REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2008



DIRECTORS, OFFICERS AND ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

T W Burt N P Grossman M S McVeigh

SECRETARY

N P Grossman

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young Apex Plaza Reading Berkshire RG1 IYE

REGISTERED OFFICE

The Mansion House Benham Valence Newbury Berkshire RG20 8LU

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Company registration number 3240102

The directors present their report and accounts for the 18 months ended 31 December 2008

2e2 Limited acquired Netstore Limited and its subsidiary companies including GW 1264 Limited on 3rd October 2008 Following acquisition the year end was extended to 31st December, in line with other companies within the 2e2 Group

No director had, during or at the end of the period, a material interest in any contract, which was significant in relation to the group's business.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND REVIEW OF THE BUSINESS

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of an intermediate holding company The company did not trade during the year

The directors are satisfied with the result for the period and final position of the company at the period end. The directors expect that the nature of the company's activity will remain unchanged in the foreseeable future.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit on ordinary activities after tax was £nil (2007 loss £55,623) The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2007 £Nil)

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors during the period were as follows

T W Burt (appointed 3 October 2008)
I Daly (resigned 30 September 2007)
N P Grossman (appointed 3 October 2008)

G Kingsmill (appointed 30 November 2007, resigned 3 October 2008)

Mark McVeigh (appointed 3 October 2008)

D Memory (appointed 17 September 2007, resigned 3 October 2008)

S P Samuel (resigned 30 November 2007)

None of the directors held interests in the share capital of the company at 31 December 2008 Details of the directors' interest in the share capital of the parent undertaking, 2e2 Holdings Ltd, are disclosed in the accounts of that company

DIRECTORS' QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISION

The company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 1985—Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the directors' report

DIRECTORS' STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

The directors who were members of the board at the time of approving the directors' report are listed on page 1 Having made enquiries of fellow directors and of the company's auditors, each of these directors confirm that

- to the best of each director's knowledge and belief, there is no information relevant to the preparation of their report of which the company's auditors are not aware, and
- each director has taken all the steps a director might reasonably be expected to have taken to be aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Company registration number 3240102

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Discussed below are the group's major business risks, together with systems and initiatives in place to address them

Market

The IT services market is subject to fluctuations of demand by customers. These fluctuations are linked to the economic cycle and changes in the spending patterns of customers. In addition, the group works with a number of key vendors and it is important to maintain strong relationships and terms of business with these partners.

Operational

This relates to the risk of financial loss resulting from internal processes, people and systems. The group manages this risk through appropriate internal controls and proactive intervention, such as management reporting systems, insurances, business interruption and disaster recovery planning

Liquidity

This relates to the risk that the group is unable to fund its requirements because of insufficient banking facilities. This risk is reduced as the group's banking facilities are available on a committed basis.

Cash flow

This relates to the risk of exposure to variability in cash flows that is attributable to a particular risk of future interest payments on variability rate debt. The group manages this risk, where significant, by the use of derivatives as explained below

Credit risk

This relates to the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for that other party by failing to discharge an obligation. Group policies are aimed at minimising such losses and require that deferred terms are only granted to customers who demonstrate an appropriate payment history and satisfy credit worthiness procedures.

Use of derivates

The group uses interest rate swaps to adjust interest rate exposures in order to guarantee fixed interest payments where payments are variable and hence exposed to interest rate movements. Hedge accounting is used when certain criteria are met as explained in the accounting policy note

GOING CONCERN

The directors, after making appropriate enquiries, have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

AUDITORS

During the period, Baker Tilly resigned as auditors to this company following the acquisition of the Netstore group by 2e2. At this point, Ernst & Young LLP were appointed as auditors. A resolution to appoint Ernst & Young LLP as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

Director T Burt

25 May 2010

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and of the profit or loss of the group 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 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, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of 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 United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT to the members of GW 1264 Limited

We have audited the financial statements (the "financial statements") of GW1264 Limited for the period ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes 1 to 12 These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements. In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

BASIS OF AUDIT OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF GW 1264 LIMITED

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 2008 and of the company's results for the period then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements

CINY 4 Journ W ERNST & YOUNG LLP Registered Auditor

25 May 2010

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

for the period ended 31 December 2008

	Notes	18 Months ended 31 December 2008 £	Year ended 30 June 2007 £
TURNOVER		-	•
Gross profit			
Other operating expenses	1	-	(55,623)
OPERATING LOSS			(55,623)
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2	-	(55,623)
Taxation	4	-	-
LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION	11	-	(55,623)

No separate statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has been presented as all such gains and losses have been dealt with in the profit and loss account

BALANCE SHEET

31 December 2008

	Notes	2008 £	2007 £
FIXED ASSETS Investments	5	-	-
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		-	2,110
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	6	(740) (740)	2,110 (2,850) (740)
CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year NET LIABILITIES	7	(97,000) (97,740)	(97,000) (97,740)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Share premium account Profit and loss account	8 9 10	49,851 31,000 (178,591)	49,851 31,000 (178,591)
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	11	(97,740)	(97,740)

Approved and authorised for issue by the board on 25 May 2010

T Burt Director

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the period ended 31 December 2008

Basis of preparation

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

The ultimate parent undertaking has undertaken to support the company in order that all liabilities to third parties will be settled and amounts due to group undertakings will not be settled ahead of such third parties. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.

The accounts present information about the company itself and do not include information regarding its subsidiary undertakings. The company is exempt from producing consolidated accounts under Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985.

Cash flow statement

The company has relied on the exemptions conferred by Financial Reporting Standard No 1 from the requirement to publish a cash flow statement

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. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounting basis

Capital instruments

Shares are included in shareholders' funds. Other instruments are classified as habilities if they contain an obligation to transfer economic benefits and if not they are included in shareholders' funds.

Financial Instruments

Financial Instruments issued are classified as financial liabilities, financial assets or equity instruments in accordance with the substance of the contractual agreement and the definitions of 'financial liability' and 'equity instrument' as set out in Financial Reporting Standard ("FRS") 25, as is required by that standard. Interest or dividends relating to financial liability or asset are recognised as an expense or income respectively, within the interest section of the profit and loss account. Distributions paid to holders of an equity instrument are charged directly to reserves

Investments

Investments are stated at cost less any provision for impairment

Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions given under Financial Reporting Standard No 8, Related Party Transactions, not to disclose transactions with entities that are members of, or investees in, the 2e2 Group

Comparatives

The comparative period represents the 12 month period from 1 July 2006 to 30 June 2007

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 December 2008

1	OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES	18 months ended 31 December 2008 £	Year ended 30 June 2007 £
	Administration expenses	<u>-</u>	55,623
2	LOSS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	18 months ended 31 December 2008 £	Year ended 30 June 2007 £
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after Charging Auditors' remuneration Auditors' remuneration – non audit services Provision against amounts due from parent undertaking	- - -	850 500 54,657
Audito	rs' remuneration has been borne by another group company for the p	eriod 31 December 2008	
3	EMPLOYEES	2008 No	2007 No
	The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group during the period was Administration	2 2	2
	Directors' remuneration	Nıl	Nıl

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 December 2008

Year ended 30 June 2007 £	onths ended 1 December 2008 £		TAXATION	
£	L		(a) Tax on loss on ordinary activities	
			Current tax	
-	•		UK corporation tax	
	-		Taxation for the period	
			Factors affecting tax charge for period	
			(b) The current tax assessed on the loss on ordinate for the year is lower than the standard rate of corp. the UK, for the reasons set out below	
(55,623)	-		Loss on ordinary activities before tax	
			Factors affecting tax charge for period	
(16,687)	-	ate of 29%	Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard (2007–30%)	
16,397 290	-		Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Group relief	
-	-		Tax charge for period	
Shares in group undertaking £			FIXED ASSETS INVESTMENTS	
135,371			Cost at 1 July 2007 and 31 December 2008	
(135,371)			Provision at 1 July 2007 and 31 December 2008	
			Shares in group undertaking	
At 31 December 2008 the shares in the group undertaking comprised an investment in the following subsidiary undertaking				
Nature of business	Proportion held	Class of holding		
	100%	Ordinary	System Software Solutions Limited	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 December 2008

6	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	2008	2007
Ū	ONEDITORIS TIMOLING ILITING LILE WILLIAM ONE YELL	£	£
	Amounts owed to subsidiary undertaking	240	1,500
	Accruals and deferred income	500	1,350
		740	2,850
			
7	CREDITORS Amounts falling due after more than one year	2008 £	2007 £
	Fixed cumulative redeemable preference shares of £1 each	97,000	97,000

The shares are redeemable after December 2009 and consequently the amounts are considered to be repayable in more than one year

The dividend rights on this class of shares has been waived by the shareholders concerned. On a return of capital on a winding up, the holders shall be entitled to £1 per share. Holders of redeemable preference shares are not entitled to attend, nor vote, at general meetings of the company

8	SHARE CAPITAL	2008	2007
	Authorised	£	£
	520,000 ordinary shares of 10p each	52,000	52,000
	Allotted, issued and fully paid	40.951	40.951
	498,510 ordinary shares of 10p each	49,851	49,851
9	SHARE PREMIUM ACCOUNT		£
	1 July 2007 and at 31 December 2008		31,000
			-
10	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		£
	1 July 2007 and 31 December 2008		(178,591)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 December 2008

11	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIT	2008 £	2007 £
	Loss for the financial period	-	(55,623)
	Net deduction from shareholders' deficit	<u> </u>	(55,623)
	Opening shareholders' deficit	(97,740)	(42,117)
	Closing shareholders' deficit	(97,740)	(97,740)

12 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The immediate parent undertaking of the company is Oakmore Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales

The ultimate parent company, controlling party and the largest company, which consolidates these financial statements, is 2e2 Holdings Limited, which is incorporated in the United Kingdom Copies of the group financial statements of 2e2 Holdings Limited can be obtained from The Mansion House, Benham Valence, Newbury, RG20 8LU

The smallest undertaking, which consolidates these financial statements, is 2e2 Group Limited Copies of the group financial statements of 2e2 Group Limited can be obtained from The Mansion House, Benham Valence, Newbury, RG20 8LU