Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2007





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# Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

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#### **Directors**

DAR Brunt JRJ Fenton

# Secretary and registered office

Barlow Robbins Secretariat Limited, The Oriel, Sydenham Road, Guildford, Surrey, GU1 3SR

## Company number

4464544

#### **Auditors**

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP, Arcadia House, Maritime Walk, Ocean Village, Southampton, SO14 3TL

#### **Bankers**

Lloyds TSB Bank plc, 84-86 Cricklade Road, Gorse Hill, Swindon, Wiltshire, SN2 8AE

## Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2007

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007.

#### Results and dividends

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the loss for the year.

## Principal activities, review of business and future developments

Cynergy3 Components Fab Limited's principal activity was to manufacture silicon into circuit protection products and switching power products. In 2007 the Company terminated its subcontract agreement with Cynergy3 Europe Sarl and commenced selling its products direct to the end customer. Focus was on growing its sales to a wider market to reduce its dependency on its largest customer. However, at the end of 2007 the Company's only major customer Crydom resourced the product from a competitor resulting in the planned closure of the Company in 2008.

#### Directors.

The directors of the company during the year were:

DAR Brunt JR J Fenton

# Directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 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 directors for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

## **Auditors**

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting.

By order of the board

Barlow Robbins Secretariat Limited

Secretary

Date: 5th January 2009.

#### Independent auditor's report

## To the shareholders of Cynergy3 Components Fab Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Cynergy3 Components Fab Limited for the year ended 31 December 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

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 have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 and whether the information given in the directors' report is consistent with those financial statements. We also 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.

Our report has been prepared pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. No person is entitled to rely on this report unless such a person is a person entitled to rely upon this report by virtue of and for the purpose of the Companies Act 1985 or has been expressly authorised to do so by our prior written consent. Save as above, we do not accept responsibility for this report to any other person or for any other purpose and we hereby expressly disclaim any and all such liability.

## 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 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.

## Independent auditor's report (Continued)

#### Opinion

# In our opinion:

- the financial statements 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 2007 and of its loss 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.

BDO STOY HAYWARD LLP

Chartered Aecountants and Registered Auditors

Southampton

Date: 5th January 2009.

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £	2006 £
Turnover	2	1,497,415	2,491,694
Cost of sales		2,128,096	2,284,292
Gross (loss)/profit		(630,681)	207,402
Administrative expenses	5	1,389,964	167,844
Operating (loss)/profit	3	(2,020,645)	39,558
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges		1,083	579 (881)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		(2,019,562)	39,256
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	7	277,545	(65,994)
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation		(1,742,017)	(26,738)
Accumulated loss brought forward	15	(636,026)	(609,288)
Accumulated loss carried forward	15	(2,378,043)	(636,026)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

All recognised gains and losses in the current and prior year are included in the profit and loss account.

# Balance sheet at 31 December 2007

	Note	2007 £	2007 £	2006 £	2006 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		1,215,581		2,363,897
Current assets					
Stocks	10	390,690		768,857	
Debtors	11	509,994		894,845	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,495		1,772	
		905,179		1,665,474	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	n				
one year	12	526,703		595,403	
Net current assets			378,476		1,070,071
					2 422 060
Total assets less current liabilities			1,594,057		3,433,968
Provisions for liabilities	13		-		97,894
					2 226 074
			1,594,057		3,336,074
Control and magazine					
Capital and reserves	14		3,972,100		3,972,100
Called up share capital Profit and loss account	15		(2,378,043)		(636,026)
			<del></del>		
Shareholder's funds	16		1,594,057		3,336,074
					<del></del>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on

Director

The notes on pages 7 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007

#### 1 Accounting policies

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

## Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash Flow Statements (Revised 1996)' not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that at least 90% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within the group headed by FRC Investments Limited and the company is included in consolidated financial statements.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax or local taxes on sales

### Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. The cost of fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition.

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

Leasehold improvements

Shorter of the life of the lease and 10 years

Leasehold property Plant & machinery Office equipment Life of lease10 years

- 5 years

# Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In determining the cost of raw materials, consumables and goods purchased for resale, the weighted average purchase price is used. For work in progress manufactured by the company, cost is taken as production cost, which includes an appropriate proportion of direct labour and attributable production overheads.

### Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet dates. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

## Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

Dividends on shares wholly recognised as liabilities are recognised as expenses and classified within interest payable.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

# 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Research

Expenditure on research and development is charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that:

- deferred tax is not recognised on timing differences arising on revalued properties unless the company has entered into a binding sale agreement and is not proposing to take advantage of rollover relief; and
- the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates
  making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing
  differences

Deferred tax balances arising from underlying timing differences in respect of tax allowances on industrial buildings are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining those allowances have been met

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

#### Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable during the lease term. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components. The interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor.

All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

#### Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

#### Related party disclosure

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8, 'Related party disclosures', not to disclose transactions with members or investees of the group headed by FRC Investments Limited on the grounds that at least 90% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within that group and the company is included in consolidated financial statements

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

2	Turnover		
		2007	2006
	Analysis by geographical market:	£	£
	Europe	1,497,415	2,491,694
	Luiope	, ,	
	Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company.		
3	Operating (loss)/profit		
		2007	2006
	This is arrived at after charging:	£	£
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	282,752	292,290
	Impairment of tangible fixed assets	1,033,354	-
	Hire of plant and machinery - operating leases	1,515	10.000
	Audit services Non-audit services	10,750 2,475	10,000 2,300
4	Employees		
4	Employees		
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of:	2007 £	2006 £
	Wages and salaries	762,601	929,713
	Social security costs	69,746 10,705	88,519
	Other pension costs	19,705	21,560
		852,052	1,039,792
	The average number of employees (including directors) during the year wa	s as follows:	
	The average name of employees (more englasses).		2007
		2007 Number	2006 Number
	Manufacturing	33	42
	Research and development	2	2
			_
		35	44
		<del></del>	

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

## 5 Exceptional items

Administrative expenses include impairment provisions totalling £1,033,354. These have been charged against leasehold land and buildings (£271,388), leasehold improvements (£194,335) and plant and machinery (£567,631).

#### 6 Directors' remuneration

	2007 £	2006 £
Directors' emoluments	83,525	82,104
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	8,195	8,076

There was 1 director in the company's defined contribution pension scheme during the year (2006 - 1).

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

7 Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	2007 £	2006 £
UK Corporation tax		
Current tax on profits of the year Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(4,385) 3,078	1,307 (13,221)
Total current tax	(1,307)	(11,914)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(269,711)	42,639
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	•	35,269
Effect of reduced rate on opening liability	(6,527)	
Movement in deferred tax provision	(276,238)	77,908
Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(277,545)	65,994
The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of differences are explained below:	of corporation tax in the	2006 £
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax	(2,019,562)	39,256
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 - 30%)  Effect of:	(605,869)	11,777
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	81,448	32,924
Fixed asset timing differences	288,977	(42,639)
Marginal relief	2,538	(755)
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	3,078	(13,221)
Group relief	228,521	-

Depreciation

31 December 2007

8	Intangible assets					Purchased goodwill £
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2007 and	31 December 200	17			197,500
	At 1 January 2007 and	31 December 200	, ,			
	Amortisation At 1 January 2007 and	31 December 200	)7			197,500
	Net book value At 31 December 2006 :	and 31 December	2007			
9	Tangible fixed assets					
		Leasehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery	Office equipment £	Leasehold improvements £	Total £
	Cost					
	At 1 January 2007 Additions	1,400,000 -	1,818,531 158,192	41,257 9,598	414,477 -	3,674,265 167,790
	At 31 December 2007	1,400,000	1,976,723	50,855	414,477	3,842,055

At 31 December 2006 1,078,132 1,041,808 8,175 235,782 2,363,897

457,416

750,000

8,165

1,215,581

Bank loans and overdrafts (secured)

Amounts owed to group undertakings

Taxation and social security

Accruals and deferred income

Trade creditors

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

10	Stocks		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Raw materials and consumables Work in progress Finished goods and goods for resale	53,289 263,660 73,741	353,686 415,171
		390,690	768,857
	There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the	e amounts state	ed above.
11	Debtors	2007 £	2006 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings	256,538 18,354	5,872 748,488
	Corporation tax recoverable	4,385	12,465
	Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	11,230 41,143	51,549 76,471
	Deferred taxation (see note 13)	178,344	70,471
		509,994	894,845
			*******
	All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.		
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2007	2006
		£	£

17,525

218,760

272,501 27,760

58,857

595,403

109,276

344,575

11,882

60,970

526,703

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

13	Provisions for liabilities				
					Deferred taxation £
	At 1 January 2007 Credited to profit and loss account				97,894 (276,238)
	Transferred to debtors (see note 11)				(178,344) 178,344
	At 31 December 2007				-
	Deferred taxation			2007	2006
				£	£
	Accelerated capital allowances			(178,344)	97,894
14	Share capital			· · · · · · ·	
		2007 £	Authorised 2006 £		ted, called up and fully paid 2006 £
	'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each 'B' Ordinary shares of £1 each	3,000,000 2,000,000	3,000,000 2,000,000	2,383,260 1,588,840	2,383,260 1,588,840
		5,000,000	5,000,000	3,972,100	3,972,100
15	Reserves				
					Profit and loss account
	At 1 January 2007 Loss for the year				(636,026) (1,742,017)

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2007 (Continued)

í	Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds		
		2007 £	2006 £
	Loss for the year	(1,742,017)	(26,738)
	Opening shareholder's funds	3,336,074	3,362,812
	Closing shareholder's funds	1,594,057	3,336,074

#### 17 Pensions

16

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £19,705 (2006 - £21,560). There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

## 18 Commitments under operating leases

The company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	2007	2006	
Operating leases which expire:	Other £	Other £	
In two to five years	1,435	-	

#### 19 Related party disclosures

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related party disclosures" not to disclose transactions with members of the group headed by FRC Investments Limited on the grounds that at least 90% of the voting rights in the company are controlled within that group and the company is included in consolidated financial statements.

Related party transactions and balances

	Sales to related party	related party	- <u>-</u>	Amounts owed to related party	Amounts owed from related party
	£	£	£	£	£
Related party 2007					
Cynergy3 Corporation	-	-	-	-	4,852
Cynergy3 De Mexico	_	-	_	-	7,084
Cynergy3 Europe Sarl 2006	187,883	31,371	-	-	6,418
Cynergy3 Corporation group companies	2,491,694	114,615	2,642	2,638	748,488

Sales were made by the company to its shareholders during the year, based on a cost plus arrangement.

Recharges of expenses incurred initially by Cynergy3 Corporation are recharged to the company at cost.

During the year, assets that had been transferred to Crydom de Mexico in prior years were transferred back to the Company, for a credit value of £158,192.

## 20 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by Cynergy3 Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by FRC Investments Limited.

The consolidated accounts of FRC Investments Limited are available to the public and may be obtained from the Secretary, Barlow Robbins Secretariat Limited, The Oriel, Sydenham Road, Guildford, Surrey, GUI 3SR.

The directors consider Cynergy3 Corporation to be the ultimate controlling party and parent undertaking.