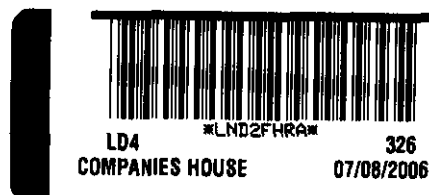


Registered Number 1816587

Westcoast Limited

Annual report
for the year ended 31 December 2005



Westcoast Limited

Annual report for the year ended 31 December 2005

Contents

	Page
Directors and Advisers for the year ended 31 December 2005	1
Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2005	2
Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2005	7
Balance sheet as at 31 December 2005	8
Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2005	9
Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005	10

Westcoast Limited

1

Directors and Advisers for the year ended 31 December 2005

Executive directors

A Hemani
D Forsyth
A Hunt
A Dow
A Newbury
J Barnes
S Madhani
C Irwin (Appointed 25 August 2005)

Secretary and registered office

C Batchelor
Arrowhead Park
Arrowhead Road
Reading
Berkshire RG7 4AH

Company secretarial advisers

Dixon Wilson Chartered Accountants
PO Box 900
Rotherwick House
3 Thomas More Street
London E1W 1YX

Registered Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
9 Greyfriars Road
Reading
Berkshire RG1 1JG

Solicitors

Olswang
Apex Plaza
Forbury Road
Reading
Berkshire RG1 1AX

Bankers

Lloyds TSB Commercial Finance Limited
Boston House
The Little Green
Richmond
Surrey TW9 1QE

Lloyds TSB Bank Plc
Market Place
Reading
Berkshire RG1 2PQ

Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2005

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2005.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company continues to be the wholesale distribution of computer peripheral equipment and related services.

Review of the business and future developments.

In 2006, Westcoast Limited successfully grew all aspects of its operations with turnover growing 77% from £306.2 million to £481.8 million. We acquired the trade and designated assets and liabilities of Orion Media Marketing Limited on 29 July 2005.

Ongoing focus of operational efficiency and our cost base continue to deliver Westcoast Limited an advantage in a very competitive market. The company has maintained industry leading performances with a cost base of 2.5% of sales and a sales per employee ratio of £1.6 million.

We have continued to see consolidation within our industry and anticipate the challenging market conditions to prevail throughout 2006. The Directors remain confident that Westcoast Limited is well placed to compete and to take advantage of new opportunities as they arise.

Financial risk management

The company's operations expose it to a variety of financial risks that include the effects of credit risk and liquidity risk. Given the size of the company, the directors have not delegated the responsibility of monitoring financial risk management to a sub-committee of the board. The policies set by the board of directors are implemented by the company's finance department.

Credit risk

The department has a policy and procedures manual that sets out specific guidance to manage credit risk where policies have been implemented that require appropriate credit checks on potential customers before sales are made. Additionally the company has a debt insurance policy in place.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is managed through an assessment of working capital requirements to ensure the company has sufficient funds available for operations and planned expansions.

Results and dividends

The company's profit for the financial year is £3,576,000 (2004: £2,840,000). The directors do not recommend a payment of a dividend (2004: £Nil).

Directors

The directors who held office during the year are given below:

A Hemani
D Forsyth
A Hunt
A Dow
A Newbury
J Barnes
S Madhani
C Irwin (Appointed 25 August 2005)

Directors' interests

No director had any beneficial interest in the share capital of Westcoast Limited at any time during the year, or at the end of the year.

A Hemani and D Forsyth are also directors of the ultimate holding company, Kelido Limited, and their interests in the share capital of the group are shown in that company's annual report.

Charitable donations

Donations for charitable purposes amounted to £19,850 (2004: £8,598).

The recipients of the donations for the year ended 31 December 2005 are Phil Andrews Racing Sponsorship £3,000, Reading & District Labour Party £2,000, Wargrave Parish Council £10,000, The Henley Cricket Club £4,000 and sundry others totalling £850.

Employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the respective aptitudes and abilities of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and the appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of a disabled person should, as far as possible, be identical to that of a person who does not suffer from a disability.

Consultation with employees or their representatives has continued at all levels, with the aim of ensuring that their views are taken into account when decisions are made that are likely to affect their interests and that all employees are aware of the financial and economic performance of their business units and of the company as a whole. Communication with all employees continues through the in-house intranet, briefing groups and the distribution of the annual report.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year that 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. The directors are required to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors confirm that suitable accounting policies have been used and applied consistently. They also confirm that reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005 and that applicable accounting standards have been followed.

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

The auditors, PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their reappointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'C Batchelor', written in a cursive style.

C Batchelor
Company Secretary

Independent auditors' report to the members of Westcoast Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Westcoast Limited for the year ended 31 December 2005 which comprise the Profit and loss account, the Balance sheet, the Cash flow statement and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

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). 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 if, in our opinion, the Directors' 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 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 2005 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.



PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Reading

- 5 JUL 2006

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2005

	Note	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Turnover	2	481,798	306,252
Cost of sales		(461,612)	(293,520)
Gross profit		20,186	12,732
Net operating expenses	2	(12,223)	(7,166)
Profit on ordinary activities before interest and taxation		7,963	5,586
Interest receivable and similar income		69	87
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(2,446)	(1,514)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	6	5,586	4,139
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(2,010)	(1,299)
Retained profit for the financial year	17	3,576	2,840

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than those included in the results above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

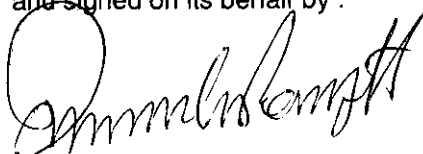
There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

No indication can be given of the contribution to turnover and operating profit of the business acquired during the year. This is because the acquired business assets were integrated into the company's existing assets immediately after acquisition and it is now not possible to identify the separate results or turnover of each of the separate parts of the business.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2005

	Note	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	8	2,659	-
Tangible assets	9	1,797	1,204
		4,456	1,204
Current assets			
Stock	10	25,695	9,319
Debtors	11	93,416	46,172
Cash at bank and in hand		-	3,978
		119,111	59,469
Creditors – Amounts falling due within one year	12	(97,091)	(37,121)
Net current assets		22,020	22,348
Total assets less current liabilities		26,476	23,552
Creditors – Amount falling due after more than one year	13	(4,475)	(5,127)
Net assets		22,001	18,425
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	10	10
Profit and loss account	17	21,991	18,415
Equity shareholders' funds	18	22,001	18,425

The financial statements on pages 7 to 19 were approved by the board of directors on – 5 JUL 2006
and signed on its behalf by :



D G Forsyth
Director

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2005

	Notes	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Operating activities			
Net cash inflow from continuing operating activities	19	15,874	4,469
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Interest paid		(2,446)	(1,514)
Interest received		69	87
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		(2,377)	(1,427)
Taxation			
Corporation tax paid		(1,519)	(1,085)
Capital expenditure			
Sale of tangible fixed assets		40	-
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(662)	(66)
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure		(622)	(66)
Acquisitions			
Purchase of acquisition		(2,803)	-
Acquisition expenses		(96)	-
Net overdraft acquired		(15,324)	-
Net cash outflow for acquisition		(18,223)	-
Financing			
Capital element of finance leases		(136)	(80)
Increase in borrowings		(500)	5,000
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from financing		(636)	4,920
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period	20	(7,503)	6,811

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Net debt at 1 January	(1,835)	(3,282)
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows	(7,503)	6,731
Movement in loans and other borrowings	-	(5,284)
Net debt at 31 December	20	(9,338)
		(1,835)

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005**1 Accounting policies**

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and applicable accounting standards. The principle accounting policies are set out below.

Changes in accounting policies

The company has adopted FRS 17, 'Retirement benefits', FRS 21, 'Events after the balance sheet date', and FRS 25, 'Financial instruments: disclosure and presentation', in these financial statements. The adoption of these standards did not have impact on the accounting policies of the company.

Basis of accounting

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Westcoast (Holdings) Limited and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Kelido Limited, which are publicly available. The company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 8 from disclosing related party transactions with entities that are part of the Kelido Limited group or investees of the Kelido Limited group. Such transactions are disclosed in the financial statements of Kelido Limited.

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any impairment in value.

Intangible assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired. Purchased goodwill is eliminated by amortisation through the profit and loss account over its expected useful economic life, to a maximum of twenty years.

Tangible fixed assets

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight-line basis over their expected useful economic lives, or lease term if shorter.

The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

Freehold buildings	2 %
Leasehold improvements	20 %
Computer equipment	25 %
Fixtures and fittings	20 %
Motor Vehicles	25 %

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable amount.

Turnover

Turnover, which excludes value added tax and trade discounts, represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied. Revenue is recognised on delivery to customers.

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted. Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised have not been discounted.

Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme which is held in a separately administered fund. Contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account as they accrue.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on the translation are dealt with through the profit and loss account.

Operating leases

The costs of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

Finance leases

Assets obtained under finance leases and hire purchase contracts which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets are capitalised in the balance sheet and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their expected useful lives. The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

2 Turnover and net operating expenses**(i) Turnover**

Turnover arose from the company's principal activity, which comprises a single business segment, located in the United Kingdom.

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Turnover by destination		
United Kingdom	479,175	305,418
Rest of Europe	2,623	834
	481,798	306,252

(ii) Net operating expenses

The company regards all net operating expenses as distribution costs due to the nature of the business.

3 Directors' emoluments

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Aggregate emoluments	793	490

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Highest paid director		
Aggregate emoluments	142	135

Retirement benefits are accruing to no directors (2004: none) under the company's money purchase pension scheme.

4 Employee information

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

	2005 Number	2004 Number
By activity		
Management	8	7
Selling and distribution	290	163
	298	170

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Staff costs (for the persons above)		
Wages and salaries	7,055	4,718
Social security costs	733	493
Pension costs	6	-
	7,794	5,211

5 Interest payable

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
On bank loans and overdrafts	2,391	1,479
Finance leases	55	35
	2,446	1,514

6 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- Owned assets	328	114
- Held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	220	211
Auditors' remuneration:		
- Audit services	90	60
- Non-audit services	8	49
Operating lease rental – other assets	991	655

7 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax on profits of the period	1,797	1,350
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	50	59
Total current tax	1,847	1,409
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	163	4
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(114)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	2,010	1,299

The tax assessed for the year is higher (2004: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%). The differences are explained below:

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	5,586	4,139
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate in the UK of 30% (2004: 30%)	1,676	1,242
Effects of:		
Accelerated capital allowances and other timing differences	(10)	(4)
Group relief claimed	(2)	-
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	133	112
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous period	50	59
Current tax charge for the year:	1,847	1,409

8 Intangible assets

	2005 £'000
Cost	
As at 1 January 2005	-
Additions (note 21)	2,773
At 31 December 2005	2,773
Accumulated amortisation	
As at 1 January 2005	-
Charge for the year	114
At 31 December 2005	114
Net book amount	
At 31 December 2005	2,659
At 31 December 2004	-

The goodwill arising on the acquisition of the trade and designated assets and liabilities of Orion Media Marketing Ltd is being amortised on a straight-line basis over its useful economic life of 10 years.

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land & buildings £'000	Leasehold improvements £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Fixtures & fittings £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost						
At 1 January 2005	377	307	1,130	327	-	2,141
Acquisition of business	-	57	267	124	71	519
Additions	-	-	436	226	-	662
Disposals	-	-	(5)	(35)	-	(40)
At 31 December 2005	377	364	1,828	642	71	3,282
Accumulated depreciation						
At 1 January 2005	63	62	536	276	-	937
Charge for the year	8	67	388	76	9	548
Disposals for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2005	71	129	924	352	9	1,485
Net book amount						
At 31 December 2005	306	235	904	290	62	1,797
At 31 December 2004	314	245	594	51	-	1,204

Assets held under finance leases are capitalised within leasehold improvement, computer equipment and fixtures & fittings.

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Cost	963	892
Aggregate depreciation	(431)	(211)
	532	681

10 Stock

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Finished goods held for resale	25,695	9,319

11 Debtors

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	77,641	32,236
Amount owed by parent undertaking	13,482	13,030
Other debtors	1,892	346
Deferred taxation (Note 15)	53	216
Prepayments and accrued income	348	344
	93,416	46,172

Amounts owed by the parent undertaking are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

12 Creditors - Amounts falling due within one year

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Bank overdraft	4,161	-
Trade creditors	82,882	32,807
Amount due to subsidiary undertakings	-	122
Finance leases (note 14)	202	186
Bank loan (note 14)	500	500
Corporation tax	997	669
Other taxation and social security	4,798	2,172
Accruals and deferred income	3,551	665
	97,091	37,121

The bank overdraft, which is repayable on demand, is secured by an all asset debenture and a fixed and floating charge over the undertaking and all property and assets present and future.

Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

13 Creditors - Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
Finance leases (note 14)	475	627
Bank loan (note 14)	4,000	4,500
	4,475	5,127

14 Bank Loans and other borrowings

	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
Bank loans	4,500	5,000
Finance leases	677	813
	5,177	5,813

Bank loan and finance leases

	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
Maturity of debt		
In one year or less, or on demand	1,202	686
In more than one year, but not more than two years	1,190	1,202
In more than two years, but not more than five years	2,785	3,925
	5,177	5,813

The bank loan is repayable in ten six monthly instalments from 1 July 2005 and carries interest at LIBOR plus 1%.

Finance leases

Future minimum payments under finance leases are as follows.

	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
Within one year	290	240
In more than one year, but not more than five years	452	694
Total gross payments	742	934
Less finance charges included above	(65)	(121)
	677	813

15 Provision for liabilities and charges

Deferred tax

Deferred taxation recognised in the financial statements and the amount unrecognised of the total potential deferred tax asset, are as follows:

	Amount recognised		Amount unrecognised	
	2005 £'000	2004 £'000	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances	46	200	-	-
Other timing differences	7	16	-	-
	53	216	-	-

16 Called up share capital

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Authorised		
150,000 Ordinary shares of 10p each	15	15
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100,000 Ordinary shares of 10p each	10	10

17 Reserves

	Profit and loss account £'000
At 1 January 2005	18,415
Retained profit for the year	3,576
At 31 December 2005	21,991

18 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	Called up share capital £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total Shareholders' funds 2005 £'000	Total Shareholders' funds 2004 £'000
At 1 January 2005	10	18,415	18,415	15,585
Profit for the financial year	-	3,576	3,576	2,840
At 31 December 2005	10	21,991	21,991	18,415

19 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Operating profit	7,963	5,566
Depreciation on tangible fixed assets	548	325
Goodwill amortisation	114	-
Increase in stocks	(8,831)	(5,151)
Increase in debtors	(25,482)	(8,782)
Increase in creditors	41,562	12,511
Net cash inflow from operating activities	15,874	4,469

20 Reconciliation of movement in net debt

	1 January 2005 £'000	Cash flow £'000	31 December 2005 £'000
Cash at bank and in hand	3,978	(3,978)	-
Bank overdrafts	-	(4,161)	(4,161)
Bank loan due after 1 year	(4,500)	500	(4,000)
Bank loan due within 1 year	(500)	-	(500)
Finance leases due after 1 year	(627)	152	(475)
Finance leases due within 1 year	(186)	(16)	(202)
Net debt	(1,835)	(7,503)	(9,338)

21 Acquisitions

Westcoast Limited acquired the trade and designated assets and liabilities of Orion Media Marketing Limited on 29 July 2005 for a total consideration of £2,898,939 on 31 July 2005.

Orion Media Marketing Limited acquisition	Book value £'000	Fair value adjustments £'000	Provisional fair value £'000
Fixed Assets	1,927	(1,408)	519
Stock	7,851	(306)	7,545
Debtors	22,251	(326)	21,925
Cash	(15,324)	-	(15,324)
Creditors	(14,015)	(524)	(14,539)
Net assets acquired	2,690	(2,564)	126
Goodwill			2,773
Consideration			2,899
Consideration satisfied by cash			2,899

The fair value adjustments made principally relate to:

- Fixed assets which have no continuing use in the business and the harmonisation of

- ii) accounting policies in respect of depreciation; and
Harmonisation of accounting policies in respect of stock, debtor and creditor provisioning.

The loss after tax for the year ended 30 June 2005 was £1,633,000.

The trading results of Orion Media Marketing Limited for the period from 1 July 2005 to 29 July 2005 were as follows:

	£'000
Turnover	11,774
Operating loss	(435)
Loss before and after tax	(593)

22 Operating lease commitments

The company has annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases on land and buildings expiring as follows:

	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
Within one year	638	638
In more than one year, but not more than five years	1,278	1,916
	1,916	2,554

23 Pension contributions

The company has a separately administered fund for directors. Pension contributions £6,129 were paid during the year (2004: £nil), there were no amounts outstanding at the balance sheet date (2004: £nil).

24 Related party transactions

Information concerning transactions with related parties have been disclosed in the accounts of Kelido Limited, the ultimate controlling party of Westcoast Limited.

25 Controlling party

The immediate and ultimate parent companies are Westcoast (Holdings) Limited and Kelido Limited respectively, both companies are registered in Great Britain. The ultimate controlling party is Kelido Limited.

A copy of the accounts of Kelido Limited will be available from Arrowhead Park, Arrowhead Road, Theale, Berkshire RG7 4AH.