Cambridge Mechatronics Limited

Financial statements

Year ended 31 December 2009

together with directors' and auditors' reports

Registered number 3071231



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Company information

Directors and officers

S Calder D A Gillett Dr A Hooley Dr M P Knight A Osmant

Secretary

A Osmant

Registered office

The Westbrook Centre Cambridge CB4 1YG

Auditors

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants Cambridge

Bankers

National Westminster Bank Plc 10 Bene't Street Cambridge CB2 3PU

Directors' report

The directors present their annual report together with the financial statements and independent auditors' report for the year ended 31 December 2009

The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption

Directors' Responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual 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 the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent, 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

Business review

The Company's Digital Sound Projector technology was incorporated in multiple new Flat Panel Televisions and Soundbars in 2009, contributing to record licence fee income

During the year, the Company continued its development of proprietary miniature autofocus cameras for mobile phone handsets and received its first royalties from sales of this technology. Further commercialisation of this technology is expected in 2010.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of research and development of electronic actuator and digital loud speaker intellectual property

Results and dividends

The audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 are set out on pages 6 to 16. The retained profit for the year was £1,222,321 (2008 loss – £2,524,697). The directors are unable to recommend the payment of a dividend (2008 - £nil).

Directors' report (continued)

Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors have formed a judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Directors' remuneration

The non-executive directors measure the performance of the executive directors and key members of senior management as a prelude to recommending their annual remuneration, bonus awards and awards of share options to the Board for final determination

Directors

The directors who served throughout the year were

D A Gillett (non-executive)

Dr A Hooley

Dr M P Knight (non-executive) (Chairman)

A Osmant

S Calder (Chief Executive)

Auditors

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the 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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006

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

By order of the Board

Mohl?

Suite 15 First Floor, Building 6 Westbrook Centre Cambridge CB4 1YG

A Osmant
Director
12 April 2010

Independent auditors' report

To the members of Cambridge Mechatronics Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Cambridge Mechatronics Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009, which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 17 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 Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2009 and of its profit for the
 year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditors' report

To the members of Cambridge Mechatronics Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report

David Halstead FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Cambridge, United Kingdom

14 April 2010

Profit and loss account For the year ended 31 December 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Turnover	2	3,199,836	711,272
Cost of sales		(10,405)	(27,900)
Gross profit		3,189,431	683,372
Expenditure			
Distribution costs		(307,523)	(771,337)
Research and development expenditure		(1,758,507)	(2,310,101)
Administrative expenses		(157,240)	(383,436)
Operating profit/(loss)	3	966,161	(2,781,502)
Finance income	6	2,997	33,458
Finance cost		-	(106,967)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		969,158	(2,855,011)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	7	<u>253,163</u>	330,314
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities after taxation, being retained			
profit/(loss) for the year	13	1,222,321	(2,524,697)

All of the company's activities are classified as continuing

There are no recognised gains or losses in either year other than the loss for that year

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this profit and loss account

Balance sheet 31 December 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	8	10,930	23,838
•	Ü		
Current assets		0.070.500	500 040
Debtors	9	2,878,538	522,343
Cash at bank and in hand		128,657	1,272,503
		3,007,195	1,794,846
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(382,487)	(405,857)
Net current assets		2,624,708	1,388,989
Total assets less current liabilities		2,635,638	1,412,827
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(1,043,970)	(1,043,970)
Net assets (liabilities)		1,591,668	368,857
Capital and reserves	40	14,535	14,045
Called up share capital	12	,	•
Share premium account	13	19,150,413	19,150,413
Profit and loss account	13	(17,573,280)	(18,795,601)
Shareholders' funds	14	1,591,668	368,857

The financial statements of Cambridge Mechatronics Limited, registered number 3071231, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 12 April 2010

A Osmant

Director

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this balance sheet

1 Accounting policies

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

a) Basis of accounting

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

b) Going concern

During the year the company signed an important contract, generating significant cash resources at the year end Taking into account of this and the recurring revenue expected in 2010, the directors have prepared forecasts demonstrating adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

c) Cash flow statement

The financial statements do not include a cash flow statement because the company, as a small reporting entity, is exempt from the requirement to prepare such a statement under Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised)

d) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over its expected useful life as follows.

Plant and machinery Office equipment Computers and software 33% per annum

33% per annum

33% per annum

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition

e) Turnover

Licence fees - turnover in respect of non-refundable licence fees is recognised when all obligations relating to the grant of the licence have been met

Research and development services and support fees - turnover is recognised as the services are rendered

f) Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis

1 Accounting policies (continued)

g) Taxation

UK corporation 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 provided in full on timing differences, which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in financial statements. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

h) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of transaction, or, if hedged, at the forward contract rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

i) Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred. Plant and equipment acquired for research and development activities is written off on a straight line basis at the rate of 33% per annum.

i) Government grants

Government grants in respect of revenue expenditure are credited in the profit and loss account

k) Pensions

The company contributes to the personal pension plans of some employees and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to those plans in the year

I) Share-based payments

The company has applied the requirements of FRS20 Share-Based Payments In accordance with the transitional provision, FRS20 has been applied to all grants of equity instruments after 9 November 2002 that were unvested as of 1 October 2006

The company issues equity-settled share-based payments to certain employees, including share options with non-market based vesting conditions. Equity settled share-based payments are measured at the fair value at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the company's estimate of shares that will eventually vest.

Fair value is measured by use of the Black-Scholes model. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non-transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

2 Turnover

	2009	2008
	£	£
Class of business		
Digital Sound Projector revenue	3,127,787	644,644
Other revenue	72,049	66,628
	3,199,836	711,272
Geographical analysis	-	
Far East	3,037,009	574,272
Europe	125,631	55,800
USA	37,196	81,200
	3,199,836	711,272
3 Operating profit/(loss)		
The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging	2002	2008
	2009	
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	21,852	30,726
Operating lease rentals		
- plant and machinery	1,653	5,338
- other operating leases	65,138	198,795
Auditors' remuneration		
- audit services	9,000	9,000

All research and development expenditure relates to administration expenses

4 Staff costs

The average monthly number of employees (including executive directors) was

	2009	2008
	Number	Number
Research and development	14	21
Sales and marketing	1	3
Administration	3	4
	18	28
	2009	2008
	£	£
Their aggregate remuneration comprised		
Wages and salanes	973,533	1,107,746
Social security costs	112,458	164,791
Other pension costs	-	7,056
Redundancy costs		226,988
	1,085,991	1,506,581

5 Directors' remuneration

The executive directors' remuneration is set by the non-executive directors. The remuneration of the directors was as

follows	2009	2008
	£	£
Emoluments	237,525	269,016
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes		
	237,525	269,016
The number of directors who were members of pension schemes was as follows		
	No	No
Money purchase schemes		
Highest-paid director		
The above amounts for remuneration include the following in respect	2009	2008
of the highest paid director	£	£
Emoluments	120,000	120,000
Elliotatione		

Merrycroft Limited, a company of which M Knight is also a director, invoiced £25,000 for consultancy services provided by M Knight during the year (2008 - £25,000) The balance due to Merrycroft Limited in respect of these services at 31 December 2009 was £6,250 (2008 - £6,250)

6 Finance income	2009	2008
	£	£
Bank interest receivable	2,997	33,458
7 Tax on profit (loss) on ordinary activities		
, Tax on pront (1000) on oraniary activities	2009	2008
	£	£
Research and development tax credit - prior period	(253,163)	2,217
- current year	-	(332,531)
	(253,163)	(330,314)
The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is actual tax credit for the current year and previous period is lower than the standard rate following reconciliation.	for the reasons	set out in the
following reconciliation	0000	2000
	2009	2008
	£	£
Profit (loss) on ordinary activities before tax	969,158	(2,855,011)
Tax on profit (loss) on ordinary activities at standard rate	271,364	(813,678)
Factors affecting charge for the year		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,189	57,448
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	1,599	2,156
Research and development enhanced deduction	(622,929)	(217,163)
Research and development tax credit	-	(332,531)
Expenses surrendered for tax credit	355,956	592,322
Tax losses (utilised) carried forward	(9,179)	378,915
Prior period adjustments	(253,163)	2,217
Current tax credit for year	(253,163)	(330,314)

Deferred tax

A deferred tax asset of £2,170,193 (2008 - £2,179,372) has not been recognised in respect of timing differences relating to trading losses as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered. The asset would be recovered if sufficient future profits of the same trade are made

Cost At 1 January 2009 644,714 32,642 149,561 826,917 Additions 2,439 - 6,505 8,944 Disposals (379,496) (379,496) At 31 December 2009 267,657 32,642 156,066 456,365 Depreciation At 1 January 2009 636,454 31,808 134,817 803,079 Charge for the year 9,065 495 12,292 21,852 Disposals (379,496) (379,496) (379,496) At 31 December 2009 1,634 339 8,957 10,930 At 31 December 2009 1,634 339 8,957 10,930 At 31 December 2008 8,260 834 14,744 23,838 9 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year 2009 2008 E £ £ Trade debtors 2,682,824 166,116 Taxation recoverable 162,486 335,031 Prepayments 33,228 21,196	8 Tangible fixed assets	Plant and machinery	Office equipment £	Computers and software £	Total £
Additions 2,439 - 6,505 8,944 Disposals (379,496) (379,496) At 31 December 2009 267,657 32,642 156,066 456,365 Depreciation At 1 January 2009 636,454 31,808 134,817 803,079 Charge for the year 9,065 495 12,292 21,852 Disposals (379,496) (379,496) At 31 December 2009 266,023 32,303 147,109 445,435 Net book value At 31 December 2009 1,634 339 8,957 10,930 At 31 December 2008 8,260 834 14,744 23,838 Pebtors Amounts falling due within one year 2009 2008 Trade debtors 2,682,824 166,116 Taxation recoverable 32,033 33,031 33,032 33,031 33,031 33,031 33,032 33,031 33,031 33,032 33,032 33,031 33,032 33,	Cost				
Disposals (379,496) (379,496) At 31 December 2009 267,657 32,642 156,066 456,365 Depreciation At 1 January 2009 636,454 31,808 134,817 803,079 Charge for the year 9,065 495 12,292 21,852 Disposals (379,496) (379,496) At 31 December 2009 266,023 32,303 147,109 445,435 Net book value At 31 December 2009 1,634 339 8,957 10,930 At 31 December 2008 8,260 834 14,744 23,838 9 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year 2009 2008 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £	At 1 January 2009	644,714	32,642	149,561	•
At 31 December 2009 267,657 32,642 156,066 456,365 Depreciation	Additions	2,439	-	6,505	•
Depreciation At 1 January 2009 636,454 31,808 134,817 803,079 Charge for the year 9,065 495 12,292 21,852 Disposals (379,496) - - (379,496) At 31 December 2009 266,023 32,303 147,109 445,435 Net book value 1,634 339 8,957 10,930 At 31 December 2009 8,260 834 14,744 23,838 9 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year 2009 2008 F £ £ Trade debtors 2,682,824 166,116 Taxation recoverable 162,486 335,031	Disposals	(379,496)		-	(379,496)
At 1 January 2009 636,454 31,808 134,817 803,079 Charge for the year 9,065 495 12,292 21,852 Disposals (379,496) - - (379,496) At 31 December 2009 266,023 32,303 147,109 445,435 Net book value 31 December 2009 1,634 339 8,957 10,930 At 31 December 2008 8,260 834 14,744 23,838 9 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year 2009 2008 Trade debtors 2,682,824 166,116 Taxation recoverable 162,486 335,031 32,238 32,238 31,198	At 31 December 2009	267,657	32,642	156,066	456,365
Charge for the year 9,065 495 12,292 21,852 Disposals (379,496) - - (379,496) At 31 December 2009 266,023 32,303 147,109 445,435 Net book value 339 8,957 10,930 At 31 December 2008 8,260 834 14,744 23,838 9 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year 2009 2008 F £ £ Trade debtors 2,682,824 166,116 Taxation recoverable 162,486 335,031 330,031 330,031 330,031	Depreciation				
Disposals (379,496) - (379,496) At 31 December 2009 266,023 32,303 147,109 445,435 Net book value	At 1 January 2009	636,454	31,808	134,817	803,079
At 31 December 2009 266,023 32,303 147,109 445,435 Net book value At 31 December 2009 1,634 339 8,957 10,930 At 31 December 2008 8,260 834 14,744 23,838 9 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year Trade debtors 2,682,824 166,116 Taxation recoverable 162,486 335,031	Charge for the year	9,065	495	12,292	21,852
Net book value 1,634 339 8,957 10,930 At 31 December 2008 8,260 834 14,744 23,838 9 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year 2009 2008 F £ £ Trade debtors 2,682,824 166,116 Taxation recoverable 162,486 335,031 33,238 21,196	Disposals	(379,496)			(379,496)
At 31 December 2009 1,634 339 8,957 10,930 At 31 December 2008 8,260 834 14,744 23,838 9 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year 2009 2008 £ £ £ Trade debtors 2,682,824 166,116 Taxation recoverable 162,486 335,031 23,238 21,196	At 31 December 2009	266,023	32,303	147,109	445,435
At 31 December 2008 8,260 834 14,744 23,838 9 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year £ £ £ Trade debtors 7,009 2008 162,486 335,031 33,238 31,196	Net book value				
9 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year 2009 2008 £ £ Trade debtors Taxation recoverable 162,486 335,031	At 31 December 2009	1,634	339	8,957	10,930
Trade debtors 2,682,824 166,116 Taxation recoverable 162,486 335,031	At 31 December 2008	8,260	834	14,744	23,838
Trade debtors 2,682,824 166,116 Taxation recoverable 162,486 335,031 33,031 33,032 31,196	9 Debtors Amounts falling due within one year			2009	2008
Taxation recoverable 162,486 335,031				£	£
Taxation recoverable 162,486 335,031	Trade debtors			2,682,824	166,116
Prepayments 33,228 21,196				162,486	335,031
	Prepayments			33,228	21,196

522,343

2,878,538

10 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
,	2009	2008
	£	£
Trade creditors	96,801	67,511
Other taxation and social security	30,477	44,250
Other creditors	255,209	294,096
	382,487	405,857
11 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	2009 £	2008 £
Shareholder loans	1,043,970	1,043,970
The loan notes are subject to interest at 5% and are secured over the assets of the control to be repaid by 31 March 2011. The loan notes may also be converted into ordinary share.	company The loan shares at a price of	notes are due f £1 20 per

4	2	Cal	lod	un	charo	capital
1	Z	Cal	lea	uD	Snare	Cabitai

12 Called up share capital	2009 £	2008 £
Authorised		
8,000,000 ordinary shares of 0 25p each	20,000	20,000
200,000 (2008 - nil) A ordinary shares of 0 25p each	500	
	20,500	20,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
5,617,993 ordinary shares of 0 25p each	14,045	14,045
195,946 (2008 - nil) A ordinary shares of 0 25p each	490	
	14,535	14,045

During the year the company increased the authorised share capital by 200,000 A ordinary shares of 0 25p each On 30 September 2009 the company issued 195,946 A ordinary shares at 0 25p per share

13 Reserves			
	Share	Profit and	
	premium	loss account	Total
	account	•	
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2009	19,150,413	(18,795,601)	354,812
Retained profit for the year	<u>-</u>	1,222,321	1,222,321
At 31 December 2009	19,150,413	(17,573,280)	1,577,133
14 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds Profit/(loss) for the financial year New shares issued		2009 £ 1,222,321 490	2008 £ (2,524,697) 4,869,995
Share based payment			170,254
Net addition to shareholders' funds		1,222,811	2,515,552
Opening shareholders' funds (deficit)		368,857	(2,146,695)
Closing shareholders' funds		1,591,668	368,857
15 Financial commitments Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as	s follows	2009 Land and buildings £	2008 Land and buildings £
Expiry date			
Within one year		47,610	

16 Share options

At 31 December 2009 employees held options for 726,899 unissued ordinary shares (2008 - 786,255) as follows

Issue date	At 1 January 2009	Issued	Lapsed	At 31 December 2009	Option price per share £	Exercise period
03/10/2008	717,500	-	(38,896)	678,604	1 20	5 years
01/05/2000	11,520	-	(11,520)	-	-	9 years
02/2/2007	23,871	-	-	23,871	10 00	5 years
01/3/2003	27,520	-	(6,940)	20,580	19 60	10 years
22/5/2001	3,844	-	-	3,844	32 00	10 years
02/5/2004	2,000	-	(2,000)	· -	-	5 years

The options outstanding at 31 December 2009 had a weighted average exercise price of £2 17 and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 3 6 years In 2008, options were granted on 717,500 shares

The inputs into the Black-Scholes model are as follows

	2009	2008
Weighted Average Share Price	0 57	0 57
Weighted Average Exercise Price	1 20	1 20
Expected Volatility	65%	65%
Expected Life	5 years	5 years
Risk free rate	5%	5%

Expected volatility was determined by reference to businesses that are in a similar industry sector to the Company The expected life used in the model was estimated using management's knowledge of probable exercise events and behavioural considerations

The company calculated a total expense of £nil (2008 - £170,254) relating to equity-settled share based payments in the year to December 2009

17 Controlling party

S Newton is the ultimate controlling party