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COGNOTEC UK LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 NOVEMBER 2000

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

D. Ledsham

M. Alsop

SECRETARY

M. Alsop

REGISTERED OFFICE

125 Finsbury Pavement,

London EC2A 1NQ,

England.

REGISTERED NUMBER OF INCORPORATION

3240928

SOLICITORS

Dorsey and Whitney,

Veritas House,

125 Finsbury Pavement, London EC2A 1NQ,

England.

BANKERS

Lloyds Bank,

Gloucester Branch, 19 Eastgate Street, Gloucester G11 1NU,

England.

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young,

Ernst & Young Building,

Harcourt Centre, Harcourt Street,

Dublin 2.

DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 30 November 2000

The directors present herewith their report and audited financial statements for the year ended 30 November 2000.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The company distributes licences and transactional dealing services to the banking industry. It also provides sales, marketing and implementation services to Cognotec Limited.

DIVIDENDS AND TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend. The loss for the year after taxation amounted to US\$392,650 (1999: profit of US\$33,394) and has been debited to reserves.

DIRECTORS

The current directors are listed on page 2. On 26 May 2000, E. Cessford and T. Lorigan resigned as directors of the company and D. Ledsham and M. Alsop were appointed on the same date.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

The directors at 30 November 2000, together with their interests, as defined by the Companies Act, 1985, in shares of the company, were as follows:

Companies Act, 1000, in shares of the confi	party, were as follows.	
	2000	1999
	US\$	US\$
D. Ledsham		_
M. Alsop	-	_

IMPORTANT EVENTS SINCE THE YEAR END

There were no important events since the year end.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS

The company made no donations during the year for charitable purposes.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO SMALL COMPANIES

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT for the year ended 30 November 2000 (Continued)

GOING CONCERN

The Directors have adopted the going concern basis for the preparation of the financial statements because the parent company has committed to continue to provide the financing necessary to enable operations to continue. However, the parent company's ability to do so is itself dependent on its ability to raise further equity or borrowing finance as the group cash flows are currently negative. The Directors believe that the parent company will be successful in raising additional financing and accordingly have adopted the going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the parent company being unable to continue to finance the operations of the subsidiary.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

United Kingdom 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 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.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper books of account which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in the United Kingdom and comply with the provisions of 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

A resolution to re-appoint Ernst & Young as auditors will be put to the members at the annual general meeting.

On behalf of the board

Director ACD

Date: 9 August 2001

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COGNOTEC UK LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements on pages 6 to 12 which have been prepared under the historical cost convention and on the basis of the accounting policies set out on page 8.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described on page 4, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our audit, on those statements and to report our opinion to you. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, by the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards 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.

Going Concern

In forming our opinion, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in Note 1 of the financial statements concerning the uncertainty as to whether sufficient additional funding will be available to the Company to continue as a going concern. In view of the significance of this uncertainty we consider that it should be brought to your attention but our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 November 2000 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 1985 applicable to small companies.

Ernst & Young,

Registered Auditor

Dublin

13 August 2001

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the year ended 30 November 2000

ote	2000 US\$	1999 US\$
	9,548,987	4,565,145
	(1,906,801)	(36,068)
	7,642,186	4,529,077
	(4,942,628)	(2,467,176)
	• • •	(1,141,421)
	(1,627,062)	(874,713)
	(397,319)	45,767
4	(9,458)	(4,340)
5	(406,777)	41,427
6	14,127	(8,033)
	(392,650)	33,394
	54,313	20,919
	(338,337)	54,313
	5	9,548,987 (1,906,801) 7,642,186 (4,942,628) (1,469,815) (1,627,062) (397,319) 4 (9,458) 5 (406,777) 6 14,127 (392,650) 54,313

There are no recognised gains or losses in either year other than the (loss) profit attributable to shareholders of the company.

BALANCE SHEET at 30 November 2000

ASSETS EMPLOYED	Note	2000 US\$	1999 US\$
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	7	173,793	67,987
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	8	524,786 —	447,853 38,986
CREDITORS (amounts falling due within one year)	9	524,786 (1,036,913)	486,839 (500,510)
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		(512,127)	(13,671)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABIL	ITIES	(338,334)	54,316
FINANCED BY			
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	10	3 (338,337)	3 54,313
Shareholders' funds (all equity interests)	11	(338,334)	54,316

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part VII of the Companies Act, 1985 relating to small companies and with Financial Reporting Standards for smaller entities.

Approved by the Board on

9 August 2001

Director C

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 November 2000

GOING CONCERN

The Directors have adopted the going concern basis for the preparation of the financial statements because the parent company has committed to continue to provide the financing necessary to enable operations to continue. However, the parent company's ability to do so is itself dependent on its ability to raise further equity or borrowing finance as the group cash flows are currently negative. The Directors believe that the parent company will be successful in raising additional financing and accordingly have adopted the going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the parent company being unable to continue to finance the operations of the subsidiary.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

(b) Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts, excluding value added tax, receivable during the year for goods and services supplied.

Income relating to service and rental agreements which extend over a period of time are credited to the profit and loss account, on a time apportioned basis, over the term of the agreement. Any amounts not credited are included in deferred revenue.

(c) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of tangible assets over their estimated useful lives at the following rates per annum:

Fixtures and fittings
Computer equipment

33% straight line 33% to 50% straight line

(d) Operating leases

The cost of operating leases has been charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease terms.

(e) Foreign currencies

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

(f) Cash flow statement

The company has not presented a cash flow statement as it qualifies as a small company within the meaning of Financial Reporting Standard Number 1, "Cash Flow Statements", and hence is exempt from the requirements thereof.

3. FUNCTIONAL CURRENCY

The functional currency of the company is US dollars.

4.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHAR	GES	2000 US\$	1999 US\$
	Bank interest and charges on bank overdraft repayable within one year	t	9,458	4,340
5.	(LOSS) PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIE TAXATION	ES BEFORE	2000 US\$	1999 US\$
	The (loss) profit on ordinary activities before stated after charging:	e taxation is		
	Directors' remuneration Auditors' remuneration		284,270	54,873
	Depreciation Operating lease rentals:		148,011	41,704
	Motor vehicles Land and buildings		173,483	4,583
6.	TAX ON (LOSS) PROFIT ON ORDINARY	ACTIVITIES	2000 US\$	1999 US\$
	The charge for taxation comprises:			
	Corporation tax based on profit for the year at 20%(1999: 20%)	r	~-	16,570
	Overprovision for prior years		(14,127)	(8,537)
			(14,127)	8,033
7.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS	Computer equipment US\$	Fixtures and fittings US\$	Total US\$
	Cost			
	At 1 December 1999	116,430	6,773	123,203
	Additions Transfer from Cognotec Limited	152,290 149,435	1,308	153,598 149,435
	Hansier from Cognotec Littiled			
	At 30 November 2000	418,155	8,081	426,236
	Depreciation			F
	At 1 December 1999	54,539	677	55,216
	Charge for year Transfer from Cognotec Limited	141,241 49,216	6,770 —	148,011 49,216
	Transier from Cognoted Elithied			

	At 30 November 2000	244,996	7,447	252,443
				·
	Net book amounts			
	At 30 November 2000	173,159	634	173,793
	At 30 November 1999	61,891	6,096	67,987
8.	DEBTORS		2000	1999
Ψ.	BESTOTO		US\$	US\$
	Amounts falling due within one year			
	Trade debtors		237,505	45,744
	Prepayments and accrued income		143,846	50,796
	Amounts due from parent undertaking			174,728
	Amounts due from fellow subsidiaries		_	134,296
	VAT receivable		143,435	42,289
			524,786	447,853
				
9.	CREDITORS (amounts falling due within		2000	1999
0.	one year)		US\$	US\$
	Bank overdraft		32,158	
	Corporation tax		2,447	16,570
	Other taxes and social security		173,317	73,209
	Trade creditors and accruals		553,278	343,983
	Amounts due to fellow subsidiary undertaki	ngs	115,240	- 66.749
	Amounts due to Cobrasys Limited		65,806	66,748
	Deferred revenue		94,667	
			1,036,913	500,510
				<u> </u>
10.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		2000	1999
	Authorised			
	100 ordinary shares of Stg£1 each		Stg£ 100	Stg£ 100
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		—	
	2 ordinary shares of Stg£1 each		US\$ 3	<i>U</i> S\$ 3

11.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	2000 US\$	1999 US\$
	At beginning of year (Loss) profit for the year	54,316 (392,650)	20,922 33,394
	At end of year	(338,334)	54,316

12. COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments

At the year end, there were no capital commitments authorised by the directors which had not been provided for in the financial statements.

(b)	Operating lease commitments	Land and buildings US\$
	Payable on leases on which the commitment expires	
	Within one year	42,348
	Between two and five years	21,081
	Total	63,429

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has availed of the exemption provided in FRS 8, "Related Party Disclosures" for subsidiary undertakings, 90% or more of whose voting rights are controlled within the group, from the requirement to give details of transactions with entities that are part of the group or investees of the group qualifying as related parties because consolidated financial statements in which the company is included are publicly available.

The following related party transactions occurred during the year ended 30 November 2000 and are required to be disclosed in accordance with FRS 8, "Related Party Disclosures" as they are with entities that are not included in the consolidated financial statements referred to above.

Related party – Cobrasys Limited, a company whose ultimate parent undertaking is the same as that of Cognotec UK Limited

Payments made by the company on behalf of

Cobrasys Limited

US\$ 942

13. HOLDING COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTIES

The immediate controlling party and the immediate parent undertaking of the company is Cognotec Limited, a company incorporated in the Republic of Ireland.

The ultimate controlling party is the Yosef Baruch Settlement, a discretionary trust established under the laws of the Isle of Man.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Khanada Limited, a company incorporated in the Isle of Man.

14. HOLDING COMPANY AND CONTROLLING PARTIES (Continued)

The parent undertaking of the smallest and largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements are prepared, and of which the company is a member, is Cognotec Limited. Copies of its group financial statements are available to the public from The Companies Registration Office, Parnell Square, Dublin 1.