Directors' report and financial statements

31 March 2001

Registered number 1208652



Directors' report and financial statements

Contents	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Auditors' report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes	7 - 15

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2001.

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.

Dividend and transfer to reserves

During the period dividends of £375,000 were paid (2000: £250,000). The transfer to reserves is a profit of £572,694 (2000: £789).

Directors and directors' interests

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

CJ Snowdon	(Chairman)
RJK Beaumont	
WJ McKnight	(Managing Director)
MM Lee	(Finance Director)
PA Green	(Marketing Director)
DJ Hart	(Sales Director)
PT Long	(Operations Director)

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.

	Interest at end of year		Interest at beginn	ing of year
	Shares	SAYE	Shares	SAYE
		Options		Options
W McKnight	-	1,578	-	1,578
MM Lee	-	1,578	-	1,578
DJ Hart	-	236	-	236
PT Long	-	236	-	236

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. None of the other directors either exercised or were granted options over shares during the year.

No director had any disclosable interest in the shares of the company.

Directors' report (continued)

Euro

The Company continues to transact business in a variety of foreign currencies. No additional issues or costs have therefore arisen following the adoption of the Euro by certain European countries.

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

MM Lee Secretary

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

14 September 2001

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period 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 period. 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.

Report of the auditors to the members of Compstock Electronics Limited.

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 15.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 4, 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. 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 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 2001 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG Audit Plc

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor Birmingham

Khung Ander Re

14 September 2001

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2001

	Note	2001 Year £	2000 15 months £
Turnover	2	12,475,791	10,808,963
Cost of sales		(8,851,851)	(8,186,085)
Gross profit		3,623,940	2,622,878
Administrative expenses		(2,034,366)	(1,957,793)
Distribution expenses		(375,529)	(407,512)
Operating profit		1,214,045	257,573
Exceptional profit on disposal of fixed asset property		184,824	-
Profit before interest		1,398,869	257,573
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	23,637	3,603
Interest payable and similar charges	7	(9,812)	(19,701)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	3	1,412,694	241,475
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(465,000)	9,314
Profit after tax		947,694	250,789
Dividends paid	9	(375,000)	(250,000)
Retained profit for the period		572,694	789
Retained profit brought forward		255,554	254,765
Retained profit carried forward		828,248	255,554
		=======	=======

In both the current and preceding periods, the company had no material acquisitions and had no discontinued activities.

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than the profit for the year of £947,694 (2000: £250,789). Accordingly, a statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been presented.

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2001

	Note		2001		2000
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	7.0	507	005		107.650
Tangible assets	10		,885		407,659
Investments	11	26	,793		26,793
		554	,678	_	434,452
Current assets			,		,
Stocks	12	1,607,034		1,476,257	
Debtors	13	3,280,071		2,803,475	
Cash at bank and in hand	10	672,436		550,886	
		5, 2, 155		223,020	
		5,559,541		4,830,618	
Creditors falling due within one year	14	(2,891,709)		(2,587,607)	
		(=,0,1,1,0,7)		(2,007,007)	
Net current assets		2,667,832		2,243,011	
Total assets less current liabilities		3,22	2,510		,677,463
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		,,,,	-,		, ,
Creditors falling due after more than one year	r <i>15</i>	(1,354	,262)	(1,	,381,909)
NT-44-		1.066	2.040		205 554
Net assets			3,248		,295,554
		=====	===	==	=====
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16	640	,100		640,100
Share premium account	10		,900		399,900
Profit and loss account			3,248		255,554
riont and loss account		020), 24 0		200,004
Shareholders' funds	17	1,868	248		,295,554
Jim Choracis Tunus	1,	=====			=====
Analysed as:		_			
Equity interests	16	1 369	3,248		795,554
Non-equity interests	16		0,000		500,000
Tion squiry intorous	10	500	-,000		500,000
		1.868	3,248	1	,295,554
		=====	•		,2/J,JJT

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 14 September 2001 and were signed on its pehalf by:

WJ McKnight

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 is a member of the UMECO group's defined contribution pension 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 so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employees' working lives with the company.

Stocks

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

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

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

	2001	2000
	Year	15 months
	£	£
United Kingdom	10,388,242	9,899,909
Republic of Ireland	1,832,715	787,232
Germany	12,367	17,973
Rest of Europe	160,039	60,125
Middle East	3,771	7,935
North America	70,810	25.743
Rest of the World	7,847	10,046
	12,475,791	10,808,963
		=====

Notes (continued)

4

3 Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

	I folit on ordinary activities before taxation		
		2001	2000
		Year	15 months
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after co		~
	Auditors' remuneration - as auditors	13,000	22,000
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	,	,
	- assets owned	75,000	53,888
	- assets held under hire purchase agreements	48,129	60,161
	Operating lease charges		,
	- land and buildings	78,399	71,884
	- other assets	46,991	81,141
		=======================================	======================================
Ļ	Remuneration of directors		
		2001	2000
		Year	15 months
		£	£
	Directors' emoluments:		
	Remuneration as executives	257,754	305,666
			# ###

The directors remuneration includes contributions to defined benefit and defined contribution pension schemes totalling £13,303 (2000:£17,000). Retirement benefits accrued to 5 directors under defined benefit and defined contribution schemes. The remuneration of the highest paid director was £70,841 (2000:£93,000) and contributions to defined benefit and defined contribution pension schemes of £3,775 (2000:£6,000) were made on his behalf.

5 Staff numbers and costs

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

	2001 Year Number	2000 15 months r of employees
Office, management and distribution	63 	58
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	2000	2000
	Year	15 months
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,252,294	1,088,329
Social security costs	103,028	91,160
Other pension costs	51,858	40,272
	1,407,180	1,219,761

Notes (continued)

6	Othe	r interest	receivab	le and	simila	r income
---	------	------------	----------	--------	--------	----------

		2001 Year £	2000 15 months £
	Receivable from other group undertakings	23,637	3,603
7	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2001 Year £	2000 15 months £
	On bank loans and overdrafts wholly repayable within five years Finance charges payable in respect of	-	7,435
	finance leases and hire purchase contracts	9,812	12,266
		9,812	19,701
8	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities		
		2001 Year £	2000 15 months £
	UK corporation tax at 30% (2000: 30%) - on the profit for the period on ordinary activities - adjustment relating to earlier periods	465,000	124,686 (134,000) (9,314)
9	Dividends	2001 Year £	2000 15 months £
	Interim Final	175,000 200,000	250,000
		375,000	250,000

Notes (continued)

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land & buildings	Fixtures & computers £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At start of year	252,412	810,938	76,529	1,139,879
Additions	-	277,686	111,712	389,398
Disposals	(252,412)	(40,068)	-	(292,480)
At end of year	 -	1,048,556	188,241	1,236,797
Depreciation				
At start of year	121,652	606,597	3,971	732,220
Charge	4,667	87,240	31,222	123,129
Disposals	(126,319)	(20,118)	-	(146,437)
At end of year	-	673,719	35,193	708,912
Net book value				
At end of year	- =======	374,837 =======	153,048	527,885 =====
At start of year	130,760	204,341	72,558	407,659
	=======			

Net book value of tangible fixed assets at 31 March 2001 includes £126,221 (2000 : £174,351) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase agreements. Depreciation for the period on these assets was £48,129 (2000 : £60,161).

11 Fixed asset investment

	Shares in group undertakings £
Cost at beginning and end of year Provision at beginning and end of year	51,793 (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 periods.

Notes (continued)

12 Stocks	2001 £	2000 £
Finished goods	1,607,034	1,476,257 ======
13 Debtors		
Amounts due within one year	2001 £	2000 £
Trade debtors Amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings Prepayments and accrued income Tax recoverable	2,969,451 274,170 36,450	2,345,141 274,579 21,755 162,000
	3,280,071	2,803,475
14 Creditors falling due within one year		
	2001 £	2000 £
Trade creditors Amounts owed to ultimate parent undertaking Amounts owed fellow subsidiary undertakings Other creditors including tax and social security Accruals and deferred income	1,950,752 17,393 351,681 378,804 193,079	1,760,956 11,545 351,681 349,617 113,808
	2,891,709	2,587,607
Other creditors including tax and social security comprise: Corporation tax payable Other taxes and social security	332,679 18,478	202,696 98,798
Obligations under hire purchase contracts	351,157 27,647	301,494 48,123
	378,804	349,617
15 Creditors falling due after more than one year	2001 £	2000 £
Obligations under hire purchase contracts due within one year- Amounts owed to ultimate parent undertaking	1,354,262	27,647 1,354,262
	1,354,262	1,381,909

Notes (continued)

16 Share capital

		2001	2000
		£	£
Authorised, allo	otted, 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
		040,100	040,100

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.

Notes (continued)

17 Movements in shareholders' funds

	2001 £	2000 £
Profit after tax for the financial period Dividends	947,694 (375,000)	250,789 (250,000)
Share capital issued Opening shareholders' funds	572,694 1,295,554	789 400,000 894,765
Closing shareholders' funds	1,868,248	1,295,554

18 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 2001 this contingent liability amounted to £44,217,808 (2000 : £15,643,732).

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 2001 this contingent liability amounted to £1,334,760 (2000: £1,190,367). The company maintains a guarantee of £30,000 (2000: £30,000) in favour of HM Customs and Excise.

Notes (continued)

19 Commitments

(i) Capital commitments at the end of the financial period for which no provision has been made:

	2001	2000
	£	£
Contracted but not provided	54,800	27,577
	======	

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

	2001 Land and buildings	2001 Other	2000 Land and buildings	2000 Other
	£	£	£	£
Leases expiring: - within one year - within two to five years - after five years	16,500 89,752	4,622 - -	- 16,500 -	25,342 1,060
	106,252	4,622	16,500	26,402

20 Pension scheme

Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account so as to spread the cost of pensions over the employees' working lives with the company. 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 £51,858 (2000 : £40,272) were paid to the fund during the period and there were no amounts outstanding at the period end (2000 : £nil).

21 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.