Directors' report and financial statements

31 March 2004

Registered number 1208652



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# Directors' report and financial statements

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## Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2004.

## Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continues to be the sale and distribution of electronic components.

### **Business review**

The results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 5. A restructuring of the company's business was carried out during the year in order to reduce the operating cost base. The company continues to develop relationships with new and existing customers.

### Dividend and transfer to reserves

During the year, no dividends were paid (2003: £25,000). The transfer to reserves is a loss of £45,142 (2003: £140,965 profit).

### Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

CJ Snowdon	(Chairman)	
RJK Beaumont		
WJ McKnight	(Managing Director)	- resigned 27 February 2004
MM Lee		
PA Green		
DJ Hart		
JS Whyte	(Managing Director)	- appointed 23 February 2004

The directors who held office at the end of the year had the following interests in the ordinary shares of the parent company, as recorded in the register of directors' share and debenture interests.

	Beneficial interest in shares	Conditional rights to shares	Performance related share options	SAYE Scheme options
MM Lee			<u>-</u>	<del>-</del>
At start of year	969	337	-	4,181
Adjustment	-	29	-	-
Vested in year	366	(366)	-	-
Disposed in year	(335)	-	-	-
At end of year	1,000			4,181
DJ Hart				
At start of year	184	284	-	175
Adjustment	-	24	•	_
Vested in year	181	(308)	•	-
At end of year	365		-	175

# Directors' report (continued)

The interests of CJ Snowdon and RJK Beaumont in the shares of the ultimate holding company, UMECO plc, are disclosed in the directors' report of that company. No director had any disclosable interest in the shares of the company.

### **Auditors**

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG Audit Plc as auditors of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

SJ Bowers

Secretary

Concorde House 24 Warwick New Road Leamington Spa Warwickshire CV32 5JG

Steve I Romer

2 June 2004

## Statement of directors' responsibilities

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 a 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 Compstock Electronics Limited.

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 16.

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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 3, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

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 if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if 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 transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards 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 of the state of the company's affairs at 31 March 2004 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc

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2 June 2004

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor

Birmingham

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2004

	Note	2004 £	2003 £
Turnover	2	10,467,999	10,117,099
Cost of sales		(8,017,712)	(7,578,836)
Gross profit		2,450,287	2,538,263
Distribution expenses		(263,294)	(328,543)
Administrative expenses		, , ,	(
- including exceptional reorganisation costs of £169,417 (20)	02: £Nil)	(2,216,097)	(1,994,942)
(Loss)/profit before interest		(29,104)	214,778
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	-	26,409
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(2,799)	(2,112)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(31,903)	239,075
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	8	(13,239)	(73,110)
(Loss)/profit after tax	18	(45,142)	165,965
Dividends paid	9	•	(25,000)
Retained (loss)/profit for the year		(45,142)	140,965
Retained profit brought forward		1,098,873	957,908
Retained profit carried forward		1,053,731	1,098,873

The results shown in the profit and loss account derive wholly from continuing operations.

Other than the loss for the year, the company had no recognised gains or losses in either the current or preceding year.

# Balance sheet as at 31 March 2004

	Note	£	2004 £	£	2003 £
Fixed assets		L	T.	£	L
Tangible assets	10		329,771		401,717
Investments	11		26,793		26,793
III oddiiond	**		20,775		20,755
			356,564		428,510
Current assets			,		,
Stocks	12	1,388,253		1,767,219	
Debtors	13	2,598,810		2,643,412	
Cash at bank and in hand		321,293		856,666	
				•	
		4,308,356		5,267,297	
Creditors falling due within one year	14	(2,183,734)	)	(2,202,672)	
Net current assets			2,124,622	3	,064,625
Total assets less current liabilities			2,481,186	3	,493,135
Creditors falling due after					
more than one year	15		(387,455)	(1	,354,262)
Net assets			2,093,731	2	,138,873
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		640,100		640,100
Share premium account	•		399,900		399,900
Profit and loss account			1,053,731	1	,098,873
		_			
Shareholders' funds	18	-	2,093,731	2	,138,873
Analysed as:					
Equity interests	18		1,593,731		1,638,873
Non-equity interests	18		500,000		500,000
			2,093,731	7	2,138,873
		=		==	======

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 2 June 2004 and were signed on its behalf by:

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CJ Snowdon Director

Notes (forming part of the financial statements)

### 1 Accounting policies

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

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The Company is exempt by virtue of Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare group accounts. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

In accordance with FRS 1 (Revised), a cash flow statement has not been prepared on the grounds that the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of a company which presents a consolidated cash flow statement in its accounts.

In accordance with FRS 8, the company is exempt from disclosure of transactions with the parent company and fellow subsidiaries, as the company is wholly owned and consolidated accounts are prepared.

### Fixed assets and depreciation

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

Freehold land and buildings - 2% per annum
Leasehold premises - life of lease

Plant and machinery - 10 - 25% per annum

Office furniture and

equipment - 10 - 25% per annum

Computers - 33% per annum

Motor vehicles - 25% per annum

#### Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the time 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 and losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

#### 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 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 within 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.

## Notes (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

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.

#### Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### **Taxation**

The charge for taxation is based on the result for the period and includes full provision for taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

### 2 Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from the provision of goods and services to customers during the period.

The turnover and pre-tax profit is attributable to the sale and distribution of electronic components.

Analysis of turnover by geographical market

	2004	2003
	£	£
United Kingdom	9,413,294	9,167,289
Rest of Europe	1,023,513	883,421
Middle East	4,637	1,168
North America	24,109	24,478
Rest of the World	2,446	40,743
	10,467,999	10,117,099
	<del></del>	

## Notes (continued)

3	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
	•	2004	2003
		£	£
	(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Auditors' remuneration - as auditors	10,000	9,000
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
	- assets owned	107,919	129,786
	- assets held under hire purchase agreements	21,973	37,685
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(7,139)	492
	Loss/(gain) on foreign exchange translation	71,034	(50,620)
	Operating lease charges on land and buildings	104,547	123,659
		<del></del>	
4	Remuneration of directors		
		2004	2003
		£	£
	Directors' emoluments: remuneration as executives	233,112	226,725

The company made contributions to defined contribution pension schemes on behalf of the directors' totalling £16,927 (2002: £16,880). Retirement benefits accrued to 4 (2003: 4) directors under a defined contribution scheme. The remuneration of the highest paid director was £69,416 (2003: £72,955) and contributions to a defined contribution pension scheme of £5,863 (2003: £6,400) were made on his behalf. During the year, he was granted options over 13,256 shares in UMECO plc under the terms of a performance related share option scheme.

### 5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	2004 Number	2003 of employees
	1 (dilloo)	or omprojects
Office, management and distribution	50	55
		<del></del>
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
•	2004	2003
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,112,903	1,165,629
Social security costs	105,668	99,101
Other pension costs	51,617	54,636
	1,270,188	1,319,366
		====

# Notes (continued)

## 6 Other interest receivable and similar income

		2004 £	2003 £
	Receivable from other group undertakings	-	26,409
7	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2004	2003
	Einanaa aharaas marahla in magnaat of	£	£
	Finance charges payable in respect of finance leases and hire purchase contracts	2,799	2,112
8	Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities		
	TTC +	2004 £	2003 £
	UK taxation (credit)/charge at 30% (2003: 30%) - current year	(10,500)	102,190
	- prior years	20,000	(15,000)
	Current taxation Deferred taxation	9,500	87,190
	- current year	2,539	(29,634)
	- prior years	1,200	15,554
		13,239	73,110

## Notes (continued)

9

Dividends paid during year

### 8 Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities (continued)

reasons for this are as follows: 2004 2003 £ £ 239,075 (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation (31,903)(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied by the standard rate of UK corporation tax (9,571)71,723 Effects of: - income and expenditure timing differences (5,306)16,440 - expenses not deductible for tax purposes 1,610 833 - writing down allowances in excess of depreciation 2,767 13,194 - adjustments in respect of prior years 20,000 (15,000)9,500 87,190 **Dividends** 2004 2003 £

25,000

The current tax (credit)/charge for the year is above the standard rate of UK corporation tax. The

## Notes (continued)

### 10 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures & computers	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At start of year	1,160,128	227,928	1,388,056
Additions	12,974	58,245	71,219
Disposals	-	(84,246)	(84,246)
At end of year	1,173,102	201,927	1,375,029
Depreciation			
At start of year	870,560	115,779	986,339
Charge	64,534	65,358	129,892
Disposals	-	(70,973)	(70,973)
At end of year	935,094	110,164	1,045,258
Net book value			
At end of year	238,008	91,763	329,771
At start of year	289,568	112,149	401,717

Net book value of tangible fixed assets at 31 March 2004 includes £30,199 (2003: £52,172) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase agreements.

### 11 Fixed asset investment

rixen asset investment	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost at beginning and end of year	51,793
Provision at beginning and end of year	(25,000)
Net book value at beginning and end of year	26,793

The fixed asset investment represents an investment in the entire issued share capital of GW Stewart Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in England. The company has been dormant throughout the current and preceding years.

# Notes (continued)

12	Stocks	2004 £	2003 £
	Finished goods	1,388,253	1,767,219
13	Debtors		
		2004	2003
		£	£
	Trade debtors	2,139,303	2,171,461
	Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	276,948	375,607
	Prepayments and accrued income	61,651	51,425
	Tax recoverable	93,257	13,529
	Deferred tax (note 16)	27,651	31,390
		2,598,810	2,643,412
14	Creditors falling due within one year		<del></del>
		2004 £	2003 £
	Trade creditors	1,502,374	1,516,316
	Amounts owed to ultimate parent undertaking	16,959	8,090
	Amounts owed fellow subsidiary undertakings	352,889	356,681
	Other creditors including tax and social security	145,631	156,992
	Accruals and deferred income	165,881	164,593
		2,183,734	2,202,672
	Other creditors including tax and social security comprise:		<del></del>
	Other taxes and social security	143,049	122,908
	Obligations under hire purchase contracts	2,582	34,084
		145,631	156,992
	Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase creditors are se	cured on the assets of	concerned.
15	Creditors falling due after more than one year	2004 £	2003 £
	Amounts owed to ultimate parent undertaking	387,455	1,354,262

## Notes (continued)

## 16 Deferred tax

	2004 £	2003 £
Opening asset balance Profit and loss account (charge)/credit	31,390 (3,739)	17,310 14,080
Closing asset balance	27,651	31,390
The closing balance is analysed as follows:	2004 £	2003 £
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Other timing differences	(2,022) 29,673	(4,790) 36,180
	27,651	31,390

The liabilities are based upon a rate of 30% (2003: 30%).

### Notes (continued)

### 17 Share capital

		2004	2003
		£	£
Authorised, allo	tted, called up and fully paid		
Equity -	Ordinary shares of £1 each	140,100	140,100
Non-equity -	8.5% cumulative convertible		
•	preference shares of £1 each	300,000	300,000
Non-equity -	8.5% cumulative redeemable		
	preference shares of £1 each	200,000	200,000
		640,100	640,100

The cumulative redeemable preference shares are redeemable by the Company at par value in five annual instalments, commencing in 1992 or immediately in the event of a sale of the business or a financing. The Company may also voluntarily redeem the shares at any time. The cumulative convertible preference shares have conversion rights in the event of the sale or refinancing of the business. The conversion rate is to be determined in accordance with a formula detailed in the Articles of Association. Following conversion, the ordinary shares will rank pari passu with other ordinary shares in the Company.

All preference shareholders are entitled to receive a fixed cumulative dividend at the rate of 8.5% per annum on the nominal amount, however the holders of all of the preference shares have waived their entitlement to past and present dividends.

The redeemable preference shares rank ahead of the convertible preference shares as regards return of capital and payment of dividends. After repayment of their nominal value and any accrued unpaid dividend the convertible preference shares have a right of participation in the assets of the Company as though they had been converted into ordinary shares. The preference shares do not carry voting rights unless the preference dividends are in arrears or, in the case of the redeemable preference shares, any redemption instalments due have not been paid. Dividends on ordinary shares are only payable after dividends on preference shares. In the event of any distributions as a result of as winding up of the Company or other return of capital, the ordinary shareholders will be entitled, alongside the convertible preference shareholders, to the balance of any amounts after payments to the preference shareholders.

#### 18 Movements in shareholders' funds

	2004 £	2003 £
(Loss)/profit after tax for the year Dividends	(45,142) -	165,965 (25,000)
Net change in shareholders' funds	(45,142)	140,965
Opening shareholders' funds	2,138,873	1,997,908
Closing shareholders' funds	2,093,731	2,138,873

## Notes (continued)

### 19 Contingent liabilities

Under a group banking facility, the company is jointly and severally liable for the bank borrowings of certain other group companies. At 31 March 2004 this contingent liability amounted to £24,218,755 (2003: £24,757,501).

Under a group registration facility, the company is jointly and severally liable for value added tax and bank borrowings due by certain other group companies. At 31 March 2004 this contingent liability amounted to £953,822 (2003: £950,856). The company maintains a guarantee of £30,000 (2003: £30,000) in favour of HM Customs and Excise.

#### 20 Commitments

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

	2004	2003
	Land and	Land and
	buildings	buildings
	£	£
Leases expiring:		
- within two to five years	-	16,500
- after five years	89,752	89,752
	89,752	106,252
	<del></del>	

#### 21 Pension scheme

Members of this scheme contribute between 2% and 6% of pensionable earnings, with the company making contributions of between 4% and 9%. Contributions amounting to £51,617 (2003: £54,636) were paid to the fund during the period and there were no amounts outstanding at the period end (2003: £nil).

#### 22 Ultimate holding company

The ultimate holding company is UMECO plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The results of the company are included in the consolidated accounts of UMECO plc which are available to the public and may be obtained from UMECO plc, Concorde House, 24 Warwick New Road, Learnington Spa, Warwickshire, CV32 5JG. No other group accounts include the results of the company.