Company Registration No. 1748591

COMPUTER SYSTEMS INTEGRATION LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2008

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2008

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2008

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

A J Forsyth
M J Henderson
R C Jackson
R Starling
R Midgley
D Maskrey

SECRETARY

S J Patterson

REGISTERED OFFICE

Mayesbrook House
Lawnswood Business Park
Redvers Close
Leeds, LS16 6QY

BANKERS

National Westminster Bank plc
Leeds City Office
8 Park Row
Leeds LS1 1QS

SOLICITORS

Hammonds LLP
2 Park Lane
Leeds LS3 1ES

AUDITORS

Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Leeds

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report on the affairs of the company, together with the financial statements and auditors' report, for the year ended 31 December 2008.

BUSINESS REVIEW AND PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company during the year were the bespoke design and development of general computer applications, the supply of software packages, implementation and support services, and the sale, as a re-seller, of IBM's mid range computer hardware and software.

The business has continued its satisfactory progress following the management buyout in 2003. Profit before interest and tax is £1,072k (2007: £1,324k).

The company's key measures of effectiveness for 2008 were to achieve profit on ordinary activities before taxation in excess of £1m which was achieved by reaching £1.2m and maintain BVQI quality certification, which was achieved to ISO 9001 standard. In addition, the company has continued its strategic objective to increase market share across a growing number of vertical business sectors.

The company has spent £44,000 (2007:£61,000) on development expenditure during the year.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The company operates in the highly competitive IT marketplace which could result in losing sales on key customers to competitors. The company manages this risk by providing value added services to differentiate itself and maintaining strong relationships with customers by close account management.

The company has a number of key business partners. Any change in their channel strategy would impact on the company. The company attempts to mitigate any adverse effects by building strong partner relations.

EMPLOYEES

The company encourages development and implementation of employment policies and remuneration schemes designed to identify employees with the company's achievements and ways in which their knowledge and skills can best contribute towards its success. The directors recognise the importance of employee involvement, which is fostered by the development of communications through the normal company reporting procedures. The company gives equal opportunities to disabled persons whenever possible, both in recruitment and career development.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

Interim dividends of £822,090 (2007: £284,000) have been paid in the year. The directors recommend the payment of a final ordinary dividend of £38,000 (2007: £nil).

FUTURE PROSPECTS

The strategic focus of the business remains the sales and implementation of best of breed, third party products from our key business partners. The business remains a key partner for IBM in the UK.

The company has considerable cash resources and has in place bad debt protection insurance in conjunction with an invoice discounting facility should it be required. The directors have reviewed the company's forecasts and projections, taking into account possible changes in trading performance. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

DIRECTORS

The directors who held office during the year are shown on page 1.

DONATIONS

During the year the company made charitable contributions of £1,870 (2007: £100).

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

AUDITORS

The directors, at the date of approval of this report, confirm that:

(1) so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and

(2) the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985.

Deloitte & Touche LLP changed its name to Deloitte LLP on 1 December 2008.

Deloitte LLP has expressed its willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

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

S J Patterson
Secretary 23rd April 2009

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements. The directors have chosen to prepare the accounts for the company in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare such financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period and comply with UK GAAP and the Companies Act 1985. 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;
- 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 which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of 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 company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS INTEGRATION LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Computer Systems Integration Limited for the year ended 31 December 2008 which comprise the profit and loss account, the reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' funds, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 22. 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 financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom 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 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.

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 its profit for the year then ended; and
- 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.

Deloitte LLP

Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Leeds, United Kingdom

12 May 2009

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
Year ended 31 December 2008

	Note	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
TURNOVER	2	22,910	28,032
Cost of sales		(17,569)	(21,520)
Gross profit		5,341	6,512
Distribution costs		(2,058)	(2,011)
Administrative expenses		(2,211)	(3,177)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	1,072	1,324
Interest receivable and similar income	5	218	177
Interest payable and similar charges	6	(56)	(60)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,234	1,441
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(23)	304
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	16	1,211	1,745

All activities derive from continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains or losses in the current or preceding year other than the profit for the year as shown above. Accordingly, no statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS
Year ended 31 December 2008

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Profit for the financial year	1,211	1,745
Dividends	(860)	(284)
Net addition to equity shareholders' funds	351	1,461
Opening equity shareholders' funds/(deficit)	747	(714)
Closing equity shareholders' funds	1,098	747

BALANCE SHEET
31 December 2008

	Note	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	8	195	242
Investment in subsidiary	9	103	103
		298	345
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	10	40	9
Debtors	11	11,029	13,143
Investment - cash on term deposit		2,500	-
Cash at bank and in hand		2,294	10,537
		15,863	23,689
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	12	(14,227)	(22,097)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,636	1,592
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,934	1,937
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(124)	(187)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	14	(712)	(1,003)
NET ASSETS		1,098	747
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	15	460	460
Share premium account	16	54	54
Capital Redemption Reserve	16	46	46
Profit and loss account	16	538	187
TOTAL EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	16	1,098	747

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23rd April 2009.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

MJ Henderson
Director

AJ Forsyth
Director

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
Year ended 31 December 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the current and preceding year.

Basis of Accounting

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

The company is exempt from the requirement of FRS 1 to prepare a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Computing Services for Industry Limited, and its cash flows are included within the consolidated cash flow statement of that company.

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 same group.

Preparation of accounts – Going concern basis

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out in the Directors' Report.

The company has considerable cash resources and has in place bad debt insurance in conjunction with an invoice discounting facility should it be required. The directors have reviewed the company's forecasts and projections, taking into account possible changes in trading performance. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Group accounts

In accordance with Section 228(1) of the Companies Act 1985 the company has not prepared group accounts as it is a subsidiary of Computing Services for Industry Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, which prepares group accounts.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on cost in equal annual instalments to write off the cost less residual value of fixed assets as follows:

Computer installations	3 or 5 years
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	3 or 5 years
Tenants' improvements	10 years or first break point in lease whichever is sooner

Stocks - long term contracts and work in progress

Amounts recoverable on long term contracts, included in debtors when arising, are stated at the net sales value of work done less amounts received as progress payments on accounts. Excess progress payments (when made) are included in creditors as payments on account. Cumulative costs incurred net of amounts transferred to cost of sales, less provision for anticipated future losses on contracts, are included as work-in-progress balances in stock.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
Year ended 31 December 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign 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.

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.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

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

Investments

Shares in group companies are stated at cost, less any material provisions for impairment in value.

Provisions – Restructuring Provision

The restructuring provision relates to the reorganisation and consolidation of the company's operating bases in previous years, resulting in vacant leased properties. The majority of the provision relates to two partly vacant properties, one whose lease expires in October 2014 and the other which has a break clause in May 2012. Provision is discounted.

Leases

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a 'finance lease'. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated over its estimated useful life or the term of the lease, whichever is shorter. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included with creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

All other leases are accounted for as 'operating leases' and the rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the life of the lease.

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 gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Research and development

Research and development costs are written off in the profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
Year ended 31 December 2008

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Income recognition

Income in respect of third party software product licences and hardware is recognised in full on delivery. For own software product licences, income is recognised on installation unless there are significant post-delivery vendor obligations, when licence income is recognised on a percentage of completion basis.

Turnover in respect of fixed price contracts is recognised based on the stage of completion of the contract provided the outcome of the contract can be assessed with reasonable certainty, otherwise turnover is recognised when the contract is complete. Provision is made for losses as soon as they are foreseen.

Advanced services and non-third party maintenance turnover is recognised over the period to which it relates.

Pensions and other 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 amount charged against profits represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting year.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of trade discounts and value added tax. The turnover and pre-tax profit all arise in the United Kingdom.

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
Year ended 31 December 2008

3. INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Directors' emoluments		
Emoluments (excluding pension contributions)	880	1,316
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	51	43
	931	1,359

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Highest paid director		
Emoluments (excluding pension contributions)	181	328
Company contributions to money purchase pension scheme	10	10
	191	338

	No.	No.
Number of directors who are members of defined contribution pension scheme	5	4

Average number of persons employed		
Production	59	54
Sales and distribution	19	19
Administration	23	25
	101	98

	£'000	£'000
Staff costs during the year (including directors)		
Wages and salaries	5,639	5,970
Social security costs	684	731
Pension costs	130	123
	6,453	6,824

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
Year ended 31 December 2008

4. OPERATING PROFIT

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Operating profit is after charging/(crediting):		
Development expenditure	44	61
Depreciation and amortisation:		
Owned assets	43	54
Leased assets	101	67
Rentals under operating leases		
Hire of plant and machinery	5	8
Other operating leases	247	445
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(1)	12
Profit on sale of fixed asset	(4)	-
Auditors' remuneration	21	24

Fees payable to Deloitte LLP and their associates for non-audit services to the company are not required to be disclosed because consolidated financial statements of the parent company are required to disclose such fees on a consolidated basis.

5. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Bank interest	218	177

6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Bank interest and charges	37	46
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	19	14
	56	60

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
Year ended 31 December 2008

7. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
United Kingdom corporation tax based on the profit for the year	25	22
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	-
	25	22
Deferred taxation charge/(credit)	(2)	(326)
Tax charge/(credit)	23	(304)

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 28.5% (2007: 30%). The actual tax charge varies from the standard rate due to the reasons set out in the following reconciliation.

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,234	1,441
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at 28.5% (2007: 30%)	352	432
Factors affecting the charge for the year:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	52	27
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(56)	(75)
Other timing differences	(11)	13
Utilisation of tax losses	(303)	(365)
Rounding	(2)	-
Effects of other tax rates/credits	(7)	(10)
Total current tax for the year	25	22

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
Year ended 31 December 2008

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer installations £'000	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost			
At 1 January 2008	767	523	1,290
Additions	92	5	97
Disposals	(64)	-	(64)
At 31 December 2008	795	528	1,323
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2008	564	484	1,048
Charge for the year	124	20	144
Disposals	(64)	-	(64)
At 31 December 2008	624	504	1,128
Net book value			
At 31 December 2008	171	24	195
At 31 December 2007	203	39	242

The net book value of computer installations includes an amount of £113,317 (2007: £180,285) in respect of assets held under finance lease and similar hire purchase contracts. Depreciation on these assets amounted to £101,606 (2007: £67,139).

9. INVESTMENTS HELD AS FIXED ASSETS

	Class of shares in issue	% shareholding/ voting rights held	£
Shares in subsidiary undertaking at cost			
CSI Properties Limited	Ordinary	100%	103,000

The company owns the entire share capital of a dormant company, CSI Integrated Solutions Limited. The total investment cost of £1 is not included in these accounts. The share capital and reserves of the company is nil at 31 December 2008.

10. STOCKS

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Work in progress	40	9

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
Year ended 31 December 2008

11. DEBTORS

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	4,578	4,037
Other debtors	9	71
Prepayments and accrued income	5,876	8,471
Deferred tax asset (note 14)	566	564
	11,029	13,143

Some of the trade debtors can be financed under an invoice discounting agreement with The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc. Advances received from The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc are shown within other creditors in note 12. The value of trade debtors excluded from this arrangement is £177,046 (2007: £272,934).

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Obligations under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts	65	86
Advances received on invoice discounting facility	-	-
Trade creditors	2,462	8,179
Amounts owed to parent and subsidiary undertakings	275	100
Corporation tax	26	23
Other taxes and social security	427	667
Other creditors	79	207
Accruals and deferred income	10,893	12,835
	14,227	22,097

Advances received on invoice discounting facility represents any advances received from The Royal Bank of Scotland Plc under an invoice discounting arrangement (see note 11). These advances are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the present and future book debts, and all assets and undertakings of the company.

The obligation under finance lease and hire purchase contracts is secured by the assets to which those leases relate.

13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Obligations under finance leases and similar hire purchase contracts due within two to five years	48	97
Lease incentive	76	90
	124	187

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
Year ended 31 December 2008

14. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Restructuring provision		
At beginning of year	1,003	1,037
Created in the year	72	102
Released in the year	-	-
Utilised in the year	(150)	(136)
Adjustment for initial discount	(213)	-
	712	1,003
Deferred tax asset		
At beginning of year	(564)	(238)
Credited to profit and loss account	(2)	(326)
At end of year	(566)	(564)

The amounts provided in the accounts and the amounts not provided are as follows:

	Provided 2008 £'000	Provided 2007 £'000	Not Provided 2008 £'000	Not Provided 2007 £'000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and amortisation and capital allowances	-	-	183	237
Other timing differences	-	-	25	20
Losses carried forward	566	564	287	514
	566	564	495	771

A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of tax losses, available for offset against future profits, forecast to be utilised in the forthcoming year. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of tax losses available for use in subsequent years, nor in respect of timing differences relating to accelerated capital allowances and provisions. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these items as it is not regarded as 'more likely than not' that they will be recovered in the foreseeable future.

Tax losses available for carry forward to offset against profits arising from the same trade amount to approximately £2,076,000.

15. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Authorised		
20,000,000 ordinary shares of 5p each	1,000,000	1,000,000
Called up, allotted and fully paid		
9,207,291 ordinary shares of 5p each	460,364	460,364

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
Year ended 31 December 2008

16. EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	Issued share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Capital redemption reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2008	460	54	46	187	747
Profit for the year	-	-	-	1,211	1,211
Dividends paid	-	-	-	(860)	(860)
At 31 December 2008	460	54	46	538	1,098

17. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

Operating lease commitments

At 31 December 2008, the company was committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of operating leases:

	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000
Leases which expire:		
Within one year	-	10
Within two to five years	47	6
After five years	282	-
	329	16

Capital Commitments

At 31 December 2008, the company had contracted for but not provided for the following payments for capital expenditure:

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Contracted for but not provided	-	-

18. 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 £129,547 (2007: £123,072).

Amounts accrued at the year end £26,714 (2007: £30,569).

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
Year ended 31 December 2008

19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There is an unscheduled debenture dated 30 June 2003, in favour of National Westminster Bank Plc and the Royal Bank of Scotland Invoice Finance Limited, creating a fixed and floating charge over all current and future assets of the company.

There is a cross guarantee between this company, its ultimate parent company and its subsidiary company, in favour of National Westminster Bank Plc, amounting to £371,000 at 31 December 2008 (2007: £201,000).

There is a debenture dated 10 December 2007, in favour of Avnet Technology Solutions Ltd, creating a fixed and floating charge over all current and future assets of the company, ranking behind National Westminster Bank Plc and the Royal Bank of Scotland Invoice Finance Limited.

20. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The immediate and ultimate parent company is Computing Services for Industry Limited. Consolidated financial statements of Computing Services for Industry Limited are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed to subsidiary companies under the Financial Reporting Standard 8 not to disclose related party transactions with group companies.

The company is ultimately under the control of the directors.

22. DIVIDENDS

	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
Dividends paid 9.3414 pence per ordinary share (2007: 3.086p)	860	284