ACTION ENGINE EUROPE LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 DECEMBER 2005

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Director S G Silk

Company secretary Taylor Wessing Secretaries Limited

Registered office Carmelite

50 Victoria Embankment

London EC4Y 0DX

Auditors Blick Rothenberg

Chartered Accountants and

Registered Auditors

12 York Gate Regent's Park London, NW1 4QS

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

The director presents his report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2005.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of specialising in wireless data services.

Review of the business and future developments

The results for the year and the financial position at the year end are considered satisfactory by the director who expects continuing growth in the foreseeable future.

Results and dividends

The results for the year and the company's financial position at the end of the year are shown in the attached financial statements.

The director does not recommend a dividend.

It is proposed to transfer the retained profit for the year of £55,902 to reserves.

Director and his interests

The director who served the company during the year was as follows:

W D Burns

None of the directors had an interest in the share capital of the company, at the beginning and end of the year.

S G Silk was appointed as a director on 31 August 2006.

W D Burns resigned as a director on 31 August 2006.

Director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Company law requires the director 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 the year then ended.

In preparing those financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

The director must also prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

Director's responsibilities (continued)

The director is responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. The director is 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

In accordance with Section 386 of the Companies Act 1985, the company has passed a written resolution dispensing with the annual appointment of auditors.

Signed by

S G Silk Director

19th October 2006

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

We have audited the financial statements of Action Engine Europe Limited for the year ended 31 December 2005 on pages 6 to 12. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of director and auditors

As described in the statement of director's responsibilities, the company's director is 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. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the director's 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 director's remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the director's 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 director 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

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 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

12 York Gate Regent's Park London, NW1 4QS

20 October 2006

BLICK ROTHENBERG Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

	Note	2005 €	2004 £
Turnover	2	796,322	674,436
Administrative expenses		(723,928)	(613,114)
Operating profit	3	72,394	61,322
Interest payable and similar charges	5		(10)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		72,394	61,312
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(16,492)	(11,811)
Retained profit for the financial year		55,902	49,501

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above.

BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2005

	Note	£	2005 £	£	2004 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	7		4.190		4,894
	•		4,130		4,054
Current assets	_			454 355	
Debtors	8	249,098		121,725	
Cash at bank		38,307		13,987	
		287,405		135,712	
Creditors: Amounts falling due		,		,00,,,,2	
within one year	9	(172,625)		(77,538)	
Net current assets			114,780	***	58,174
Total assets less current liabilities	i		118,970		63,068
Capital and reserves					
Called-up share capital	12		1,000		1,000
Profit and loss account	13		117,970		62,068
Shareholders' funds - equity	14		118,970		63,068

These financial statements were approved and signed by the director on 1970 October 2006.

S G Silk Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for services, net of VAT and trade discounts.

1.3 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:

Computer equipment

- 33% straight line

1.4 Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account in equal instalments over the lease term.

1.5 Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

1.6 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

2. Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the principal activity of the company.

A geographical analysis of turnover is given below:

	2005 £	2004 £
Rest of the world	796,322	674,436

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

3.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2005	2004
		£	£
	Director's emoluments Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Auditors' remuneration:	2,550	1,043
	 audit services non audit services 	3,600	2,500 5 183
	- non addit services		5,183
4.	Particulars of employees		
	The average number of staff, including the direction	ctor, employed by the co	ompany during the
		2005	2004
		Number	Number
	Sales Administration	4 1	3 1
	Administration	<u>-</u> '	4
			<u>-</u>
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
		2005	2004
		£	£
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	382,826 73,945	369,217 43,364
	oosial oosially cools	456,771	412,581
		<u> </u>	
5.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2005 £	2004 £
		£	
	Other similar charges		<u>10</u>
6.	Taxation on ordinary activities		
		2005	2004
		£	£
	Current tax:		
	UK corporation tax based on the results for the year at 19% (2004: 19%)	16,492	11,811

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

Taxation on ordinary activities (continued) 6.

Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2004: 19%).

	2005 £	2004 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	72,394	61,312
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the	40 ===	44.040
standard rate of tax in the UK	13,755	11,649 393
Disallowable expenses Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	2,500	
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	237	(231)
Total current tax	16,492	11,811

7. Tangible fixed assets

Computer	equi	pment
		^

		£

	_
Cost At 1 January 2005 Additions	6,020 1,846
At 31 December 2005	7,866
Depreciation At 1 January 2005 Charge for the year	1,126 2,550
At 31 December 2005	3,676
Net book value At 31 December 2005	4,190
At 31 December 2004	4,894

Debtors

	2005 £	2004 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	12,573 236,525	102,611 16,294 2,820
	249,098	121,725

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

9.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one y	rear ear	
		2005 £	2004 £
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Accruals and deferred income	3,814 118,329 9,231 21,284 19,967	24,131 11,811 16,532 25,064
		172,625	77,538

10. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2005 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	Land & buildings	
	2005	2004
	£	£
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	<u>1</u> 1,835	48,255

11. Related party transactions and controlling party

In the opinion of the directors the immediate controlling party is Action Engine Corporation, there is no ultimate controlling party.

Transactions with related parties are as follows:

	Name (Relationship) Transaction		Amount		Amount due (to)/from related parties	
			2005 £	2004 £	2005 £	2004 £
	Action Engine Corporation (Parent company)	Loan Turnover	222,861 796,322	(575,000) 67 4, 436	(120,250) 	102,611 -
12.	Share capital					
			2005		2004	
			Number	£	Number	£
	Authorised share capital: Ordinary shares of £1 each		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Called up, allotted and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1 each		1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2005

13. Reserves

			Profit and loss account £				
	Balance brought forward Profit for the year		62,068 55,902				
	Balance carried forward		117,970				
14.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds						
		2005 £	2004 £				
	Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds	55,902 63,068	49,501 13,567				
	Closing shareholders' funds	118,970	63,068				

15. Parent undertaking

The immediate and ultimate parent undertaking is Action Engine Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America. Group financial statements are prepared but not available to the public.