

Telensa Limited
Annual report
for the year ended 31 December 2006

Registered Number 4498125



Telensa Limited

Annual report

for the year ended 31 December 2006

Contents

Directors and advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Independent auditors' report to the members of Telensa Limited	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes to the financial statements	7

Telensa Limited

Directors and advisers

Directors

W Gibson

T Jackson

C R Smithers

Secretary and registered office

W Gibson

Plextek Building

London Road

Great Chesterford

Essex

CB10 1NY

Registered auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Abacus House

Castle Park

Cambridge

CB3 0AN

Bankers

NatWest Bank plc

23 Market Street

Cambridge

CB2 3PA

Telensa Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2006

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2006

Principal activities

The company's business is the research, development, manufacture and marketing of wireless telemetry and metering products

Review of business and future developments

The company is currently engaged in the development of systems for the street lighting and electricity metering markets. Initial trials of its systems are currently underway.

Results and dividends

During the year the company made a loss for the financial year of £40,404 (2005 £29,985)

The directors have not declared a dividend in respect of the year ended 31 December 2006 (2005 £nil)

Directors

The directors who held office during the year are listed on page 1

Research and development

The company is currently undertaking research and development into systems for the street lighting and electricity metering markets

Charitable donations

During the year, the company made no charitable donations (2005 £nil)

Financial risk management

The directors have taken the exemption available to small companies not to disclose the financial risk management policies of the company

Post balance sheet events

On 21 March 2007, the UK government announced a phased increase in the small companies' corporation tax rate from 19% to 22% by financial year 2009/10. Although not material to the accounts, a future adjustment to the company's unrecognised deferred tax assets will be required in respect of the year ending 31 December 2007.

Disclosure of information to auditors

As required under the Companies Act 1985, section 234 ZA(2), the directors confirm that, to their knowledge, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware.

The directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Telensa Limited

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2006 (continued)

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Annual Report and financial statements

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, and
- 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.

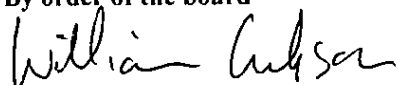
The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

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.

Auditors

An elective resolution has been passed to dispense with the need to hold Annual General Meetings and annually reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors.

By order of the board



W Gibson
Company secretary

Telensa Limited

Independent auditors' report to the members of Telensa Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Telensa Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 which comprise the profit and loss account, the 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.

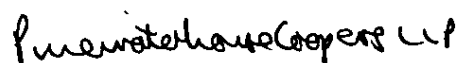
Opinion

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 loss 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.

Emphasis of matter – going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 1 to the financial statements concerning the basis of preparation. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the validity of this depends on the continued support of the company's parent company by providing adequate loan facilities. This condition indicates the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from a failure to obtain such continued support.



PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Cambridge

21 December 2007

Telensa Limited

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Net operating expenses	2	(40,537)	(29,985)
Operating loss		(40,537)	(29,985)
Interest receivable		133	-
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(40,404)	(29,985)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	-	-
Loss for the financial year	11	(40,404)	(29,985)

All expenses included in the profit and loss account relate to continuing operations

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

Telensa Limited

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Current assets			
Debtors	7	100	237
Cash at bank and in hand		2,118	-
		2,218	237
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(72,507)	(30,122)
Net liabilities		(70,289)	(29,885)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital, not paid	10	100	100
Profit and loss account	11	(70,389)	(29,985)
Shareholders' funds	12	(70,289)	(29,885)

The financial statements on pages 5 to 11 were approved by the board on 14th DECEMBER 2007 and were signed on its behalf by



Director

Telensa Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2006

1 Principal accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

Basis of preparation – going concern

During the year the company made a loss of £40,404 (2005 £29,985). The company meets its day to day working capital requirements through an interest-free loan from its parent company, Plextek Limited, which is repayable on demand. At the balance sheet date the loan was £62,817 (2005 £18,232).

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The validity of this assumption depends on the parent company continuing its support by providing adequate loan facilities. Confirmation has been received from Plextek Limited, the company's parent undertaking, that financial support will be provided for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements to enable the company to continue its trading activities.

If the company were unable to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, adjustments would have to be made to reduce the balance sheet values of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for further liabilities that might arise and to reclassify fixed assets as current assets.

Whilst the directors acknowledge that there is a material uncertainty as to the outcome of the matters mentioned above, which may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern, they believe that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Cash flow statement

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available to small companies under Financial Reporting Standard ('FRS') 1 (revised 1996) 'Cash flow statements' not to prepare a cash flow statement.

Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research and development is written off as incurred.

Pension costs

The company does not provide any post-retirement benefits to employees or to the directors.

Government grants

Government grants are credited to the profit and loss account (as other operating income) on a case-by-case basis, assessed by the level of expenditure incurred on the specific grant project, when receipt of the grant is reasonably certain. Government grants are repayable on a change in control of the company, if the intellectual property to which they relate is disposed of or if revenue is generated from the intellectual property established under the grant agreement. If revenue is generated from the intellectual property created under the grant agreement, the grant is repayable at a rate of 5% of revenue, capped at the original amount of the grant (see note 14). There has been grant income received in the year of £18,900 (2005 £nil).

Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation in accordance with FRS 19, "Deferred tax", on all material timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that they are regarded as recoverable. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Telensa Limited

2 Net operating expenses

	2006 £	2005 £
Administrative expenses	(59,437)	(29,985)
Other operating income	18,900	-
	(40,537)	(29,985)

3 Directors' emoluments

	2006 £	2005 £
Aggregate emoluments	50,000	25,000

4 Employee information

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company (including executive directors) during the year was

	2006 Number	2005 Number
By activity		
Consultancy and management	1	1

	2006 £	2005 £
Staff costs (for the above persons)		
Wages and salaries	50,000	25,000
Social security costs	5,759	2,887
	55,759	27,887

5 Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

	2006 £	2005 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging		
Auditors' remuneration		
- audit	2,500	2,000

Telensa Limited

6 Tax on loss on ordinary activities

There is no tax liability or credit arising on the losses in the year

At 31 December 2006, there were tax losses available for carry forward of approximately £70,389 (2005 £29,985) subject to agreement with HM Revenue & Customs

The tax assessed for the year is different from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%. The differences are explained below

	2006 £	2005 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(40,404)	(29,985)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19%	(7,677)	(5,698)
Effects of		
Tax losses	7,677	5,698
Current tax credit for year	-	-

7 Debtors

	2006 £	2005 £
Called up share capital not paid	100	100
Prepayments and accrued income	-	137
	100	237

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2006 £	2005 £
Amounts due to group undertakings	62,817	18,232
Trade creditors	2,644	-
Other taxation and social security	1,698	6,990
Other creditors	2,948	2,900
Accruals and deferred income	2,400	2,000
	72,507	30,122

The amounts due to group undertakings represents a loan from the parent company which is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand

Telensa Limited

9 Deferred taxation

The potential deferred tax asset in respect of cumulative losses has not been recognised in these financial statements as there is no immediate prospect of these being utilised. The losses are available to be carried forward indefinitely under current law.

The Company had a potential deferred tax asset as follows

	Amount provided		Amount unprovided	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	£	£	£	£
Tax effect of timing differences because of				
Tax losses	-	-	13,374	5,697
	-	-	13,374	5,697

10 Called up share capital

	2006	2005
	£	£
Authorised		
100,000 ordinary shares of £0.01 each (2005 100,000 ordinary shares of £0.01 each)	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up but not paid		
10,000 ordinary shares of £0.01 each (2005 10,000 ordinary shares of £0.01 each)	100	100

11 Reserves

	Profit and loss account
	£
At 1 January 2006	(29,985)
Loss for the financial year	(40,404)
At 31 December 2006	(70,389)

Telensa Limited

12 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2006 £	2005 £
Opening shareholders' funds	(29,885)	2
Loss for the financial year	(40,404)	(29,985)
Proceeds of issue of share capital	-	98
Closing shareholders' funds	(70,289)	(29,885)

13 Capital and financial commitments

The company had no capital expenditure (2005 £nil) that had been contracted for but not provided for in the financial statements

At 31 December 2006, the company did not have any commitments under non-cancellable operating leases (2005 £nil)

14 Contingent liabilities

During the year, the company received grant income of £18,900. This, or an element of this, may require repayment if the company generates revenue (net of expenses and reasonable overheads) from the intellectual property created with a contribution from the grant. In such a case, the company may be liable to pay back the grant at a rate of 5% of the net revenue generated in any one year. The directors of the company believe that it is unlikely that any material portion of the grant received will need to be repaid in the foreseeable future.

15 Related party disclosures

Colin Smithers, director, is an executive director of Plextek Limited ("Plextek") and Tim Jackson, director, is a non-executive director of Plextek. During the prior year, Plextek acquired 7,551 shares in Telensa Limited. During the year, Plextek funded operating expenses of Telensa amounting to £50,348 (2005 £18,232). At the year end, Telensa owed Plextek £62,817 (2005 £18,232).

16 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is Plextek Limited of London Road, Great Chesterford, Essex CB10 1NY.

17 Post balance sheet events

On 21 March 2007, the UK government announced a phased increase in the small companies' corporation tax rate from 19% to 22% by financial year 2009/10. Although not material to the accounts, a future adjustment to the company's unrecognised deferred tax assets will be required in respect of the year ending 31 December 2007.