

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 APRIL 2006

COMPANY INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2006

Company Number:

03662640

Registered Office:

Network House Third Avenue Globe Park Marlow Buckinghamshire

SL7 1LY

Directors:

P Jones S Vincent G McPherson

Secretary:

S Vincent

Bankers:

Barclays Bank Plc

Thames Valley Corporate Banking Centre

PO Box 2481 Reading Berkshire RG1 4XX

Solicitors:

Osborne Clarke OWA 2 Temple Back East

Temple Quay

Bristol Avon BS1 6EG

Auditors:

Grant Thornton UK LLP Registered Auditors

Chartered Accountants Churchill House Chalvey Road East

Slough Berkshire SL1 2LS

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REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2006

The directors present their report together with the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2006.

Principal activity

The company's principal activity is the sale and distribution of wireless technology products.

Business review

There was a profit for the year after taxation amounting to £6,435,858 (2005: £4,532,996). Interim dividends totalling £5,800,000 (2005: £nil) were paid leaving £635,858 (2005: £4,532,996) retained profit.

In monitoring financial performance, the directors assess the company's performance against both prior year and forecast. The forecasts are prepared annually and are reviewed regularly for continuing appropriateness given strategic developments in the business. Key financial performance measures include gross margin by service, trading volumes with key trading partners, overheads and working capital/cash performance in all key areas of the business.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company uses various financial instruments including loans, cash, equity investments, and various items, such as trade debtors and trade creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations.

The existence of these financial instruments exposes the company to a number of financial risks, which are described in more detail below.

The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are market risk, liquidity risk, interest rate risk, cash flow and credit risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged from previous years.

Market risk

Market risk encompasses three types of risk, being currency risk, fair value interest rate risk and price risk. The company's policies for managing fair value interest rate risk are considered along with those for managing cash flow interest rate risk and are set out in the subsection entitled "interest rate risk" below.

Liquidity risk

The company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably.

Short-term flexibility is achieved by overdraft facilities.

The maturity of borrowings is set out in note 10 to the financial statements. In addition to these borrowings the company has access to undrawn committed borrowing facilities of an additional £12,901,802.

Interest rate risk

The company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits and bank borrowings. The company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings is managed by the use of both fixed and floating facilities.

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are cash and trade debtors. The principal credit risk arises from its trade debtors.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2006

In order to manage credit risk the directors set limits for customers based on a combination of trading and payment history, market knowledge and third party credit references. Credit limits are reviewed by the credit manager on a regular basis in conjunction with debt ageing and collection history.

There is a company banking arrangement for the companies Oval (2074) Limited, Phones International Group Holdings Limited, Phones International Group Limited and Data Select Limited to provide an inter group cross guarantee. The company has a contingent liability of £nil (2005: £6,921,813) in respect of this arrangement.

Directors

The present membership of the board is set out below.

The interests of the directors and their families in the shares of the company as at 1 May 2005 or date of appointment or later, and 30 April 2006 were as follows:

uales vi &i cacii	Olumary	
1 May 2005 (or	30 April 2006	
date of		
appointment)		
_	_	

Ordinary shares of \$1 each

P Jones	-	-
S Vincent	-	-
G McPherson (appointed 1 June 2005)	-	-
		

The interests of the directors in the shares of the parent company are shown in that company's directors' report.

No director had during the year a material interest in any contract which was significant in relation to the company's business.

Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable 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 proper accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2006

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

Grant Thornton UK LLP offer themselves for reappointment as auditors in accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985.

On behalf of the Board

P Jones Director

Date: 16 June 2006

S Vincent Director

Date: 16 Jne 2006

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR TO THE MEMBERS OF

DATA SELECT LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Data Select Limited for the year ended 30 April 2006 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, and notes 1 to 18. 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 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 the directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities within the directors' report.

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

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

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF

DATA SELECT 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 30 April 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended

An VK LLP

- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985
- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2006.

GRANT THORNTON UK LLP

REGISTERED AUDITORS

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

LONDON THAMES VALLEY OFFICE

215 1/8 2000

SLOUGH

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2006

Basis of preparation

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

The principal accounting policies of the company are set out below.

Turnover

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for goods supplied and services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts.

Cashflow statement

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

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives. The rates generally applicable are:

Leasehold improvements

Over the life of the lease

Motor vehicles

25%

Computer equipment

15% - 33%

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is stated after taking account of manufacturer bonuses and support payments.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

All leases are regarded as operating leases and the payments made under them are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future has occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2006

Financial Instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 £
Turnover	1	186,095,085	123,520,512
Cost of sales		(167,090,926)	(110,994,653)
Gross profit		19,004,159	12,525,859
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(1,600,988) (9,130,433)	(1,051,159) (5,966,136)
Operating profit		8,272,738	5,508,564
Net interest	2	(386,880)	(365,568)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1	7,885,858	5,142,996
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	4	(1,450,000)	(610,000)
Profit for the financial year	12	6,435,858	4,532,996

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the financial year.

BALANCE SHEET

AT 30 APRIL 2006

	Note	2006 £	2006 £	2005 £	2005 £
Fixed assets			702.001		521 441
Tangible assets	6		703,801		531,441
Current assets					
Stocks	7	5,654,502		3,847,702	
Debtors	8	25,544,988		23,546,618	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,960,568		2,406,472	
		34,160,058		29,800,792	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(26,832,484)		(22,936,716)	
Net current assets			7,327,574		6,864,076
Total assets less current liabilities			8,031,375		7,395,517
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		2		2
Profit and loss account	12		8,031,373		7,395,515
Shareholders' funds	13		8,031,375		7,395,517

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 16 June 2006

P Jones Director S Vincent Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2006

1 TURNOVER AND PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Turnover is attributable to one class of business as described in the directors' report.

The analysis of turnover by geographical market has not been disclosed as the directors consider it is to be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the business.

The profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after:

	2006 £	2005 £
Auditors' remuneration - audit services	19,100	9,000
Depreciation:	1/1 105	04 421
- Tangible fixed assets, owned	161,105 671,557	94,421 655,510
Other operating lease rentals	0/1,55/	055,510
NET INTEREST	2006 £	2005 £
Bank overdraft and other borrowings	393,467	384,078
Other interest receivable and similar income	(6,587)	(18,510)
	386,880	365,568

3 DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

2

Staff costs during the year were as follows:

	2006 £	2005 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs	5,340,128 551,225	2,951,829 321,691
	5,891,353	3,273,520

The average number of employees of the company during the year was 148 (2005: 87).

	2006 Number	2005 Number
Sales and purchasing Administration and other	50 98	33 54
	148	87

No directors were remunerated through this company. Details of directors remuneration are included in the parent company financial statements.

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Ordinary shares

- Interim dividend of £2,900,000 per ordinary share

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2006

TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The tax charge represents:		
	2006 £	2005 £
UK corporation tax at 30% (2005: 30%) Adjustment to prior year's tax provision	1,437,945 12,055	610,000
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1,450,000	610,000
Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax of 3	0% (2005: 30%).	
The differences are explained as follows:		
	2006 £	2005 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	7,885,858	5,142,996
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax of 30% (2005: 30%)	2,365,757	1,542,899
Effect of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation/(depreciation in excess of capital	26,157	5,772
allowances) Group relief claimed	18,141 (973,548)	(11,876) (926,795)
Other timing differences	1,438	(920,793)
Adjustment to prior year's tax provision	12,055	
Current tax charge	1,450,000	610,000
DIVIDENDS		
	2006 £	2005 £

5,800,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2006

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold improvements £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost	404 112	157 400	242 621	902 221
At 1 May 2005 Additions	404,112 6,272	156,488	242,631 284,134	803,231 290,406
Transfer from group undertakings	0,272	-	201,598	201,598
Disposals	-	(82,488)	-	(82,488)
1				
At 30 April 2006	410,384	74,000	728,363	1,212,747
Th				
Depreciation At 1 May 2005	28,431	131,219	112,140	271,790
Charge for the year	40,981	7,487	112,140	161,105
Transfer from group undertakings	40,701	-,407	142,957	142,957
Disposals	-	(66,906)	-	(66,906)
·				
At 30 April 2006	69,412	71,800	367,734	508,946
Net book amount				
At 30 April 2006	340,972	2,200	360,629	703,801
At 30 April 2000				
At 30 April 2005	375,681	25,269	130,491	531,441
STOCKS				
			2006 £	2005 £
Goods for resale		:	5,654,502	3,847,702
DEBTORS				
			2006	2005
			i.	t
Trade debtors			17,166,326	12,810,310
Prepayments and accrued income			534,458	701,141
Other debtors			7,464,058	5,850,850
Amounts due from group undertakings			380,146	4,184,317
		,	25,544,988	23,546,618

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2006

	2006 £	2005 £
Other bank borrowings	2,098,198	6,661,618
Trade creditors	20,010,650	15,116,927
Other creditors, including social security and other taxes Accruals and deferred income	420,085 594,324	174,677
Amounts owed to group undertakings	2,986,282	373,494
Corporation tax	722,945	610,000
	26,832,484	22,936,716
BORROWINGS		
Borrowings are repayable as follows:		
	2006	2005
	£	£
Within one year		
Bank and other borrowings	2,098,198	6,661,618
SHARE CAPITAL		
	2006 £	2005 £
Authorised	1,000	1,000
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
2 ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2
RESERVES		
		Profit and loss
		account £
At 1 May 2005		7,395,515
At I May 2005		/ 40 F 0 F 0
Profit for the financial year		
Profit for the financial year Dividends		6,435,858 (5,800,000)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2006

13 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2006 £	2005 £
Profit for the financial year Dividends	6,435,858 (5,800,000)	4,532,996
Net increase in shareholders' funds Shareholders' funds at 1 May 2005	635,858 7,395,517	4,532,996 2,862,521
Shareholders' funds at 30 April 2006	8,031,375	7,395,517

14 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no capital commitments at 30 April 2006 or 30 April 2005.

15 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There is a group banking arrangement for the companies Oval (2074) Limited, Phones International Group Holdings Limited, Phones International Group Limited and Data Select Limited. The company had a contingent liability of £nil (2005: £6,921,813) in respect of this arrangement.

The company is also party to a cross guarantee in respect of the Credit Suisse loan facility taken out by the ultimate parent undertaking Oval (2074) Limited during the year. There is a cross guarantee between Oval (2074) Limited, Phones International Group Limited and Data Select Limited. The company had a contingent liability of £15,000,000 in respect of this cross guarantee.

There were no other contingent liabilities at 30 April 2006 or 30 April 2005.

16 LEASING COMMITMENT

Operating lease payments amounting to £498,712 (2005: £498,712) are due within one year. The leases to which these amounts relate expire as follows:

Land and	Land and
buildings	buildings
2006	2005
£	£
In five years or more 498,712	498,712

17 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The directors consider that the ultimate parent undertaking of this company is Oval (2074) Limited, which is registered in England and Wales.

The directors consider the immediate parent undertaking of this company is Phones International Group Limited, which is registered in England and Wales.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2006

ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING (CONTINUED)

The largest group of undertakings for which group financial statements have been drawn up is that headed by Oval (2074) Limited.

The ultimate controlling related party of the company is P Jones as a result of being the sole shareholder in the ultimate parent company, Oval (2074) Limited.

18 TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

As a wholly owned subsidiary of Oval (2074) Limited, the company is exempt from the requirements of Financial Reporting No 8 'Related Party Transactions' to disclose transactions with other members of the group.

Data Select Limited rents the Marlow property from P Jones a director of the company and sole shareholder of the ultimate parent undertaking Oval (2074) Limited. Rent charged is considered to be a realistic reflection of market rent and amounted to £498,712 (2005: £540,271). At the balance sheet date there was an amount owed to P Jones of £97,664 (2005: £97,664).