Registered number 2326213
England and Wales

Astute Electronics Limited

Report and Accounts

31 December 2005

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Thomas David
Chartered Accountants

Astute Electronics Limited Report and accounts

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Astute Electronics Limited Company Information

Directors

G. I. Hill

I. Fantham

Secretary

I. Fantham

Auditors

Thomas David 6 - 7 Castle Gate Castle Street Hertford Hertfordshire

Bankers

National Westminster Bank plc 43 High Street Hoddesdon Hertfordshire

Registered office Church House Church Street Ware Hertfordshire

Registered number

2326213

Astute Electronics Limited Directors' Report

The directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2005.

Principal activities and review of the business

The company's principal activity during the year was distributors of electronic components.

The company maintained the increase in sales experienced in 2004 during 2005 with a turnover of £16.3 million. In addition gross margin improved from 30.3% to 31.8% which led to a 7% rise in gross profit to £5.2 million. Overheads increased by 15% to £4.4 million, leaving a pre-tax profit of £0.8 million.

The company plans to open further satellite sales offices to accompany the office it already operates in China.

Results and dividends

A summary of the results for the year is given on page 5 of the accounts. The profit for the year, after taxation, of £519,190 has been transferred to reserves. The directors do not recommend a dividend in respect of the year.

Enterprise Management Incentive Share Option Scheme

During the year the directors introduced an Enterprise Management Incentive Share Option Scheme for the directors and senior management of the company.

Directors

The directors who served during the year and their interests in the share capital of the company were as follows:

	£1 Ordina	£1 Ordinary shares	
	31 Dec 2005	1 Jan 2005	
G. I. Hill	5,100	5,100	
I. Fantham	900	900	

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the report and accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts 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 for that period. In preparing those accounts, 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 accounts;
- prepare the accounts 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 accounts 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.

Astute Electronics Limited Directors' Report

Post balance sheet events

No post balance sheet events have occurred since 31 December 2005 which require reporting or disclosing in the accounts.

Disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each director at the date of approval of this report is aware:

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

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint Thomas david as auditors will be put to the members at the Annual General Meeting.

This report was approved by the board on 17 October 2006.

I. Fantham Secretary

Astute Electronics Limited

Independent auditors' report to the shareholders of Astute Electronics Limited

We have audited the accounts of Astute Electronics Limited for the year ended 31 December 2005 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses and the related notes. These accounts 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

As described in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Our responsibility is to audit the accounts 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 accounts 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 accounts, 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.

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 accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the accounts, 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 accounts 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 accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion the accounts:

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- 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 2005 and of its profit for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Thomas David Registered auditors

6 - 7 Castle Gate Castle Street Hertford Hertfordshire

Astute Electronics Limited Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2005

	Notes	2005 £	2004 £
Turnover	2	16,334,813	15,974,323
Cost of sales		(11,134,619)	(11,126,991)
Gross profit		5,200,194	4,847,332
Administrative expenses		(4,239,812)	(3,645,470)
Operating profit	3	960,382	1,201,862
Exceptional items: profit/(loss) on the disposal of tangible fixed assets	4	4,046	(525)
		964,428	1,201,337
Interest receivable Interest payable	7	9,679 (136,685)	78 (172,698)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		837,422	1,028,717
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(318,232)	(396,702)
Profit for the financial year		519,190	632,015

Continuing operations

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the above two financial years.

Astute Electronics Limited Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 December 2005

	Notes	2005 £	2004 £
Profit for the financial year		519,190	632,015
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of properties	9	~	185,098
Total recognised gains and losses related to the year		519,190	817,113

Astute Electronics Limited Balance Sheet - 31 December 2005

	Notes		2005		2004
			£		£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		2,154,153		2,087,387
Investments	10	_	113,029	_	113,029
			2,267,182		2,200,416
Current assets					
Stocks	11	1,009,613		1,015,181	
Debtors	12	4,015,023		3,042,850	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	117,987		929,824	
Onon at bank and in hand		5,142,623		4,987,855	
Creditors: amounts falling due		11 755 010		(1000 551)	
within one year	13	(4,566,049)		(4,820,661)	
Net current assets			576,574		167,194
Total assets less current		-			
liabilities			2,843,756		2,367,610
Creditors: amounts falling due	.				
after more than one year	14		(983,956)		(1,027,000)
		_			
Net assets		=	1,859,800	=	1,340,610
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	17		6,000		6,000
Revaluation reserve	18		268,558		268,558
Capital redemption reserve	19		4,000		4,000
Profit and loss account	20		1,581,242		1,062,052
01 11 12 12	<u>.</u> .	_	4.050.555	-	
Shareholders' funds	21	=	1,859,800	=	1,340,610

Signed on behalf of the Board:

G. I. Hill Director

Approved by the board on 17 October 2006

I. Fantham Director

Astute Electronics Limited Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2005

	Notes	2005 £	2004 £
Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities		a.	au.
Operating profit Depreciation charges Decrease/(increase) in stocks Increase in debtors Increase in creditors		960,382 133,484 5,568 (972,173) 1,106,864	1,201,862 120,869 (70,549) (164,484) 472,145
Net cash inflow from operating activities		1,234,125	1,559,843
CASH FLOW STATEMENT			
Net cash inflow from operating activities		1,234,125	1,559,843
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	22	(127,006)	(172,620)
Taxation		(387,426)	(261,883)
Capital expenditure	22	<u>(196,204)</u> 523,489	<u>(158,752)</u> 966,588
Financing	22	(17,537)	(1,131,312)
Increase/(decrease) in cash		505,952	(164,724)
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net de	ebt		
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the period Decrease in debt and lease financing		505,952 17,537	(164,724) 131,312
Change in net debt	23	523,489	(33,412)
Net debt at 1 January		(1,926,544)	(1,893,132)
Net debt at 31 December		(1,403,055)	_(1,926,544)

1 Accounting policies

Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards.

Depreciation

No depreciation is provided on freehold land and buildings. It is company policy to maintain its buildings to a high standard, and because of this they maintain a residual disposal value, based on prices prevailing at the date of purchase or subsequent valuation, at least equal to their book value and accordingly no provision for depreciation is made. Depreciation is provided on all other tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Leasehold premises	10% on cost
Office equipment	20% on cost
Motor vehicles	25% on cost

Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, using the average method.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their useful lives. The corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation is treated in the balance sheet as a liability.

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of value added tax and trade discounts. Turnover and operating profit are attributable to the one continuing activity, although no geographical analysis is given as the directors consider that this would be prejudicial to the business.

Operating profit	2005 £	2004 £
This is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	91,937	96,805
-	40,676	23,194
Amortisation of lease	871	871
		120,150
	•	5,000
(Profit) loss on foreign exchange	(87,293)	94,394
Exceptional items	2005	2004
	£	£
Profit/(loss) on disposal of plant and machinery	4,046	(525)
Directors' emoluments	2005 £	2004 £
Emoluments	286.167	274,524
		24,840
	304,343	299,364
Highest paid director:		
Emoluments	187,972	134,989
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	11,588	_ 11,589
	199,560	146,578
Number of directors in company pension schemes:	2005	2004
* **	Number	Number
Money purchase schemes	2	2
	This is stated after charging: Depreciation of owned fixed assets Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Amortisation of lease Operating lease rentals - land buildings Auditors' remuneration (Profit) loss on foreign exchange Exceptional items Profit/(loss) on disposal of plant and machinery Directors' emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes Highest paid director: Emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	This is stated after charging: Depreciation of owned fixed assets Depreciation of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts Amortisation of lease Operating lease rentals - land buildings Auditors' remuneration (Profit) loss on foreign exchange Exceptional items Directors' emohuments Emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes Highest paid director: Emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes 187,972 Emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes 187,972 Emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes 11,588 199,560 Number of directors in company pension schemes: 2005 Number

6	Staff costs	2005	2004
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,942,228	1,643,735
	Social security costs	230,871	187,856
	Other pension costs	34,166	36,047
		2,207,265	1,867,638
	Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Office and administration	22	23
	Sales and marketing	33	26
		55	49
7	Interest payable	2005	2004
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts Finance charges payable under finance leases and	128,475	163,839
	hire purchase contracts	8,210	8,859
		136,685	172,698
8	Taxation	2005	2004
	Analysis of charge in period Current tax:	£	£
	UK corporation tax on profits of the period	318,232	396,702
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	318,232	396,702
	Factors affecting tax charge for period The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the stan explained as follows:	dard rate of corp	oration tax are
		2005	2004
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	837,422	1,028,717
	Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	30%	30%
	Destination and the second state of the second	£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	251,227	308,615
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	67,005	88,087
	Current tax charge for period	318,232	396,702

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost	~	•		~
At 1 January 2005	1,833,709	222,365	438,499	2,494,573
Additions	-	102,622	108,582	211,204
Disposals		(34,620)	(7,268)	(41,888)
At 31 December 2005	1,833,709	290,367	539,813	2,663,889
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2005	871	123,096	283,219	407,186
Charge for the year	871	47,734	84,879	133,484
On disposals		(23,666)	<u>(7,268)</u>	(30,934)
At 31 December 2005	1,742	147,164	360,830	509,736
Net book value				
At 31 December 2005	1,831,967	143,203	178,983	2,154,153
At 31 December 2004	1,832,838	99,269	155,280	2,087,387

One of the companys freehold properties was revalued to £1,500,000 on 27 April 2004 by Freeth Melhuish, an independent firm of chartered surveyors, on an open market existing use basis. The second freehold property was revalued to £325,000 on 10 January 2001 by Paul Wallace Professional, an independent firm of chartered surveyors, on an open market existing use basis. The remaining land and buildings are short leasehold.

Freehold land at valuation included above not depreciated		1,825,000
Freehold land and buildings:	2005 £	2004
Historical cost Cumulative depreciation based on historical cost	1,556,442	1,556,442
	2005	2004
N.,	£	£
Net book value of plant and machinery included above held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	122,028	69,583

10 Investments

			Other investments £
	Cost		
	At 1 January 2005		113,029
	At 31 December 2005		113,029
	The company holds 100% of the share capital of Astute Electronics 7 unlisted company incorporated in China. The directors consider that need not be consolidated on the grounds that that they are not mater true and fair view.	t the results of	this subsidiary
	Other investments	2005 £	2004 £
	Unlisted investments	113,029	113,029
11	Stocks	2005 £	2004 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale	1,009,613	1,015,181
	The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks not material.	and their repla	cement cost is
12	Debtors	2005 £	2004 £
	Trade debtors	3,918,930	2,988,559
	Other debtors	37,334	8,740
	Prepayments and accrued income	57,859	44,651
	Unpaid called up share capital	900	900
	orpore values of control of the cont	4,015,023	3,042,850
13	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2005 £	2004 £
		*	<i>.</i>
	Bank loans and overdrafts	499,412	1,809,651
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	37,674	19,717
	Trade creditors	3,279,659	2,140,800
	Corporation tax	323,596	392,790
	Other taxes and social security costs	64,580	97,895
	Other creditors	361,128	359,808
		4,566,049	4,820,661

14	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2005 £	2004 £
	Bank loans Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	893,271 90,685 983,956	966,617 60,383 1,027,000
15	Loans	2005	2004
	Analysis of maturity of debt: Within one year or on demand Between one and two years Between two and five years After five years	72,578 70,058 225,596 597,617 965,849	65,028 70,306 215,756 680,555 1,031,645

The bank loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company. The bank loans, in certain circumstances, may be repayable on demand.

16	Obligations under finance leases and contracts	hire purchase	:	2005 £	2904 £
	Amounts payable:				
	Within one year			37,674	19,717
	Within two to five years			90,685	60,383
				128,359	80,100
17	Share capital			2005	2004
	•			£	£
	Authorised: Ordinary shares of £1 each			10,000	10,000
	-				
		2005	2004	2005	2004
		No	No	£	£
	Allotted, called up and fully paid: Ordinary shares of £1 each	6,000	6,000	6,000	6,000
18	Revaluation reserve			2005	2004
				£	£
	At 1 January			268,558	83,460
	Arising on revaluation during the year			-	185,098
	At 31 December			268,558	268,558

19	Capital redemption reserve	2005 £	2004 £
	At 1 January Purchase of own shares	4,000 -	4,000
	At 31 December	4,000	4,000
20	Profit and loss account	2005 £	2004 £
	At 1 January Profit for the financial year Purchase of own shares	1,062,052 519,190	1,430,037 632,015 (1,000,000)
	At 31 December	1,581,242	1,062,052
21	Reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds	2005 £	2004 £
	At 1 January Profit for the financial year Other recognised gains and losses Purchase of own shares	1,340,610 519,190 -	1,523,497 632,015 185,098 (1,000,000)
	At 31 December	1,859,800	1,340,610
22	Gross cash flows	2005 £	2004 £
	Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received	9,679	78
	Interest paid	(128,475)	(163,839)
	Interest element of finance lease rental payments	(8,210)	(8,859)
		(127,006)	(172,620)
	Capital expenditure Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(211,204)	(00 702)
	Payments to acquire investments	(211,204)	(98,792) (79,960)
	Receipts from sales of tangible fixed assets	15,000	20,000
		(196,204)	(158,752)
	Financing Redemption of share capital		(1,000,000)
	Loan repayments	(65,796)	(63,191)
	Capital element of finance lease rental payments	48,259	(68,121)
		(17,537)	(1,131,312)
		_	

23 Analysis of changes in net debt

, G	At 1 Jan 2005 £	Cash flows	Non-cash changes £	At 31 Dec 2005 £
Cash at bank and in hand Overdrafts	929,824 (1,744,623)	(811,837) 1,317,789 505,952		117,987 (426,834)
Debt due within 1 year Debt due after 1 year Finance leases	(65,028) (966,617) (80,100)	(7,550) 73,346 (48,259) 17,537		(72,578) (893,271) (128,359)
Total	(1,926,544)	523,489		(1,403,055)

24 Other financial commitments

At the year end the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	Land and buildings 2005	Land and buildings 20 9 4	Other 2005	Other 2004
	£	£	£	£
Operating leases which expire: in over five years	120,150	120,150		<u> </u>

25 Transactions with directors

During the year the company received services to the value of £787,500 (2004 - £456,000) from Prime Electronics (Cheshunt) Limited, a company in which G.I. Hill has a material interest. All transactions were carried out on a normal commercial basis.

At 31 December 2005 £898,875 (2004 - £511,566) was owed to Prime Electronics (Cheshunt) Limited.

26 Controlling party

The company's controlling party is G. I. Hill by virtue of his ownership of 85% (2004 - 85%) of the issued share capital in the company.

