REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st December 2006

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24/04/2008 COMPANIES HOUSE

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CONTENTS

| Report of the Directors | Page 1 - 2 |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Independent Auditors' Report | Page 3 |
| Profit and Loss Account | Page 4 |
| Balance Sheet | Page 5 |
| Notes to the Financial Statements | Page 6 - 9 |

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

For the year ended 31st December 2006

The Directors submit their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st December

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS AND FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company's principal activity is the provision of marketing and sales support services to the immediate parent undertaking DST International Limited The company operates through branches in France and Germany The costs are recharged to DST International Limited on a cost plus basis. In 2005 the revenue was higher due to the increased activity and the recharge of employee severance costs. These activities are expected to continue for the foreseeable

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year after tax of £23,000 (2005 £42,000) will be transferred to reserves. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2005 Nil)

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing these financial statements were

T Abraham

(Appointed 27 March 2007)

J M Winn

(Resigned 27 March 2007)

S Cooke

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) 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 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 UK 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 company will continue in business, in which case there should be supporting assumptions or qualifications as necessary

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements

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 the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985 They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (Cont'd)

For the year ended 31st December 2006

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- each director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

AUDITORS

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting

By Order of the Board

S Cooke

Company Secretary

18 April 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

DSTI (FRANCE) LIMITED

For the year ended 31st December 2006

We have audited the financial statements of DST1 (France) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom 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). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

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 whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we 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 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted
 Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit 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

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Pruthlopen les

West London 18 April 2008

PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31st December 2006

| | Note | 2006 £000 | 2005 £000 |
|--|------|--------------|--------------|
| Turnover | 3 | 190 | 515 |
| Administrative expenses | | (162) | (462) |
| Gross and operating profit | 5 | 28 | 53 |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 6 | 6 | 3 |
| Interest payable and similar charges | 7 | - | (1) |
| Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before taxation | | 34 | 55 |
| Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities | 8 | (11) | (13) |
| Retained profit for the financial year | 12 | 23 | 42 |

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

All amounts relate to continuing operations

There are no other recognised gains and losses other than those shown above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented

BALANCE SHEET

For the year ended 31st December 2006

| | | 2006 | 2005 |
|-------------------------------------|------|-------|-------|
| | Note | £000 | £000 |
| Current assets: | | | |
| Debtors | 9 | 116 | 140 |
| Creditors | | | |
| Amounts falling due within one year | 10 | (59)_ | (106) |
| Net assets | | 57 | 34 |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 11 | - | - |
| Profit and loss account | 12 | 57 | 34 |
| Total equity shareholders' funds | 13 | 57 | 34 |

The financial statements on pages 1 to 9 were approved by the directors on 18 April 2008 and were signed on its behalf by

S Cooke Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31st December 2006

i GOING CONCERN

The directors confirm that after making enquiries, they have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Accounting Convention

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. The principal accounting policies that have been consistently applied

(b) Turnover

Furnover relates to the provision of sales support and marketing services to the immediate parent undertaking, DST International Limited, on a cost plus basis. Revenue is recognised when the underlying costs are incurred. The recharges include interest and allocated group costs as well as the external operating costs of the company.

(c) Deferred Tay

Deterred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the years in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis

(d) Cash flow statement and related parties

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of DST Group LLP and is included in the consolidated financial statements of DST Group LLP, which are publicly available DST Group LLP is the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these accounts, therefore the company has taken advantage of the exemption from preparing a cash flow statement under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised 1996). The company has taken advantage of the exemption under paragraph 3(c) from the provisions of FRS 8, 'Related Party Disclosures', which requires the disclosure of the details of material transactions between the reporting entity and any related parties, on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary of groups headed by DST Group LLP and DST Systems Inc. (ultimate parent company)

(e) Foreign currency

Monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the date of the balance sheet or at the agreed contractual rate. Transactions in foreign currency are converted to sterling at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences on exchange are taken to the profit and loss account.

3 TURNOVER

All turnover derives from a single class of business, of providing marketing and sales support services in continental Europe (excluding the UK) to the immediate parent undertaking, DST International Limited

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

For the year ended 31st December 2006

| 4 EMPLOYEE INFORMATION AND DIRECTORS EMOLUMENTS | | |
|--|----------------|--------------|
| The average monthly number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, split by activity, was | 2006 | 2005 |
| the year, april by delivity, was | Number | Number |
| Administration / Sales | 1 | 1 |
| All employees are engaged in the principal activity of the Company The aggregate payroll cost for the year is set out below | 2006 £000 | 2005 £000 |
| Wages and salaries Social security costs | 56 3 | 305 54 |
| | 59 | 359 |
| None of the directors received any emoluments for their services as directors of the company Nil) The directors were remunerated by other group companies and no recharges were made 5 OPERATING PROFIT | during the yea | r (2005 |
| Operating Profit is stated after charging | 2006 £000 | 2005 £000 |
| Auditors' remuneration | | |
| - audit services | 5 | 7 |
| - non-audit services Foreign exchange loss | 2 | 5 |
| 6 INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME | 2006 £000 | 2005 £000 |
| Interest receivable from immediate parent undertaking | 6 | 3 |
| 7 INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES | 2006 £000 | 2005 £000 |
| Interest payable to immediate parent undertaking | <u> </u> | 1 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

For the year ended 31st December 2006

| 8 TAX ON PROFIT / (LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES | 2006 £000 | 2005 £000 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| (a) Analysis of charge in year Current Tax | 2000 | 2000 |
| UK corporation tax on profits of the year | 11 | 19 |
| Less DTR | (10) | |
| Overseas tax | 13 | - |
| Adjustments in respect of previous periods | (3) | (6) |
| Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities | 11 | 13 |
| (b) Factors affecting tax charge for year The tax assessed for the year is higher (2005 lower) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%) The differences are explained below | | |
| Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities before tax | 34 | 55 |
| Profit / (loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2005–30%) | 10 | 17 |
| Expenses not deductible for tax purposes | - | 2 |
| Adjustments in respect of previous periods | (3) | (6) |
| Irrecoverable overseas taxation | 4 | |
| Current tax charge for the year | 11 | 13 |
| There are no recognised or unrecognised deferred tax assets or liabilities | | |
| 9 DEBTORS | 2006 £000 | 2005 £000 |
| | | |
| Amounts owed by immediate parent undertaking | 106 | 115 |
| Corporation tax Other taxes and social security | 4 | 17 |
| Other debtors | 6 | 8 |
| | 116 | 140 |
| Intercompany debtors are unsecured, interest bearing at the US Prime rate and repayable on dem | nand | |
| 10. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR | 2006 £000 | 2005 £000 |
| Trade creditors | 12 | 13 |
| Amounts owed to group undertakings | 30 | 25 |
| Corporation tax | - | 6 |
| Other taxes and social security Other creditors | 2 | 46 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 15 | 16 |
| | 59 | 106 |

Intercompany creditors are unsecured, interest bearing at the US Prime rate and repayable on demand

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

For the year ended 31st December 2006

| 11 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL | 2006 £ | 2005 £ |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| (A) AUTHORISED | | |
| 2 ordinary shares of £1 each | 2 | 2 |
| (B) ALLOTTED, CALLED UP AND FULLY PAID | | |
| 2 ordinary shares of £1 each | 2 | 2 |
| 12 PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT | 2006 | |
| | £000 | |
| At 1 st January | 34 | |
| Profit for the financial year | 23 | |
| At 31 December | 57 | |
| 13. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS | 2006 | 2005 |
| 13. RECONCIENTION OF MC 2.2.2. | £000 | £000 |
| Opening equity shareholders' (deficit) / funds | 34 | (8) |
| Retained Profit for the financial year | 23 | 42 |
| Closing equity shareholders' funds | 57 | 34 |

14. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate parent undertaking is DST International Limited

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is DST Systems Inc , a company incorporated in the USA

DST Systems Inc. is the parent undertaking of the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 31 December 2006. The consolidated financial statements of DST Systems Inc. are available from 333 W 11th Street, Kansas City, Missouri, 64105-1594, USA

DST Group LLP is the parent undertaking of the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of DST International Limited can be obtained from DST House, St Mark's Hill, Surbiton, Surrey, KT6 4QD, UK