

Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2003

Registered number: 3759979

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Directors' report and financial statements

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Directors and other information

Directors

James A. Boyle Michael J. McGinley Peter Crowley

Registered office

No. 6 Bridgegate Business Park

Gatehouse Way Aylesbury

Buckinghamshire HP19 8XN England

Secretary

Michael J. McGinley

Auditors

KPMG

Chartered Accountants

1 Stokes Place St. Stephen's Green

Dublin 2

Principal bankers

NatWest Bank plc 67 High Street Staines, Middlesex

TW18 4PU England

Principal solicitors

Pinsent Curtis 3 Colmore Circus Birmingham B4 6BH

England



Directors' report

The directors have pleasure in submitting their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2003.

Principal activities and business review

The company carries out research and development services and provides sales and marketing support services in the UK solely for its parent company, Sigma Wireless Technologies Limited.

Results and dividends

The directors do not anticipate any changes in the company's activities for the foreseeable future.

The company realised an operating profit for the year of Stg£35,056 (2002:Stg£36,187).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Directors and secretary

In accordance with the Articles of Association, the directors are not required to retire by rotation.

Directors' and secretary's interests

The directors and secretary who held office at 31 December 2003 had no interest in shares, debentures or loan stock of the company or any group companies except as set out below:

At	At
31 December	31 December
2003	2002
Stg£	Stg£
750.00	750.00
250.00	250.00
€	€
95.23	95.23
31.74	31.74
31.74	31.74
317.43	317.43
€	€
0.01	0.01
4.76	4.76
1.59	1.59
	31 December 2003 Stg£ 750.00 250.00 € 95.23 31.74 31.74 31.74 317.43

Directors' report (continued)

Auditors

In accordance with Section 385(2) of the Companies Act, 1985, as amended by the Companies Act 1989, KPMG, Chartered Accountants, will continue in office.

On behalf of the board

James A. Boyle

Director

Michael J. McGinley

Director

Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 of the profit or loss 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, 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 books of account 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 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.

On behalf of the board

Directer

Independent auditors' report to the members of Sigma Wireless (U.K.) Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 14.

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

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 4, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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. 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 transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 affairs of the company as at 31 December 2003 and of the results for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

28 October 2004



Statement of accounting policies

for the year ended 31 December 2003

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 are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles under the historical cost convention, and comply with financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board,

Turnover

Turnover represents the fair value of goods, excluding value added tax, collected by third party customers in the accounting period. Goods are deemed to have been sold to customers, when the customer has access to the significant benefits inherent in the goods and exposure to the risks inherent in those benefits.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are shown at the directors' assessment of fair value on the acquisition of a business or otherwise at original historical cost. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, of each asset, other than freehold land, on a straight line basis over its remaining expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures & Fittings 3 to 15 years
Computer equipment 3 years
Motor vehicles 3 years

Foreign currencies

Trading activities denominated in foreign currencies are recorded in Sterling at rates approximating actual exchange rates as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at the year end. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is reported as an exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss account.

Taxation

Corporation tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided on the company's taxable profits, at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the 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. Provision is made at the rates expected to apply when the timing differences reverse. 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 taxable profits 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.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The amount charged against profits represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2003

	Note	2003 Stg£	2002 Stg£
Turnover – continuing operations	1	383,336	377,872
Operating expenses		(348,280)	(341,685)
Operating profit - continuing operations Interest payable and similar charges	2	35,056 (228)	36,187 (1,835)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3 5	34,828 (9,674)	34,352 (6,870)
Profit for the financial year		25,154	27,482
Profit and loss account at beginning of year		92,442	64,960
Profit and loss account at end of year		117,596	92,442

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2003

The company had no recognised gains or losses in the financial year or the preceding financial year other than those dealt with in the profit and loss account.

On behalf of the board

James A. Boyle

Director Dire

Michael J. McGinley

28 October

Balance sheet at 31 December 2003

		2	2003		2002
	Note	Stg£	Stg£	Stg£	Stg £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6		35,720		47,704
Current assets Debtors Bank	7	170,229 3,517		133,051	
			173,746		133,051
Total assets			209,466		180,755
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	9		1 117,596		92,442 ———
Shareholders' funds - equity	10		117,597		92,443
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8		91,869		88,312
Total liabilities			209,466		180,755

On behalf of the board

James A. Boyle Director



Notes

forming part of the financial statements

1	Turnover	2003 Stg£	2002 Stg£
	Service fees and commissions	383,336	377,872
2	Interest payable and similar charges	2003 Stg£	2002 Stg£
	Bank interest and charges	228	1,835
3	Statutory and other information	2003 Stg£	2002 Stg£
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting): Depreciation Profit/(loss) on disposal of fixed assets Auditors' remuneration	13,434 1,000 500	24,684

4 Employees

The average weekly number of persons employed by the company (including executive directors), during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	2003 Number	2002 Number
Research and development	2	2
Sales and administration	3	2
		4
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	2003	2002
	Stg£	Stg£
Wages and salaries	161,638	143,101
Social welfare costs	16,250	17,559
Pensions	6,432	6,402
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	184,320	167,062



Notes (continued)

5	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2003	2002
		Stg£	Stg£
(a)	Analysis of charge in the year		
	Corporation tax	9,674	6,870
	Underprovision in respect of prior years	<u>-</u>	
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9,674	6,870
(b)	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year is equivalent to the standard ra	te of corporation tax	in the UK.
		2003	2002
		Stg£	Stg£
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	34,828	34,352
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard		
	rate of corporation tax of 20% (2002: 20%)	6,966	6,870
	Effects of:		
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	2,708	-
	Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior years	~	-
	Tax charge for year	9,674	6,870



Notes (continued)

6 Tangible fixed assets

angiore fixed assets	Motor vehicles Stg£	Fixtures & fittings Stg£	Computer equipment Stg£	Total Stg£
Cost			40.04.	450.05
At beginning of year	29,566	72,088	19,217	120,871
Additions	-	-	1,450	1,450
Disposals	(16,564)	- 		(16,564)
At end of year	13,002	72,088	20,667	105,757
				====
Depreciation				
At beginning of year	20,899	34,619	17,649	73,167
Charge	2,046	9,576	1,812	13,434
Disposals	(16,564)		<u>.</u>	(16,564)
At end of year	6,381	44,195	19,461	70,037
Net book value				
At 31 December 2003	6,621	27,893	1,206	35,720
				
At 31 December 2002	8,667	37,469	1,568	47,704
			 _	

The net book value of the company's tangible fixed assets includes Stg£Nil (2002: Stg£8,667) in respect of leased assets. The depreciation charge for the year on these assets amounted to Stg£7,446 (2002:Stg£11,651)



Notes (continued)

7	Debtors	2003	2002
		Stg£	$\operatorname{Stg}_{\mathfrak{L}}$
	Trade debtors	3,368	_
	Amounts due from parent undertaking	149,709	116,276
	VAT refundable	4,120	2,707
	Prepayments	13,032	14,068
		170,229	133,051
	All amounts fall due within one year		
8	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2003	2002
Ü	Creaters, amounts faming due walling one your	Stg£	Stg£
	Bank overdrafts	-	1,246
	Trade creditors	20,443	2,768
	Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertaking	31,581	31,581
	Accruals	29,500	35,376
	Taxation and social welfare creditors (see below)	10,345	17,341
		91,869	88,312
	Analysis of taxation and social welfare creditors:		
	Corporation tax	6,703	14,954
	National insurance	3,642	2,387
		10,345	17,341
		 -	 _



Notes (continued)

9	Share capital - equity	2003 Stg£	2002 Stg£
	Authorised 1,000 ordinary shares of Stg£1 each	1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 1 ordinary share of Stg£1 each	1	1
10	Reconciliation of shareholders' funds - equity	2003 Stg£	2002 Stg£
	Shareholders funds at beginning of year Total recognised gains and losses	92,443 25,154	64,961 27,482
	Shareholders' funds at end of year	117,597	92,443

11 Pension

The company makes contributions on behalf of a number of employees to an external pension scheme. The pension cost charged for the year represents contribution payable by the company to the fund and amounted to Stg£6,432 (2002: Stg£6,402).

12 Related party transactions

The company has availed of the exemption available in FRS8 - Related party disclosures from disclosing transactions with group undertakings. Details on the availability of the group consolidated financial statements are given in note 13.

13 Group relationships and controlling parties

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sigma Wireless Technologies Limited which is incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The financial statements reflect all intergroup transactions.

The ultimate holding company is BMS Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey, which does not prepare consolidated financial statements. The smallest and largest group into which the results of the company are consolidated is Sigma Communications Group Limited and Subsidiaries. The consolidated financial statements of Sigma Communications Group Limited and Subsidiaries are available for public inspection at the Companies Registration Office, Parnell House, 14 Parnell Square, Dublin 1.



Notes (continued)

14 Post balance sheet events

No material events affecting the company have occurred since the balance sheet date.

15 Cashflow statement

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 'Cashflow Statements' the company is exempt from preparing a cashflow statement.

16 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 28 October 2004.