and at bank Debt due within one year	94,111 (498,680)	151,406 (8,185)	- (36,667)	245,517 (543,532)
				
	(404,569)	143,221	(36,667)	(298,015)
			-	

18 Financial commitments

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

	2007	2006
	£	£
Land and buildings		
Within one year	30,600	89,925

19 Ultimate and immediate parent company

At 30 June 2007 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