Report and Financial Statements

31 January 2010



## **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2010**

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## OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

## **DIRECTORS**

H Cobbold P Bolwell A Panteli

## **REGISTERED OFFICE**

3 Optima Northarbour Spur Portsmouth PO6 3TU

## **BANKERS**

HSBC Bank plc

## **SOLICITORS**

HBJ Gateley Wareing Birmingham

## **AUDITORS**

KPMG LLP Southampton

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2010

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the company is the retail of cycle and other sporting goods

#### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results for the year are shown on page 6 A dividend of £5,900,000 was paid for the year ended 31 January 2010 (2009 £nil)

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

The results for the year were good, exceeding expectations with year on year turnover growth of 67% from £33 2m to £55 6m. This growth has been achieved as a result of the company maintaining its position as the leading internet retailer of cycle products and accessories in the UK and expansion into overseas territories.

The company has also increased its gross margin in the year from £9 8m to £15 5m. Operating profit has also increased by 62% from £4 4m to £7 1m. This represents an operating profit margin decline of 0.5% from 13.3% to 12.8%

As a result of the increasing market accessibility and improving cost benefit the internet brings combined with our comprehensive product offering, our excellent customer service and our continued focus on remaining price competitive we expect sales, margin and profit to continue to grow

#### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including foreign exchange risk, credit risk, cashflow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the company's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

#### Cash flow risk

Interest bearing assets and liabilities are either held at a fixed rate or hedged to ensure certainty of cash flows

#### Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade and other receivables and investments

The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers. The company does not extend credit to retail customers.

#### Liquidity risk

In order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the company uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

#### CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The company made charitable contributions of £1,225 during the year (2009 £1,200) The company made no political contributions during the current or preceding year

#### POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 23 March 2010 the company paid a dividend of £4,300,000 to its parent company, Ensco 503 Limited

#### **DIRECTORS**

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

H S Jones (resigned 23 March 2010) H Cobbold (appointed 7 September 2009) P Bolwell A Panteli

In addition M Dall served as a director until 26 March 2009

#### DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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 auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

#### **AUDITORS**

A resolution to reappoint KPMG LLP as auditors will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

A Pantell Director

6 September 2010

## STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT AND THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 they have elected to prepare the company financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 its profit or loss for that period. In preparing the company financial statements, the directors are required to

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgments and 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 its 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the UK governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ENSCO 503 LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Wiggle Limited for the year ended 31 January 2010 set out on pages 6 to 16 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 auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

## Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, 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 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 (APB'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 APB's web-site at www frc org uk/apb/scope/UKNP

#### 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 January 2010 and of the profit 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

#### 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 by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the company 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

#### W Smith

W Smith (Senior Statutory Auditor)

## for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants
Dukes Keep
Marsh Lane
Southampton
SO14 3EX
United Kingdom

14 September 2010

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 January 2010

	Note	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
TURNOVER	1	55,597	33,154
Cost of sales		(40,118)	(23,366)
GROSS PROFIT		15,479	9,788
Administrative expenses		(8,340)	(5,375)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	7,139	4,413
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable	4 5	12 (15)	92 (5)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		7,136	4,500
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(2,686)	(1,889)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		4,450	2,611

There are no recognised gains and losses for the current or preceding financial year other than as stated in the profit and loss account Accordingly, no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses is presented

There is no difference between the results presented above and the historical cost equivalent. Accordingly, no statement of historic cost profit and losses has been presented

Results in both years are derived wholly from continuing operations

A statement of movements in reserves is set out in note 14

## BALANCE SHEET At 31 January 2010

	Note	20	)10	20	09
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	7		62		65
Tangible assets	8		533		576
			595		641
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	9	7,181		5,467	
Debtors	10	3,059		2,527	
Cash at bank and in hand		773 		3,479	
		11,013		11,473	
CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	11	(5,771)		(5,467)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			5,242		6,006
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			5,837		6,647
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITES					
AND CHARGES	12		(94)		(56)
NET ASSETS			5,743		6,591
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	13		1		1
Capital contribution	14		1,239		637
Profit and loss account	14		4,503		5,953
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	14		5,743		6,591
			<u> </u>		

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 6 September 2010

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

A Panteli Director

Company Registration Number 2667809

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 January 2010

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies, which have been consistently applied throughout the current and preceding financial year, used in the preparation of these financial statements are

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules

Under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (revised 1996) 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

#### Going Concern

The company has considerable financial resources together with a number of customers and suppliers across different geographic areas. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

#### Turnover

Turnover is derived from the sale of goods in the year excluding VAT and is recognised on the delivery of goods. Turnover is derived from the company's principal activity which is wholly undertaken in the United Kingdom.

#### Goodwill

Purchased goodwill (representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the separable net assets acquired) arising on business combinations in respect of acquisitions is capitalised Positive goodwill is amortised by equal annual instalments over its estimated useful life of up to 20 years

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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

Lease costs over term of lease

Plant and machinery 20% of written down value Fixtures, fittings and equipment 25% of written down value Motor vehicles 25% of written down value

Computer and exhibition equipment 33% of cost

During the year the depreciation rate for fixtures, fittings and equipment was increased from 10% of written down value to 25% of written down value resulting in an increase in depreciation for the year of £133,520

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 January 2010

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

In accordance with FRS 19, deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences which represent an asset or liability at the balance sheet date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### Leases

Assets held under finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets, and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital elements or future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange prevailing at the accounting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the date of the transaction. All exchange differences are taken to the Profit and Loss account.

#### 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, as defined in FRS25, Financial Instruments Disclosure and Presentation. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

#### Share based payments

The share option programme allows employees to acquire shares of the ultimate parent company, Ensco 503 Limited. The fair value of options 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 options. The fair value of the options granted is measured using an option pricing model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest.

2.	INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES	2010 £'000	2009 £'000 623	
	Directors' emoluments	721	623	
	Share based payments	354	354	
		1,075	977	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 January 2010

#### INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES (continued) 2.

		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Highest paid director	192	229
	The company made no contributions in the current or preceding year either year were accruing pension benefits under any scheme	r to pension schemes	No directors in
	Employee costs (including directors) during the year:	£'000	£'000
	Wages and salaries	3,010	2,279
	Social security costs	278	235
	Share based payments	354	354
		3,642	2,868
	Average monthly number of persons employed:	No.	No
	Warehouse	54	42
	Administration	38	28
		92	70
3.	OPERATING PROFIT		
٥.	OI ERATING I ROTTI	2010	2009
	Operating profit is after charging	£'000	£'000
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	259	95
	Amortisation of intangible fixed assets	5	5
	Rentals under operating leases - land and buildings	226	226
	Rentals under operating leases – other	-	90
	Auditors' remuneration		
	- audit of these financial statements	15	14
	- other services relating to taxation	32	5
			<del></del>
4.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME	2010	2009
		£'000	£,000
	Bank interest receivable	12	92
		<del></del>	<del></del>
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES	2010	2009
		£'000	£,000
	Interest on late payment of tax	15	5
	· ·		
			10

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 January 2010

#### 6. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The standard rate of current tax for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2009 28%) The differences are explained below

		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
UK corporation	on tax	-7 -2-2	
Current tax on	income for the year	1,870	1,174
Group relief		600	800
Total current to	ax	2,470	1,974
Deferred tax	- accelerated capital allowances	(19)	24
	- short term timing differences	(13)	(10)
	- share based payments	248	(99)
Tax on profit	on ordinary activities	2,686	1,889

#### Factors affecting the charge

The current tax for the period is higher (2009 higher) than the UK standard rate of corporation tax of 28% (2009 28 3%) The differences are explained in the following reconciliation

	£'000	£'000
Current tax reconciliation		
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	7,136	4,500
		<del></del>
	£,000	£'000
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at 28% (2009 28 3%)	1,998	1,274
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	107	27
Accelerated capital allowances	26	(5)
Tax relief on share based payments	(71)	-
Other timing differences	13	109
Group relief paid	600	800
Effect of group relief on tax charge	(203)	(231)
Total current tax charge	2,470	1,974
	<del></del>	

Included within the tax charge for the year is a payment of £600,000 to other group companies to acquire tax losses valued at £725,000. The actual losses acquired have been utilised at 28% against the current tax charge for the year.

#### Factors that may affect future tax charges

The amortisation of goodwill will create a higher tax charge than the standard rate of corporation tax, as it is not deductible for tax purposes

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 January 2010

## 7. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Domain Names £'000	Goodwill £'000	Total £1,000
Cost			,
At beginning of year	-	108	108
Additions	2	-	2
At end of year	2	108	110
Amortisation			
At beginning of year	-	43	43
Charge for the year	-	5	5
At end of year		48	48
At the of year		<del></del>	<del></del>
Net book value			
At 31 January 2010	2	60	62
	<del></del>		
At 31 January 2009	-	65	65
	<del></del>	<del></del>	

## 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Fixtures			
Lease costs £'000	Plant and machinery £'000	fittings and equipment £'000		•	Total £'000
29	54	521	111	196	911
2	30	24	31	132	219
<b>-</b>	(12)	-	_	(2)	(14)
31	72	545	142	326	1,116
				<del></del>	
6	20	115	48	146	335
15	18	165	17	44	259
-	(10)	•	-	(1)	(11)
21		280	65	189	583
<del></del>	<del>-</del>				
10	44	265		137	533
23	34	406	63	50	576
	29 2 - 31 - 21 - 10	costs £'000         machinery £'000           29         54           2         30           -         (12)           31         72           6         20           15         18           -         (10)           21         28           10         44	Lease costs costs         Plant and machinery £'000         fittings and equipment £'000           29         54         521           2         30         24           -         (12)         -           31         72         545           6         20         115           15         18         165           -         (10)         -           21         28         280           10         44         265	Lease costs         Plant and machinery £'000         fittings and equipment £'000         Motor vehicles £'000           29         54         521         111           2         30         24         31           -         (12)         -         -           31         72         545         142           6         20         115         48           15         18         165         17           -         (10)         -         -           21         28         280         65           10         44         265         77	Lease costs costs         Plant and machinery £'000         fittings and equipment £'000         Motor Computer vehicles equipment £'000           29         54         521         111         196           2         30         24         31         132           -         (12)         -         -         (2)           31         72         545         142         326           6         20         115         48         146           15         18         165         17         44           -         (10)         -         -         (1)           21         28         280         65         189           10         44         265         77         137

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 January 2010

9.	STOCKS		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Finished goods and goods for resale		7,181	5,467
10	DERTORS		2010	2000
10.	DEBTORS		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Amount due from parent company Other debtors and prepayments		2,789 270	2,320 207
			3,059	2,527
11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxes and social security Other creditors and accruals		2,758 862 443 1,708	3,478 723 274 992 5,467
12.	PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES		2,7,71	3,407
			2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Deferred tax Dilapidations		24 70	56
			94	56
	Accelerat capi allowand Deferred tax	tal	Other short term timing differences £'000	Total £'000
	Liability at beginning of year Movement in the year	77 (19)	(21) (13)	56 (32)
	Liability at end of year	58	(34)	24

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 January 2010

13.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL	2010 £	2009 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	400 Ordinary shares of £1 each	400	400
	100 A Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	100 B Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	100 C Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
	100 D Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100
		<del></del>	
		800	800

All shares rank pari passu with regard to voting and distribution rights

## 14. COMBINED RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS AND STATEMENT OF MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

	Share capital co	Capital ontribution	Profit and loss account	Total 2010
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
At 1 February 2009	1	637	5,953	6,591
Profit for the year	-	-	4,450	4,450
Dividends paid	-	-	(5,900)	(5,900)
Share based payments	-	602	-	602
	-			<del></del>
At 31 January 2010	1	1,239	4,503	5,743

#### Share based payments

Some of the directors of the company are invited to become shareholders of the parent company, Ensco 503 Limited £0 001 Ordinary Shares in Ensco 503 Limited were offered at their market value at the date of grant The options are capable of being exercised on or immediately before the sale, flotation of Ensco 503 Limited or after 9 years and 9 months from the date of grant. The buy back of shares by Ensco 503 Limited on 26 March 2009 created an exercisable event for the holders of the share options and all options were exercised on this date.

On 14 July 2006 options over 9,456,264 £0 001 Ordinary shares were granted The charge to income in the year is £354,000 (2009 £354,000) plus associated deferred tax of £248,000 (2009 £99,000) The charge to income continues after the exercise of the options on 26 March 2009 due to the inherent nature of these shares

The Directors consider that the share based payment charge arising on the allotment of shares on 26 November 2009 is not material. Accordingly no share based payment charge to income has been made in relation to these shares.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 January 2010

#### 15. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company rents its premises from Bespoke Design, a partnership in which M Dall and H S Jones have a beneficial interest. Rent of £225,667 (2009 £225,667) was paid in the year. There was no outstanding liability at the end of the year (2009 £nil)

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Ensco 503 Limited, 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

#### 16. COMMITMENTS

## **Operating Leases**

At 31 January 2010, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

Land and buildings	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Expiry date		
- between one and two years	226	-
- between two and five years	-	226
	226	226

#### **Cross Company Guarantees**

The cross company guarantees are in relation to shareholder and bank loans and are treated as insurance contracts

#### Financial Commitments

At 31 January 2010 the company had a liability in respect of documentary letters of credit of US\$1,186,461 (2009 US\$153,680)

At 31 January 2010 the company was committed to purchase AUD\$900,000 at an exchange rate of £1 AUD\$1 98

There are no unrealised gains or losses at 31 January 2010

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 January 2010

#### 17. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 23 March 2010 the company paid a dividend of £4,300,000 to its parent company

## 18. ULTIMATE AND IMMEDIATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Ensco 503 Limited, a company incorporated in the UK and registered in England and Wales

At 31 January 2010, the largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Ensco 503 Limited, the parent company The consolidated financial statements of this company are available to the public from Companies House, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ

At the Balance Sheet date the group was controlled by funds managed by ISIS EP LLP