FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2006

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

I. A. Kilpatrick
K. Ward

K. Ward G. Hitchens

COMPANY SECRETARY

G. Hitchens

REGISTERED OFFICE

River Court Albert Drive Woking Surrey GU21 5RP

AUDITOR

Menzies

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors 1st Floor, Midas House 62 Goldsworth Road

Woking GU21 6LQ

BANKERS

Barclays Bank Plc PO Box 544 54 Lombard Street

London EC3V 9EX

SOLICITORS

Mylles & Co 14 High Street Sunninghill Ascot Berkshire SL5 9NE

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company during the year was the distribution and support of computer hardware and software, together with the associated training and consultancy services.

Although our planned exit from low margin business did impact revenues, the overall results from the UK operations continued satisfactorily.

For the coming year, we are confident of improved results in the UK.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £82,000. The directors have not recommended a dividend.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

There are no matters concerning financial risk which are material for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company.

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

I. A. Kilpatrick

K. Ward

G. Hitchens

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary and the interests of the group directors are disclosed in the financial statements of the parent company.

POLICY ON THE PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

The company's current policy concerning the payment of trade creditors is to:-

- settle the terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing the terms of each transaction;
- ensure that suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment by inclusion of the relevant terms in contracts;
 and
- pay in accordance with the company's contractual and other legal obligations.

At the balance sheet date creditor days were 80 days (2005: 45 days).

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 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 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.

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

DONATIONS	
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During the year the company made the following contributions:

	2006 £	2005 £
Charitable	100	2,260
	 	 _

AUDITOR

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

Registered office: River Court Albert Drive Woking Surrey GU21 5RP Signed by order of the directors

Wy -

G. Hitchens Company Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF WICK HILL LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

We have audited the financial statements of Wick Hill Limited for the year ended 31 March 2006 on pages 5 to 13 which have been prepared on the basis of the accounting policies set out on pages 7 to 8.

This report is made solely to the company's members, 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 members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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 members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 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.

MENZIES

Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

1st Floor, Midas House 62 Goldsworth Road Woking

11200 7

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

	Note	2006 £000	2005 £000
TURNOVER	2	11,335	13,060
Cost of sales		9,210	10,867
GROSS PROFIT		2,125	2,193
Administrative expenses Other operating income	3	2,149 (111)	2,156 (103)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	87	140
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	7	2 (4)	6 (5)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		85	141
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	3	12
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		82	129

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 MARCH 2006

		200	6	2005	
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	9		64		85
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank	10 11	822 4,720 76		969 2,232 81	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	13	5,618 3,014		3,282 1,611	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,604		1,671
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			2,668		1,756
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	14		_		3
			2,668		1,753
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME	17		1,513		680
			1,155		1,073
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	21 22		20 1,135		20 1,053
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	23		1,155		1,073

These financial statements were approved by the directors on the ... 25 1 27 ... and are signed on their behalf by:

I. A. Kilpatrick

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement.

Turnover

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

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:

Furniture and fittings Motor vehicles 33% per annum on cost33% per annum on cost

Motor venicles
Computer equipment

- 20 - 33% per annum on cost

Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based upon estimated normal selling price less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made 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 at a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

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.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) 7.

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**

The company's turnover and profit before taxation was all derived from its principal activity. In the opinion of the directors a geographical analysis of turnover would be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the company and as a result no such analysis has been disclosed.

OTHER OPERATING INCOME

		2006 £000	2005 £000
	Management charges receivable	111	103
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2006 £000	2005 £000
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets	46	62
	Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase agreements	11	14
	Profit on disposal of fixed assets		(10)
	Auditor's remuneration		
	- as auditor	12	9
	- for other services	8	フ
	Operating lease costs:		
	Plant and equipment	71	54
	Other	132	134
	Net profit on foreign currency translation		(1)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

5.	PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES		
	The average number of staff employed by the company during t	he financial year amounted	to:
		2006 No	2005 No
	Number of production staff Number of administrative staff	26 6	25 6
		32	31
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:		
		2006 £000	2005 £000
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	1,068 126	1,071 125
	Other pension costs	54	53
		1,248	1,249
6.	DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS		
	The directors' aggregate emoluments in respect of qualifying ser	vices were:	
		2006 £000	2005 £000
	Emoluments receivable Value of company pension contributions to money purchase	276	309
	schemes	13	16
		289	325
	Emoluments of highest paid director:		
		2006 £000	2005 £000
	Total emoluments (excluding pension contributions) Value of company pension contributions to money purchase	98	96
	schemes		7
		98	103
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under company p	ension schemes was as follo	
		2006 No	2005 No
	Money purchase schemes	2	2
7.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2006 £000	2005 £000
	Interest payable on bank borrowing Finance charges	3	2 3
		4	5

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

8. TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Current tax:		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 19% (2005 - 30%) Over/under provision in prior year	<u>:</u> :	14 (1)
Total current tax		13
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	3	(1)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	3	12

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2005 - 30%).

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	85	141
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities by rate of		
tax	16	42
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	-	1
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3	(4)
Marginal relief	~	(8)
Group relief claimed	(19)	(17)
Over provision in prior year	-	(1)
Total current tax (note 8(a))		13

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Furniture & Fittings 1 £000	Motor Vehicles £000	Computer Equipment £000	Total £000
COST At 1 April 2005 Additions	79 3	42	219 33	340 36
At 31 March 2006	82	42	252	376
DEPRECIATION At 1 April 2005 Charge for the year	54 21	28 11	173 25	255 57
At 31 March 2006	75	39	198	312
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 March 2006 At 31 March 2005	7 25	3	54 46	64 85

Hire purchase agreements

Included within the net book value of £64,000 is £4,000 (2005 - £14,000) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £11,000 (2005 - £14,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

10.	STOCKS		
		2006 £000	2005 £000
	Finished goods	822	969
11.	DEBTORS		
		2006 £000	2005 £000
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Deferred taxation (note 12)	2,667 1,185 94 749 25	930 756 1 517 28
		4,720	2,232
12.	DEFERRED TAXATION		
	The deferred tax included in the Balance sheet is as follows:	2006 £000	2005 £000
	Included in debtors (note 11)	25	28
	The movement in the deferred taxation account during the year	was:	
		2006 £000	2005 £000
	Balance brought forward Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	28 (3)	27 1
	Balance carried forward	25	28
	The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax e	effect of timing difference	es in respect of:
		2006 £000	2005 £000
	Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	25	28
		25	28
13.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2006 £000	2005 £000
	Trade creditors	2,018	1,344
	Corporation tax Other taxation and social security	371	15 103
	Hire purchase agreements Other creditors	3 622	10 139
		3,014	1,611
			

Included in other creditors is £622,111 (2005 - £139,203) which relates to factored debts in which there is recourse to the company. The amounts are secured on the assets of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

14.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	,	
		2006 £000	2005 £000
	Hire purchase agreements	_	3
15.	COMMITMENTS UNDER HIRE PURCHASE AGREEMENTS		
	Future commitments under hire purchase agreements are as f	follows;	
٠		2006 £000	2005 £000
	Amounts payable within 1 year Amounts payable between 2 to 5 years	3 -	11 4
	Less interest and finance charges relating to future periods	3	15 (2)
		3	13

16. PENSIONS

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for its employees, held in the name of the parent company, whose assets are held separately from the group in independently administered funds. The pension cost, disclosed under note 5, represents contributions payable by the company.

17. ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME

	2006 £000	2005 £000
Falling due within one year:		
Accruals and deferred income	1,513	680

18. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 March 2006 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	2006 Land &		2005 Land &	
	Buildings £000	Other Items £000	Buildings £000	Other Items £000
Operating leases which expire:				
Within 1 year	-	2	-	~
Within 2 to 5 years	127	17	127	17
	127	19	127	17

19. CONTINGENCIES

The company is included in a group registration for VAT purposes and has joint and several liability with other members of the group should unpaid liabilities occur.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by FRS8 and has not disclosed transactions with group companies where over 90% of the voting rights are held within the group.

Guaranteed Results Limited is a company owned and controlled by K Kilpatrick, who is a director of the ultimate parent company, Wick Hill Group Plc. During the year, the company made sales of £138,236 and purchases of £176,166 from Guaranteed Results Limited.

The company owed Guaranteed Results Limited £115,404 as at 31 March 2006, and was owed £92,531 at that date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

21.	SHARE CAPITAL					
	Authorised share capital:					
			2006 £000		2005 £000	
	40,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		40		40	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:					
		2006	2006		2005	
		No	£000	No	£000	
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	20,000	20	20,000	20	
	Equity shares Ordinary shares of £1 each	20,000	20	20,000	20	
22.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		2006 £000		2005 £000	
	Balance brought forward Profit for the financial year		1,053 82		924 129	
	Balance carried forward		1,135	=	1,053	
23.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREH	OLDERS' FUNDS				
			2006 £000		2005 £000	
	Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds		82 1,073		129 944	
	Closing shareholders' funds	•	1,155		1,073	
				=		

24. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is Wick Hill Group plc, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. Copies of the group accounts can be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14, 3UZ.

The ultimate controlling party is I. A. Kilpatrick.