COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 4480097

GEN-X IT LIMITED Financial Statements 31 July 2006

- 3 NOV 2006

WRIGLEY PARTINGTON

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors Sterling House 501 Middleton Road Chadderton Oldham OL9 9LY



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Financial Statements

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors Mr A Gould

Miss K Stewart

Company secretary Mr A Gould

Registered office The Works Business Centre

5 Union Street Ardwick Green Manchester United Kingdom

M12 4JD

Auditor Wrigley Partington

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

Sterling House 501 Middleton Road

Chadderton Oldham OL9 9LY

Bankers Royal Bank of Scotland

1-5 Chuch Terrace

Oldham OL1 3AU

The Directors' Report

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2006

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 July 2006.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company during the year was the sale of computer hardware.

THE DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS IN THE SHARES OF THE COMPANY

The directors who served the company during the year together with their beneficial interests in the shares of the company were as follows:

Ordinary Shares of £1 each	
At	
uly 2006	1 August 2005
500	500
500	500
ι	At uly 2006 500

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

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 of the company for that year.

In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to select suitable accounting policies, as described on pages 7 to 8, and then apply them on a consistent basis, making judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable. The directors must also 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 to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. The directors 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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITOR

A resolution to re-appoint Wrigley Partington as auditor for the ensuing year will be proposed at the annual general meeting in accordance with section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

The Directors' Report (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2006

SMALL COMPANY PROVISIONS

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

Registered office: The Works Business Centre 5 Union Street Ardwick Green Manchester United Kingdom M12 4JD Signed by order of the directors

MR A GOULD Company Secretary

Approved by the directors on 30 October 2006

Independent Auditor's Report to the Shareholders of Gen-X iT Limited

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2006

We have audited the financial statements of Gen-X IT Limited for the year ended 31 July 2006 on pages 5 to 11 which have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005) and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on pages 7 to 8.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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, and whether the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements. We also 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 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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted
 Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2006
 and of its profit for the year then ended and 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.

Sterling House 501 Middleton Road Chadderton

Oldham OL9 9LY Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

WRIGLEY PARTINGTON

30 October 2006

Profit and Loss Account

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
TURNOVER	2	4,451,636	4,327,265
Cost of sales		3,241,578	3,172,433
GROSS PROFIT		1,210,058	1,154,832
Administrative expenses		1,023,788	1,014,590
OPERATING PROFIT	3	186,270	140,242
Interest payable and similar charges		53,973	53,932
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		132,297	86,310
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	27,209	20,318
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		105,088	65,992
Balance brought forward		85,293	19,301
Balance carried forward		190,381	85,293

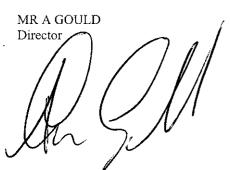
Balance Sheet

31 JULY 2006

		2006		2005	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	6		17,056		20,101
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		287,479		167,494	
Debtors	7	851,421		971,851	
Cash at bank and in hand		29,458		51,682	
		1,168,358		1,191,027	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due	_				
within one year	8	565,993		686,067	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			602,365		504,960
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT L	IABILITII	ES	619,421		525,061
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due					
after more than one year	9		425,683		435,318
			193,738		89,743
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES					
Deferred taxation	10		1,357		2,450
			192,381		87,293
			172,301		07,273
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital	13		2,000		2,000
Profit and loss account			190,381		85,293
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			192,381		87,293

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985 and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

These financial statements were approved by the directors on the 30 October 2006 and are signed on their behalf by:



Notes to the Financial Statements

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

Changes in accounting policies

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

-Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005).

Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2005)

The adoption of FRSSE (effective January 2005) has resulted in a change in accounting policy in respect of proposed equity dividends. If the company declares dividends to the holders of equity instruments after the balance sheet date, the company does not recognise those dividends as a liability at the balance sheet date. The aggregate amount of equity dividends proposed before approval of the financial statements, which have not been shown as liabilities at the balance sheet date, are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. Previously, proposed equity dividends were recorded as liabilities at the balance sheet date.

Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

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:

Equipment

25% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Notes to the Financial Statements

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2006

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.

2. TURNOVER

Overseas turnover amounted to 45.11% (To 31 July 2005 - 51.99%) of the total turnover for the year.

3. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2006	2005
	£	£
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	10,911	7,207
Auditor's fees	4,375	3,500
Net (profit)/loss on foreign currency translation	(47,985)	48,425

Notes to the Financial Statements

4.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
	The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying	g services were:	
		2006	2005
	Aggregate emoluments	£ 152,998	£ 151,464
5.	TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
		2006	2005
	Current tax:	£	£
	In respect of the year:		
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 19% (2005 - 19%)	28,302	17,868
	Total current tax	28,302	17,868
	Deferred tax:		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(1,093)	2,450
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	27,209	20,318
6.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
			Equipment
	COST		£
	COST At 1 August 2005 Additions		
	At 1 August 2005		£ 36,447
	At 1 August 2005 Additions		£ 36,447 7,866 44,313
	At 1 August 2005 Additions At 31 July 2006 DEPRECIATION At 1 August 2005 Charge for the year		£ 36,447 7,866 44,313 16,346 10,911
	At 1 August 2005 Additions At 31 July 2006 DEPRECIATION At 1 August 2005		£ 36,447 7,866 44,313
	At 1 August 2005 Additions At 31 July 2006 DEPRECIATION At 1 August 2005 Charge for the year At 31 July 2006 NET BOOK VALUE		£ 36,447 7,866 44,313 16,346 10,911 27,257
	At 1 August 2005 Additions At 31 July 2006 DEPRECIATION At 1 August 2005 Charge for the year At 31 July 2006		£ 36,447 7,866 44,313 16,346 10,911
7.	At 1 August 2005 Additions At 31 July 2006 DEPRECIATION At 1 August 2005 Charge for the year At 31 July 2006 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2006		£ 36,447 7,866 44,313 16,346 10,911 27,257
7.	At 1 August 2005 Additions At 31 July 2006 DEPRECIATION At 1 August 2005 Charge for the year At 31 July 2006 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2006 At 31 July 2005	2006	£ 36,447 7,866 44,313 16,346 10,911 27,257 17,056 20,101
7.	At 1 August 2005 Additions At 31 July 2006 DEPRECIATION At 1 August 2005 Charge for the year At 31 July 2006 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2006 At 31 July 2005 DEBTORS Trade debtors	£ 606,012	£ 36,447 7,866 44,313 16,346 10,911 27,257 17,056 20,101 2005 £ 821,096
7.	At 1 August 2005 Additions At 31 July 2006 DEPRECIATION At 1 August 2005 Charge for the year At 31 July 2006 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2006 At 31 July 2005 DEBTORS	£ 606,012 180,128	£ 36,447 7,866 44,313 16,346 10,911 27,257 17,056 20,101 2005 £ 821,096 48,930
7.	At 1 August 2005 Additions At 31 July 2006 DEPRECIATION At 1 August 2005 Charge for the year At 31 July 2006 NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2006 At 31 July 2005 DEBTORS Trade debtors Other debtors	£ 606,012	£ 36,447 7,866 44,313 16,346 10,911 27,257 17,056 20,101 2005 £ 821,096

Notes to the Financial Statements

8.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one ye	ar			
		2006		2005	
	Trade creditors	£	£ 97,026	£	£ 177,099
	Other creditors including taxation and social security	<i>r</i> :	97,020		177,099
	Invoice discounting 3°	75,517		447,002	
		28,302		17,868	
	PAYE and social security Other creditors	10,922		19,760	
		8,851 15,375		7,648 16,690	
	recruite and described moonle		468,967	10,000	508,968
			565,993		686,067
	The following liabilities disclosed under creditors fa	lling due w	vithin one year a	re secured by the	e company:
			2006		2005
	was the state of t		£		£
	Invoice discounting		375,517		447,002
9.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more th	an one ye	ar		
			2006		2005
			£		£
	Other creditors including:				
	Related party loan		425 683		435 318
	Related party loan		425,683		435,318
10.	Related party loan DEFERRED TAXATION		425,683		435,318
10.		ing the ye			435,318
10.	DEFERRED TAXATION	ing the ye			435,318
10.	DEFERRED TAXATION The movement in the deferred taxation provision dur	ing the ye	ar was: 2006 £		
10.	DEFERRED TAXATION The movement in the deferred taxation provision dur Provision brought forward		ar was: 2006 £ 2,450		2005 £
10.	DEFERRED TAXATION The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the Provision brought forward Profit and loss account movement arising during the		2006 £ 2,450 (1,093)		2005 £ 2,450
10.	DEFERRED TAXATION The movement in the deferred taxation provision dur Provision brought forward		ar was: 2006 £ 2,450		2005 £
10.	DEFERRED TAXATION The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the Provision brought forward Profit and loss account movement arising during the	year	2006 £ 2,450 (1,093) 1,357	ees in respect of:	2005 £ 2,450 2,450
10.	DEFERRED TAXATION The movement in the deferred taxation provision durates the deferred taxation provision durates are deferred taxation durates a	year	2006 £ 2,450 (1,093) 1,357	ees in respect of:	2005 £ 2,450 2,450
10.	DEFERRED TAXATION The movement in the deferred taxation provision durant provision brought forward Profit and loss account movement arising during the Provision carried forward The provision for deferred taxation consists of the taxation consists of taxation consists of the taxation consists of the taxation consists of taxa	year x effect of	2006 £ 2,450 (1,093) 1,357	es in respect of:	2005 £ 2,450 2,450
10.	DEFERRED TAXATION The movement in the deferred taxation provision durant provision brought forward Profit and loss account movement arising during the Provision carried forward The provision for deferred taxation consists of the taxation consists of the taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision of taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for taxation allowances over depreciation on the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on taxation allowances over depreciation allowances over de	year x effect of	2006 £ 2,450 (1,093) 1,357 Ttiming difference 2006 £	es in respect of:	2005 £ 2,450 2,450 2005 £
10.	DEFERRED TAXATION The movement in the deferred taxation provision durant provision brought forward Profit and loss account movement arising during the Provision carried forward The provision for deferred taxation consists of the taxation consists of taxation consists of the taxation consists of the taxation consists of taxa	year x effect of	2006 £ 2,450 (1,093) 1,357 Ttiming difference 2006 £ 1,357	es in respect of:	2005 £ 2,450 2,450 2005 £ 2,450
10.	DEFERRED TAXATION The movement in the deferred taxation provision durant provision brought forward Profit and loss account movement arising during the Provision carried forward The provision for deferred taxation consists of the taxation consists of the taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision of taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on for taxation allowances over depreciation on the provision for taxation allowances over depreciation on taxation allowances over depreciation allowances over de	year x effect of	2006 £ 2,450 (1,093) 1,357 Ttiming difference 2006 £	ces in respect of:	2005 £ 2,450 2,450 2005 £

Notes to the Financial Statements

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2006

11. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTORS

Included in debtors is £41,513 due from two directors. Further details are:

	2006	2005
	£	£
Mr A Gould	23,212	1,901
Miss K Stewart	18,301	71,407
	41,513	73,308
		Maximum
		balance
		£
Mr A Gould		27,420
Miss K Stewart		74,790

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In the directors opinion the company is not under the control of any one person.

As at the balance sheet date there is loan outstanding to Vector Consulting Inc., a fifty per cent shareholder of the company, of £425,683 (2005: £435,318) for which interest is charged at 12% per annum. The movement on the loan balance is as a result of exchange rate movements between sterling and US dollars. The interest charged for the year amounted to £53,441 (2005: £52,454). The loan is fully repayable on the 31st July 2008.

Included in other debtors is an amount due from Syskal Distribution Limited, a company which Alan Gould, a director, is a also director of amounting to £73,742.

At the balance sheet date the company had loans outstanding from Funki-ink Limited, Funki Holdings Limited and Funki-ink Featuring the Nail Studio Limited, companies the directors Alan Gould and Kelley Stewart are materially interested in as shareholders, amounting to £28,392, £18,765 and £26,998 respectively. No interest has been charged on the loan.

13. SHARE CAPITAL

Authorised share capital:

2,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2006 £ 2,000		2005 £ 2,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2006		2005	
	No	£	No	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000