COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 3827622

DAGOBAH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

UNAUDITED ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

30 JUNE 2006

DAGOBAH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

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DAGOBAH TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2006

	Note	2006 £	£	2005 £	£
FIXED ASSETS	2				
Tangible assets			5,392		7,922
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors		23,958		44,806	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,857		25,309	
		32,815		70,115	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		158,714		89,311	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES			(125,899)		(19,196)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			(120,507)		(11,274)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES			-		392
			(120,507)		(11,666)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	3		100		100
Profit and loss account			(120,607)		(11,766)
DEFICIENCY			(120,507)		(11,666)

The Balance sheet continues on the following page.

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

The director is satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act 1985 (the Act) relating to the audit of the financial statements for the year by virtue of section 249A(1), and that no member or members have requested an audit pursuant to section 249B(2) of the Act.

The director acknowledges his responsibility for:

(i) ensuring that the company keeps proper accounting records which comply with section 221 of the Act, and

(ii) preparing financial statements 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 its profit or loss for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of section 226, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These abbreviated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved and signed by the director on 05\09\06

MR I LECKIE

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Changes in accounting policies

In preparing the financial statements for the current year, the company has adopted the following Financial Reporting Standards:

-the presentation requirements of 'FRS 25 'Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation (IAS 32)''.

FRS 25 'Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation (IAS 32)'

The adoption of FRS 25 has led to the inclusion of the financial instruments accounting policy in the current year accounts.

Cash flow statement

The director has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is small.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year. All turnover is generated in Europe.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures & Fittings - 15% straight line

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(continued)*

Deferred taxation

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 have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax, with the following exceptions:

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is 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 measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Going concern

The company is financially and operationally supported by its shareholders, 2 Invision APS and Innozepia APS.

2. FIXED ASSETS

	Tangible Assets £
COST	
At 1 July 2005 and 30 June 2006	**16,864**
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 July 2005	8,942
Charge for year	2,530
At 30 June 2006	**11,472**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2006	**5,392**
At 30 June 2005	7,922

3. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

	2006 £	2005 £
1,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	**1,000**	1,000

Allotted and called up:

	2006 No	2006 £	2005 No	2005 £
Ordinary shares of £1 each	**100**	**100**	100	100
Equity shares				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	**100**	**100**	100	100

The amounts of paid up share capital for the following categories of shares differed from the called up share capital stated above due to unpaid calls and were as follows:

	2006 £	2005 £
Ordinary shares	**100**	100