Directors' report and financial statements

31 March 2007

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 to 31 March 2007

Principal activities

Prior to the discontinuing of its activities in the year to 31 March 2006, the principal activity of the company was the sale and distribution of electronic components. The company did not trade in the year to 31 March 2007

Results and dividend

During the year, dividends of £Nil were paid (2006 £nil) The company did not trade during the year (2006 £901,522 loss), the results for the year are shown in the profit and loss account on page 6

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows

CJ Snowdon

(Chairman)

RJK Beaumont

JS Whyte

(Resigned 29 December 2006)

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

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Directors' report (continued)

Auditors

In accordance with Section 385 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 Learnington Spa Warwickshire CV32 5JG

Steve I Rove

5 June 2007

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

The financial statements are required by law to 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 period

In preparing these 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 company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



KPMG Audit Plc 2 Cornwall Street Birmingham B3 2DL

Independent auditors' report to the members of Compstock Electronics Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Compstock Electronics Limited for the year ended 31 March 2007 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, Balance Sheet and the related notes 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 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' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 3

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 Compstock Electronics Limited (continued)

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2007 and of its result for the year 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

KPMG Audit Plc

Kome Adit Pla

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor 5 June 2007

Profit and loss account for the year to 31 March 2007

	Note	2007	2006
		£	£
Turnover	2	-	4,876,561
Cost of sales		-	(3,916,181)
Gross profit		-	960,380
Administrative expenses		-	(1,596,168)
Operating loss before interest			(635,788)
Exceptional loss on disposal of discontinued operations		-	(646,995)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	3		(1,282,783)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	-	381,261
Loss for the year	13		(901,522)
			=======

The results for the prior period shown in the profit and loss account derive wholly from discontinued operations

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

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2007

	Note	2007 £ £	2006 £ £
Fixed assets Investments	7	26,793	26,793
Current assets Debtors	8	1,412,429	1,410,532
Creditors falling due within one year	9	(61,497)	(59,600)
Net current assets		1,350,932	1,350,932
Total assets less current liabilities		1,377,725	1,377,725
Creditors falling due after more than one year	10	(351,029)	(351,029)
Net assets		1,026,696	1,026,696
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	12	640,100	640,100
Share premium account		399,900	399,900
Profit and loss account	13	(13,304)	(13,304)
Shareholders' funds	14	1,026,696	1,026,696

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 5 June 2007 and were signed on its behalf by

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. As permitted under s228 of the Companies Act 1985 the company has not prepared group accounts. Accordingly, these accounts present information for the company only

In accordance with FRS1, 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. As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Umeco plc, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group (or investees of the group qualifying as related parties)

Foreign Currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the time of the transaction. Monetary assets and habilities 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.

Investments

Fixed asset investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost, less any provision for impairment

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

Pension costs are recognised in the financial statements in accordance with the requirement of FRS17. The company participates in the Umeco plc Pension and Life Assurance Plan defined contribution section. The assets of these schemes are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the schemes.

Taxation

The charge for tax is based on the result for the year and takes into account tax deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for tax and accounting purposes except as otherwise required by FRS19 Liabilities are calculated on a non-discounted full provision basis. Assets are recognised on the same basis, but only to the extent that it is probable they will be recovered

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 result is attributable to the sale and distribution of electronic components

Analysis of turnover by geographical market

	2007	2006
	£	£
United Kingdom	-	4,625,275
Rest of Europe	-	229,114
North America	-	14,781
Rest of the World	-	7,391
		4,876,561
	=======	=======

Notes (continued)

3 Loss on ordinary activ	ities before taxation
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3	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	2007 £	2006 £
	Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging		
	Auditors' remuneration		
	- Fees payable to the company's auditors for the audit		
	of the annual accounts	-	13,500
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		
	- assets owned	-	62,956
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	130,302
	Loss on foreign exchange translation	-	28,156
	Operating lease charges on land and buildings	-	99,000
			========
4	Remuneration of directors		
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Directors' emoluments remuneration as executives	-	141,750
			=======

The company made contributions to defined contribution pension schemes on behalf of the directors' totalling £ml (2006 £36,371) Retirement benefits accrued to ml (2006 3) directors under a defined contribution scheme. The remuneration of the highest paid director was £ml (2006 £62,250) and contributions to a defined contribution pension scheme of £ml (2006 £4,770) were made on his behalf

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

	2007	2006
	Number of employees	
Office, management and distribution	-	27
•		
The aggregate payroli costs of these persons were as follows		
	2007	2006
	£	£
Wages and salaries	-	793,494
Social security costs	-	79,236
Other pension costs	-	36,371
		909,101
	F======	==

Notes (continued)

6 Taxation on loss on ordinary activities

	2007	2006
LIV	£	£
UK taxation credit at 30% (2006 30%) - current year	_	(390,788)
- prior years	- -	(350,700)
p.io. years		
Current taxation		(390,788)
Deferred taxation	-	(390,786)
- current year	_	9,696
- prior years	-	(169)
,		
		(381,261)
		(381,201)
are as follows	2007 £	2006 £
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	-	(1,282,783)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation multiplied		
by the standard rate of UK corporation tax	-	(384,835)
T.M		
Effects of		(10.660)
 income and expenditure timing differences expenses not deductible for tax purposes 	-	(10,668) 1,830
- depreciation in excess of capital allowances	-	972
- other	-	1,913
		(390,788)
	_	(370,700)

Notes (continued)

7 Fixed asset investment

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost at start and end of year	51,793
Provision at start and end of year	(25,000)
Net book value at start 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

8 Debtors

	2007	2006
Amounts due within one year	£	£
Tax recoverable	-	266,594
Other debtors	150,000	112,500
	150,000	379,094
Amounts due after one year		
Amounts owed by ultimate parent company	60,627	-
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiary undertakings	1,151,802	831,438
Other debtors	50,000	200,000
	1,412,429	1,410,532

Notes (continued)

9	Creditors falling due within one year		
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Other creditors including tax and social security	11,497	-
	Accruals and deferred income	50,000	59,600
		61,497	59,600
	Other analytics make due to and so and so any security commune		
	Other creditors including tax and social security comprise Other taxes and social security	11,497	-
		11,497	-
			
10	Creditors falling due after more than one year		
		2007	2006
		£	£
	Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings	351,029	351,029
			======
11	Deferred tax	2007	2006
		£	£
	Opening asset balance	-	9,527
	Profit and loss account charge	-	(9,527)
	Closing balance		

Notes (continued)

12 Share capital

	2007	2006
	£	£
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	140,100	140,100
8 5% cumulative convertible preference shares of £1 each	300,000	300,000
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 part 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

13 Reserves

	£	£
At the beginning of the year Loss for the year	(13,304)	888,218 (901,522)
At the end of the year	(13,304)	(13,304)

2006

2007

Notes (continued)

14 Movements in shareholders' funds

	2007 £	2006 £
Loss for the year	-	(901,522)
Net change in shareholders' funds		(901,522)
Opening shareholders' funds	1,026,696	1,928,218
Closing shareholders' funds	1,026,696	1,026,696

15 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 2007 this contingent liability amounted to £58,184,722 (2006 £35,374,438)

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 2007 this contingent liability amounted to £nil (2006 £701,367). The company maintains a guarantee of £nil (2006 £30,000) in favour of HM Customs and Excise

16 Commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	2007	2006
	Land and	Land and
	buildings	buildings
	£	£
Leases expiring - after five years	-	99,000
	-	99,000

17 Pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, and participates in the Umeco plc Pension and Life Assurance Plan defined contribution section

The Umeco Pension and Life Assurance Plan ('the Plan'), has two schemes – the defined benefit scheme (closed to new entrants in 2000) and the defined contribution scheme. The Plan is for the benefit of all relevant employees of Umeco plc and its UK subsidiary undertakings, ("the group") Details of the latest actuarial valuation of the Plan are given in the Umeco plc consolidated financial statements. Note 19 gives details of how to obtain a copy of the financial statements of Umeco plc.

Notes (continued)

18 Pension scheme (continued)

The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the schemes and amounted to £nil (2006 £36,371) There were no outstanding contributions to the scheme at 31 March 2007 (2006 £nil)

19 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, Leamington Spa, Warwickshire, CV32 5JG No other group accounts include the results of the company

20 Post balance sheet events

It has been announced that the corporation tax rate applicable to the company is expected to change from 30% to 28% from 1 April 2008. The deferred tax asset has been calculated at 30% in accordance with FRS19. Any timing differences which reverse before 1 April 2008 will be charged at 30%, any timing differences which exist at 1 April 2008 will reverse at 28% and, because of the uncertainty of when the deferred tax asset will reverse, it is not possible to calculate the full financial impact of this change.