## Insight Direct (UK) Limited

## Annual report and financial statements Registered number 2579852 31 December 2013



## Contents

Directors and advisers	1
Strategic report	2
Directors' report	4
Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements	5
Independent auditor's report to the members of Insight Direct (UK) Limited	6
Profit and loss account	8
Balance sheet	9
Notes	10

#### **Directors and advisers**

#### **Directors**

S Fenton (Resigned 29 August 2013) R Leighton G Bryan

#### Secretary

J Golia

#### Registered office

The Technology Building Insight Campus Terry Street Sheffield S9 2BU

#### **Bankers**

HSBC 17 Church Street Sheffield S1 1HH

Bank of America 2 King Edward Street London EC1A 1HQ

#### **Auditor**

KPMG LLP 1 The Embankment Neville Street Leeds LS1 4DW

#### Strategic report

#### **Business model**

The principal activity of the group is the provision of technology solutions including hardware, software and services to business and governments clients.

#### Principal activities

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Insight Enterprises Inc. and operates as part of Insight Enterprises Inc's EMEA Segment.

The company is a leading provider of brand-name information technology ("IT") hardware, software and services to large enterprises, small to medium-sized businesses and public sector institutions, principally in the UK. There have not been any significant changes in the Company's principal activities in the year under review.

#### **Business review and results**

Group sales decreased in the year to £399.2m (2012: £403.9m), this reduction in revenue and the corresponding reduction in Gross Profit were due to challenging market conditions across the sector.

The company saw continuous investment during the period across its cost base to support future trading growth. This investment together with the trading decline led to a decrease in the operating result with a reported loss of £3.0m (2012: Operating profit of £4.5m).

The profit on ordinary activities before tax also decreased to a loss of £2.9m (2012:Profit on ordinary activities before taxation £5.0m).

The Board would like to take this opportunity to thank all team-mates for their continued hard work and commitment over the last 12 months.

#### **Key Performance Indicators**

Management monitors the performance of the group using a number of key performance indicators, with comparison of actuals to budget and forecast information.

The primary KPIs that management monitor are:

	•	2013	2012	Measure
Return on capital		-0.06	0.09	Profit before tax/net assets
Current ratio		1.44	1.48	Current assets: current liabilities
Stock turnover		52	46	Turnover/stock
Debtors days		77	74	Trade debtors/average turnover
Creditors days		68	63	Trade creditors/average purchases

#### The Principal Risks and Uncertainties facing the Business

The IT hardware, software and services industry is intensely competitive, and actions of our competitors, including manufacturers and publishers of products we sell, can negatively affect our business. Competition has been based primarily on price, product availability, speed of delivery, credit availability and quality and breadth of product lines and, increasingly, is also based on the ability to tailor specific solutions to client needs. We compete with manufacturers, including manufacturers of products we sell, as well as a large number and wide variety of marketers and resellers of IT hardware, software and services. The diversity of offering reduces the possible effect of action by any single competitor.

Changes in the IT industry and/or the economic environment may reduce demand for the IT hardware, software and services we sell. Our results of operations are influenced by a variety of factors, including the condition of the IT industry, general economic conditions, shifts in demand for, or availability of, IT

#### Strategic report (continued)

#### The Principal Risks and Uncertainties facing the Business (continued)

hardware, software, peripherals and services and industry introductions of new products, upgrades or methods of distribution. All appropriate measures are taken to protect the company's market position.

We rely on our suppliers for product availability, marketing funds, purchasing incentives and competitive products to sell. We acquire products for resale both directly from manufacturers and indirectly through distributors. The loss of a supplier could cause a disruption in the availability of products. The company sources the products it sells from multiple sources via the distribution channel as well as directly from manufacturers, to manage this risk.

We depend on certain key personnel. Our future success will be largely dependent on the efforts of key management personnel. The loss of one or more of these could have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations and financial condition. The company makes a significant investment in the training and development of our employees in order to assist in employee retention rates.

The Group risks to which Insight Direct (UK) Limited is exposed are discussed in Insight Enterprises Inc.'s Annual Report which does not form part of this Report.

#### **Future Developments**

The UK technology market appears to be on an improving trend. UK GDP growth was 1.8% in 2013 and is currently forecast to be 3.4% in 2014. The directors believe that this improving UK GDP will help stimulate growth within the sector and within the company.

The Board expects the UK to have the backdrop of a stable macro environment in 2014, although client needs are impacted by many issues and not just the UK economy. Demand for IT related services is expected to be strong over the coming year and this will be a key focus for the business.

By order of the board

R Leighton Director The Technology Building
Insight Campus
Terry Street
Sheffield
S9 2BU

30th September 2014

#### Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013.

#### **Dividends**

The company did not declare or pay a dividend during the year (2012: £nil).

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company at 31 December 2013, all of whom have been directors for the whole of the year unless otherwise stated, are set out on page 1.

#### **Employees**

The company gives consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job and the individual disability make the offer of employment possible. If an employee becomes disabled during employment with the company every effort is made where practical to retrain that employee for a position suitable to his or her abilities.

The company continues its practice of keeping all employees informed of matters affecting them and, where appropriate, consulting employees or their representatives.

The directors attach great importance to the development of employee involvement throughout the group, based on good communication and working relationships.

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### Auditor

Pursuant to Section 489 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

By order of the board

Director

The Technology Building **Insight Campus** Terry Street

30<sup>th</sup> September 2014

Sheffield S9 2BU

# Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic Report, Directors' Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' 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 and applicable law (United Kingdom Accounting Standards).

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and 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 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG LLP
1 The Embankment
Neville Street
Leeds
LS1 4DW
United Kingdom

### Independent auditor's report to the members of Insight Direct (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Insight Direct (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2013 set out on pages 8 to 25. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's web-site at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2013 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Insight Direct (UK) Limited (continued)

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Jeremy Gledhill (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

**Chartered Accountants** 

KPMG LLP

1 The Embankment

Neville Street

Leeds

LS1 4DW

30<sup>th</sup> September 2014

## Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 £000	2012 £000
Turnover Cost of sales	2	399,215 (346,349)	403,922 (343,926)
Gross profit Administrative expenses		52,866 (55,858)	59,996 (55,469)
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(2,992)	4,527
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6 7	203 (106)	536 (50)
(Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(2,895) (17)	5,013 (1,851)
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year	15	(2,912)	3,162

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than the profit for the year ended 31 December 2013.

The results for both the current and previous financial year derive from continuing operations.

# Balance sheet as at 31 December 2013

	Note	20	013		2012
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets Investments	9		2,212		2,212
Tangible assets	10		14,562	· ,	14,516
			16,774		16,728
Current assets			•		
Stocks	11	7,697		8,699	
Debtors	12	106,064		104,659	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,264		2,881	
Cuaditana amounta fallina dua within		115,025		116,239	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	. 13	(80,274)		(78,530)	
Net current assets			34,751		37,709
Net assets			51,525		54,437
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		704		704
Profit and loss account	15		50,821		53,733
Shareholders' funds	16		51,525		54,437
			3		

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2014 and were signed on its behalf by:

R Leighton
Director

#### **Notes**

(forming part of the financial statements)

#### 1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### Basis of preparation

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

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis of accounting which the directors consider to be appropriate given the financial resources available to the company.

Under FRS1 the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that a parent undertaking includes the company in its own published consolidated financial statements.

The Company is exempt by virtue of s400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group. The consolidated financial statements of Insight Enterprises Inc, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 20

As 100% of the company's voting rights are controlled within the group headed by Insight Enterprises Inc the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties).

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings - 29 years or length of lease if shorter

Freehold buildings - 10 years
Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 5 - 7 years
Computer equipment - 3 - 5 years
Software 3 - 10 years

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

#### Leases

Assets acquired under the finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Post retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company.

#### Stocks

Stocks, principally purchased computers, hardware and software, are stated at the lower of weighted average cost (which approximates to cost under the first-in first-out method) or market price. Provisions are made for obsolete, slow moving and non-saleable stocks.

Stock not available for sale is related to product sales transactions in which we are warehousing the product and will be deploying the product to the customers' designated locations. Although the product contracts are non-cancellable with usual payment terms from the date the stock was segregated in our warehouse and invoiced to the customer, and the warranty periods begin on the date of invoice, the transaction does not meet the revenue recognition criteria under generally accepted accounting principles. Therefore, we have not recorded the revenue and the stock remains recorded on our balance sheet until deployed.

#### **Taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised, without discounting, in respect of all timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes which have arisen but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except as otherwise required by FRS 19.

#### Sales recognition

The majority of the company's sales are product sales. Sales are recognised when the title and risk of loss have passed to the customer, there is persuasive evidence of an arrangement, delivery has occurred or services have been rendered, the sales price is determinable and collectability is reasonably assured. Usual sales terms are free on board shipping point, at which time title and risk of loss has passed to the customer. From time to time, the company enters into contracts to sell products and services, and, while the majority of the company's sales agreements contain standard terms and conditions, there may be agreements that contain multiple elements or non-standard terms and conditions. As a result, significant contract interpretation may be required to determine the appropriate accounting, including how the price should be allocated among the deliverable elements if there are multiple deliverables, whether undelivered elements are essential to the functionality of the delivered elements, and when to recognise revenue. The company recognises revenue for delivered elements only when the following criteria are satisfied:

- the delivered item(s) has value to the customer on a stand-alone basis;
- there is objective and reliable evidence of the fair value of the undelivered item(s); and
- if the arrangement includes a general right of return relative to the delivered item, delivery or performance of the undelivered item(s) is considered probable and substantially in our control.

Changes in the allocation of the sales price between deliverables might affect the timing of revenue recognition, but would not change the total revenue recognised on the contract.

Revenue is recognised from software sales when clients acquire the right to use or copy software under license, but in no case prior to the commencement of the term of the initial software license agreement, provided that all other revenue recognition criteria have been met (i.e. delivery, evidence of the arrangement exists, the fee is fixed or determinable and collectability of the fee is probable).

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

The company also sells certain third-party service contracts and software assurance for which the company is not the primary obligator. These sales do not meet the criteria for gross sales recognition and thus are recorded on a net sales recognition basis. As we enter into contracts with third-party service providers or suppliers, we must evaluate whether subsequent sales of such services should be recorded as gross sales or net sales. Under gross sales recognition, the entire selling price is recorded in sales and our cost to the third-party service provider or supplier is recorded in cost of goods sold. Under net sales recognition, the cost to the third-party service provider or suppler is recorded as a reduction to sales resulting in net sales equal to the gross profit on the transaction and there is no cost of goods sold.

The company makes provisions for estimated product returns that it expects to occur under the company's returns policy, based upon historical return rates. Should customers return a different amount of product than originally estimated, the company's future sales are adjusted to reflect historical returns rates.

#### Government grants

Revenue & capital based government grants are included within accruals and deferred income in the balance sheet. Revenue based government grants are credited to operating profit in equal instalments over a period of 2 years. Capital based government grants are credited to operating profit over the estimated useful economic lives of the assets to which they relate.

#### Share based payments

The company has issued options, shares of restricted common stock and Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs") of Insight Enterprises Inc. The fair value of share based payments granted is recognised as an employee expense with a corresponding increase in equity. The fair value is measured at grant date and spread over the period during which the employees become unconditionally entitled to the share based payment. The fair value of the share based payment granted is measured using a pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the share based payments were granted. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share based payments that vest.

#### Dividends on shares presented within shareholders' funds

Dividends unpaid at the balance sheet date are only recognised as a liability at that date to the extent that they are appropriately authorised and are no longer at the discretion of the Company. Unpaid dividends that do not meet these criteria are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Classification of financial instruments issued by the Company

Following the adoption of FRS 25, financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity (i.e. forming part of shareholders' funds) only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- a) they include no contractual obligations upon the Company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company; and
- b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the Company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

Finance payments associated with financial liabilities are dealt with as part of interest payable and similar charges. Finance payments associated with financial instruments that are classified as part of shareholders' funds, are dealt with as appropriations in the reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds.

#### 2 Turnovér

The table below sets out turnover information for each of the group's geographical areas.

		2013	2012
		£000	£000
	Turnover		
	United Kingdom	331,515	341,110
	Rest of Europe	58,889	60,452
	Other	8,811	2,360
		399,215	403,922
3	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
	•	2013	2012
		£000	£000
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Government grant released (capital & revenue)  Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	(9)	(22)
	- owned assets	2,244	1,897
	Hire of assets - rentals payable under operating leases	1,866	1,441

3	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation (continued)	2013	2012
		£000	£000
	Auditor remuneration	2000	2000
	Audit of these financial statements .	85	88
	Amounts receivable by the auditor and their associates in respect of:		
	Audit of financial statements of subsidiaries	5	8
	Other services pursuant to such legislation	•	68
	Other services relating to taxation	15	
4	Remuneration of directors		
		2013	2012
		£000	£000
	Aggregate emoluments of directors	567	791
	Pension contributions	10	15
		577	806
		£000	£000
	Emoluments of the highest paid director	350	570
	Pension contributions	10	15
	Number of directors who were entitled to receive pension	No	No
	contributions (including highest paid director)	3	2

#### 4 Remuneration of directors (continued)

Directors' share options activity comprises:

	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (in years)	Number Outstanding	Weighted Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Remaining Contractual Life (in years)
	2013	2013	2013	2012	2012	2012
Aggregate share options of directors						
Outstanding at the beginning of year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Exercised	-	-	-	-	-	
Forfeited	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of year						
Exercisable at the end of year	-	-	-	-	-	-
			<del></del>			
Share options of the highest paid director						
Outstanding at the beginning of year	-		_	-	-	•
Exercised	=	-	-	-	-	-
Forfeited	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<del></del>		<del></del>			
Outstanding at the end of year	-	-	-	-	-	-
			====			
Exercisable at the end of year	-	-	-	-	-	-
						=====

#### 4 Remuneration of directors (continued)

Director's restricted stock activity comprises:

	Number 2013	Fair Value 2013	Number 2012	Fair Value 2012
Aggregate restricted stock of directors				
Nonvested at the beginning of year Granted Vested	111,165 30,347 (53,792)		166,343 24,523 (79,701)	
Forfeited	(78,723)		(79,701)	
Nonvested at the end of year	8,997	\$204,322	111,165	\$1,930,93
Expected to vest	8,997	\$204,322	107,617	\$1,869,30
Restricted stock of the highest paid director				
Nonvested at the beginning of year	100,335		151,830	
Granted	24,379		20,018	
Vested	(48,378)		(71,513)	
Forfeited	(76,336)		•	
Nonvested at the end of year	-	<u> </u>	100,335	\$1,742,81
				#1 700 04
Expected to vest	<del>-</del>		97,999 ————	\$1,702,24
Staff numbers and costs		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$1,702,24
	ed by the company du		2013	\$1,702,24
Staff numbers and costs	ed by the company du			201:
Staff numbers and costs  The average number of persons employed.  Directors	ed by the company du		2013 No.	2012 No
Staff numbers and costs  The average number of persons employed	ed by the company du		2013 No.	201: No
Staff numbers and costs  The average number of persons employed.  Directors	ed by the company du		2013 No.	201: No.
Staff numbers and costs  The average number of persons employed  Directors  Sales and administration		iring the year was:	2013 No. 3 931	201: No 95:
Staff numbers and costs  The average number of persons employed.  Directors		iring the year was:	2013 No. 3 931	201: No. 95:
Staff numbers and costs  The average number of persons employed  Directors  Sales and administration		iring the year was:	2013 No. 3 931	201: No. 95: 95:
Staff numbers and costs  The average number of persons employed.  Directors Sales and administration  The aggregate payroll costs of these persons.		iring the year was:	2013 No. 3 931 —————————————————————————————————	2011 No 952 953 2012 £000
Staff numbers and costs  The average number of persons employed  Directors  Sales and administration		iring the year was:	2013 No. 3 931 934	201: No. 95: 95: 201: £000:
Staff numbers and costs  The average number of persons employed.  Directors Sales and administration  The aggregate payroll costs of these persons.  Wages and salaries		iring the year was:	2013 No.  3 931  934  2013 £000	

6	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2013 £000	2012 £000
	Net exchange rate gains Receivable from group undertakings Other	- 199 4	236 298 2
		203	536
7	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2013 £000	2012 £000
	Exchange losses Other interest payable	58 48	50
		106	50
8	Taxation		
		2013 £000	2012 £000
	Corporation tax charge in respect of:		
	UK Corporation tax – current year UK Corporation tax – prior year	(76) 134	1,186 351
		58	1,537
	Deferred tax (note 17)	(21)	105
	Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(31) (11)	195 82
	Effect of rate change	1	37
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>17</u>	1,851

#### Taxation (continued)

#### Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The current tax charge for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.25% (2012: 24.5%). The differences are explained below.

• .	2013 £000	2012 £000
Current tax reconciliation Profit on ordinary activities before tax	(2,895)	5,013
Current tax at 23.25% (2012: 24.5%)	(673)	1,228
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for the period in excess of depreciation Other timing differences Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior years Group relief not paid for	26 (31) (60) 134 662	210 (99) (153) 351
Total current tax charge (see above)	58	1,537

#### Factors affecting the tax charge for future periods

The Finance Act 2013 received Royal Assent on 17 July 2013 and enacted a reduction in the main rate of corporation tax to 21% with effect from 1 April 2014 and a further reduction of 1% will be applied to bring the main rate of corporation tax to 20% from 1 April 2015.

#### 9 Fixed asset investments

			Share in group undertaking £000
Cost	·		
At beginning and end of year			12,239
Provisions			
At beginning and end of year			10,027
•			
Net book value			
At beginning and end of year	•		2,212
	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Class and percentage of shares held
Company			
Subsidiary undertakings			
Insight Direct Services Limited	England	Dormant	100% ordinary
Software Spectrum (UK) Limited	England	Non-trading	100% ordinary
Software Spectrum Holdings Limited*	England	Dormant	100% ordinary
Insight Networking Solutions Limited	England	Trading	100% ordinary
Minx Limited*	England	Dormant	100% ordinary

<sup>\*</sup> Shares held indirectly through a subsidiary undertaking

### 10 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £000	Fixtures, fittings and computer equipment £000	Software in the course of development £000	Total £000
Cost				
At beginning of year	15,729	6,544	3,855	26,128
Additions	306	1,252	732	2,290
At end of year	16,035	7,796	4,587	28,418
Depreciation		<del></del>	<del></del>	
At beginning of year	7,034	4,578	-	11,612
Charge for year	772	1,025	447	2,244
At end of year	7,806	5,603	447	13,856
National				
Net book value At 31 December 2013	8,229	2,193	4,140	14,562
At 31 December 2012	8,695	1,966	3,855	14,516
The net book value of land and building	ngs comprises:			
			2013	2012
			£000	£000
Long leasehold			7,024	7,096
Short leasehold			1,204	1,599
			8,228	8,695

1	1	Stocks
	1	Stucks

11	Stocks		
		2013 £000	2012 £000
	Finished goods and goods for resale	4,793	6,303
	Goods not available for sale	2,904	2,396
		7,697	8,699
12	Debtors		
		2013	2012
		€000	£000
	Trade debtors	84,735	81,993
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	19,575	21,352
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,617	1,110
	Deferred tax asset (note 17)	137	146
	Corporation Tax	-	58
		106,064	104,659
13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2013	2012
		£000	£000
	Trade creditors	63,934	59,729
	Other taxes and social security costs	1,265	5,109
	Accruals & deferred income	14,811	13,692
	Corporation Tax		<u>-</u>
		80,274	78,530

#### 14 Called up share capital

	2013 £000	2012 £000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	704	704

## Share based payments - Insight Enterprises Inc. (a) Options

There were no options granted, exercised, expired or forfeited during the year ended 31 December 2013, and none are expected in 2014. There were no options outstanding at 31 December 2013 (2012: nil).

As of 31 December 2013, total compensation cost related to non-vested stock options not yet recognised is £nil (2012: £nil).

For the year ended 31 December 2013, we recorded a stock-based compensation expense related to stock options and restricted stock of £nil (2012: £nil).

#### (b) Restricted stock

We have issued shares of Insight Enterprises Inc. restricted common stock and Restricted Stock Units ("RSUs") as incentives to certain officers and teammates and plan to do so in the future. We recognise compensation expense associated with the issuance of such shares and RSUs over the vesting period for each respective share and RSU. The total compensation expense associated with restricted stock represents the value based upon the number of shares or RSUs awarded multiplied by the closing price on the date of grant. Recipients of restricted stock shares are entitled to receive any dividends declared on our common stock and have voting rights, regardless of whether such shares have vested. Recipients of RSUs do not have voting or dividend rights until the vesting conditions are satisfied and shares are released.

As of 31 December 2013, total compensation cost related to non-vested restricted stock shares and RSUs was £1,140,788 (2012: £1,123,705), which is expected to be recognised over the next 1.56 years on a weighted-average basis.

#### 14 Called up share capital (continued)

The following table summarises our restricted stock activity, including restricted stock shares and RSUs, during the year ended 31 December 2013:

	Number	Fair Value
Non-vested at the beginning of year	180,351	
Granted	52,796	
Vested	(83,577)	(a)
Forfeited	(78,723)	.,
Non-vested at the end of year	70,847	\$1,608,935 (b)
Expected to vest	70,847	\$1,608,935 (b)

- (a) The fair value of vested restricted stock shares and RSUs represents the total pre-tax fair value, based on the closing stock price on the day of vesting, which would have been received by holders of restricted stock shares and RSUs had all such holders sold their underlying shares on that date.
- (b) The aggregate fair value for the non vested restricted stock shares and the RSUs expected to vest represents the total pre-tax fair value, based on our closing stock price of \$22.71 as of 31 December 2013 (2012: \$17.37), which would have been received by holders of restricted stock shares and RSUs had all such holders sold their underlying shares on that date.

#### 15 Reserves

	Profit and loss account £000
Balance at start of year	53,733
Retained profit for the year	(2,912)
Balance at end of year	50,821

#### 16 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2013 £000	2012 £000
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year Dividends paid and proposed	(2,912)	. 3,162
Net reduction in/addition to shareholder's funds	(2,912)	3,162
Opening shareholders' funds	54,437	51,275
Closing shareholders' funds	51,525	54,437

#### 17 Deferred taxation

Asset	Deferred taxation £000
At beginning of year Utilised in year	146 (9)
At end of year	137

The amounts provided for deferred taxation and the amounts not provided are set out below:

	•	2013	201	2
	Provided £000	Unprovided £000	Provided £000	Unprovided £000
Difference between accumulated				
depreciation and capital allowances Other timing differences	(486) 623	•	(602)	-
		·	748	
Deferred tax asset (note 12)	137	<del></del> -	146	-
				<del></del>

#### 18 Commitments

(a) Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Land and buildings	2013 £000	2012 £000
Operating leases which expire:		
Within one year	-	-
In the second to fifth year inclusive	647	949
Over five years	1,219	492
	1,866	1,441
	=====	

(b) There were no capital commitments as at 31 December 2013 (2012: £nil).

#### 19 Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £566,544 (2012: £516,708).

#### 20 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Insight Enterprises UK Limited which is itself a subsidiary of Insight Enterprises Inc., which is the ultimate parent company incorporated in the USA.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Insight Enterprises Inc. The consolidated accounts of Insight Enterprises Inc are available to the public and can be obtained from Insight Enterprises Inc., Investor Relations, 6820 South Harl Avenue, Tempe, Arizona, 85283 USA or alternatively from the web-site at www.insight.com.