Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2004

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## Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004

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## **Directors**

D A R Brunt J R J Fenton S Whitney

## Secretary and registered office

Barlow Robbins, Southern House, Guildford Road, Woking, Surrey, GU22 7UY

## Company number

4464544

## Auditors

BDO Stoy Hayward LLP, Park House, 102-108 Above Bar, Southampton, SO14 7NH

#### **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 2004

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004.

#### Results and dividends

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

## Principal activities, review of business and future developments

The company's principal activity is to contract-manufacture silicon into circuit protection products and switching power products.

The company will continue to service its major customer Crydom Limited with new products by expanding the product line and increasing volume for this customer by 50%. The company will also make a modest investment in equipment to cover the planned increase in business.

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company during the year were:

DAR Brunt

J R J Fenton

S Whitney

No director had any beneficial interest in the share capital of the company at 31 December 2004 or at any time during the period.

According to the register of directors' interests, no rights to subscribe for shares in or debentures of the company were granted to any of the directors or their immediate families, or exercised by them, during the financial period.

Under Section 325 of the Companies Act 1985, as modified by statutory instrument 1985 No 802, the directors are exempt from notifying the company of their interests in shares in a body corporate incorporated outside Great Britain.

#### Directors' responsibilities

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 2004 (Continued)

## Auditors

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

of Barlow Robbins Secretar at Ltd

Barlow\_

---For and on behalf

Secretary

Date:

May 2005

#### Report of the independent auditors

#### To the shareholders of LC Fab Limited

We have audited the financial statements of LC Fab Limited for the year ended 31 December 2004 on pages 5 to 18 which have been prepared under the accounting policies set out on pages 8 to 9.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards 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 United Kingdom Auditing Standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you 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.

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 United Kingdom 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.

## Report of the independent auditors (Continued)

## Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2004 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

**BDO STOY HAYWARD LLP** 

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Southampton

Date: 25 th May 2005

LC Fab Limited Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2004

	Note	2004 £	2003 £
Turnover	2	2,590,082	3,227,551
Cost of sales		2,347,527	2,860,699
Gross profit		242,555	366,852
Administrative expenses		53,912	102,228
Operating profit	3	188,643	264,624
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6	7,181 (4,043)	5,544 (13,618)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		191,781	256,550
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	7	72,814	82,670
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		118,967	173,880
Retained profit brought forward		230,578	56,698
Retained profit carried forward		349,545	230,578

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.

LC Fab Limited

Balance sheet at 31 December 2004

	Note	2004 £	2004 £	2003 £	2003 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets Tangible assets	8 9		150,833 3,426,755		170,833 3,632,077
rangioic assets	7		3,420,733		
			3,577,588		3,802,910
Current assets	10	202.004		10 5 0 5 5	
Stocks	10	283,984		436,851	
Debtors	11	668,379		647,440	
Cash at bank and in hand		353,277		103,163	
Cualitana amagunta fallina dua mithi		1,305,640		1,187,454	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	348,541		535,690	
Net current assets			957,099		651,764
Total assets less current liabilities			4,534,687		4,454,674
Creditors: amounts falling due after					
more than one year	13	57,139		149,413	
Provision for liabilities and charges	14	155,903		102,583	
			213,042		251,996
			<del></del>		
			4,321,645		4,202,678
Capital and reserves			<del></del> _		
Called up share capital	15		3,972,100		3,972,100
Profit and loss account			349,545		230,578
T			4.225.545		1 222 555
Equity shareholders' funds	16		4,321,645		4,202,678

The financial statements were approved by the Board on

Director,

DA R Brunt

The notes on pages 8 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

May 10th 2005

LC Fab Limited

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2004

	Note	2004 £	2004 £	2003 £	2003 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	19		398,448		276,471
Returns on investments and servicing of finance					
Interest received Interest paid: other		7,181 (4,043)		5,544 (13,618)	
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from returns on investments and servicing of finance			3,138		(8,074)
Taxation  Corporation tax repaid / (paid)			17,751		(20,000)
Capital expenditure and financial investment					
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets			(82,093)		(80,125)
Cash inflow before financing			337,244		168,272
Financing Loans repaid			(87,130)		(87,443)
Increase in cash	20		250,114		80,829

#### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004

#### 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:

#### **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

Life of lease10 years

Office equipment

- 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.

#### Research

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

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 (Continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

#### Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less amortisation. Amortisation is provided to write off the cost by equal instalments over its estimated useful economic life of 10 years.

LC Fab Limited

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 (Continued)

2	Turnover		
		2004	2003
	Analysis by geographical market:	£	£
	United Kingdom Europe North America	1,304,959 1,285,123	2,516,140 710,911 500
		2,590,082	3,227,551
3	Turnover is wholly attributable to the principal activity of the company.  Operating profit		
J	Operating profit	2004 £	2003 £
	This is arrived at after charging:		

LC Fab Limited

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 (Continued)

4	Employees		
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of:	2004 £	2003 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	814,968 78,315 24,578	978,911 90,922 26,991
		917,861	1,096,824
	The average number of employees (including directors) during the year v	vas as follows:	
		2004 Number	2003 Number
	Manufacturing Research and development Sales and administration	38 2 3	49 2 3
		43	54
5	Directors' remuneration	2004 £	2003 £
	Directors' emoluments Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	77,556 7,631	75,963 7,500
	There was one director in the company's defined contribution pension so one).	cheme during the	e year (2003 -
6	Interest payable and similar charges	2004 £	2003 £
	All other loans (excluding loans from group companies)	4,043	13,618

LC Fab Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 (Continued)

7 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	2004 £	2003 £
UK Corporation tax	<b>4</b> (4)	4 202
Current tax on profits of the year Adjustment in respect of previous periods	21,631 (2,137)	4,387
Total current tax	19,494	4,387
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences Adjustment in respect of previous periods	47,622 5,698	76,282 2,001
Movement in deferred tax provision	53,320	78,283
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	72,814	82,670
The tax assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of differences are explained below:	corporation tax in th	e UK. The
	2004 £	2003 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	191,781	256,550
Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation	<del></del>	
tax in the UK of 30% (2003 - 30%)  Effect of:	57,534	76,965
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	12,810	10,852
Fixed asset timing differences	(46,123)	(71,037)
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(2,137)	-
Small companies relief	(1,090)	(2,331)
Other timing differences	(1,500)	(10,062)
Current tax charge for period	19,494	4,387
	<del></del>	

LC Fab Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 (Continued)

8	Intangible assets					Purchased goodwill
	Cost or valuation At 1 January 2004 and 3	I December 20	004			£ 197,500
	Amortisation At 1 January 2004 Provided for the year					26,667 20,000
	At 31 December 2004					46,667
	Net book value At 31 December 2004					150,833
	At 31 December 2003					170,833
9	Tangible fixed assets					
		Leasehold land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Office equipment	Leasehold improvement	Total
	Cost At 1 January 2004 Additions	1,400,000	£ 2,217,144 74,827	33,991 7,266	400,000	4,051,135 82,093
	At 31 December 2004	1,400,000	2,291,971	41,257	400,000	4,133,228
	Depreciation At 1 January 2004 Provided for the year	22,700 14,142	315,538 226,364	8,346 6,909	72,474 40,000	419,058 287,415
	At 31 December 2004	36,842	541,902	15,255	112,474	706,473
	Net book value At 31 December 2004	1,363,158	1,750,069	26,002	287,526	3,426,755
	At 31 December 2003	1,377,300	1,901,606	25,645	327,526	3,632,077

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 (Continued)

## 10 Stocks

	2004 £	2003 £
Raw materials and consumables Work in progress	110,804 173,180	311,044 125,807
	283,984	436,851

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the amounts stated above.

#### 11 Debtors

	2004 £	2003 £
Amounts owed by related parties	636,682	601,810
Corporation tax recoverable	-	15,613
Prepayments and accrued income	31,697	30,017
	668,379	647,440

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

# 12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2004	2003
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts (secured)	92,191	87,047
Trade creditors	136,955	135,700
Amounts owed to associated undertakings	6,218	231,571
Corporation tax	21,632	_
Other taxation and social security	65,203	54,231
Accruals and deferred income	26,342	27,141
	348,541	535,690

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 (Continued)

13	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2004 £	2003 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts (secured)	57,139	149,413
			= <del></del>
	Maturity of debt:		
		Loans and overdrafts 2004	Loans and overdrafts 2003
	In one year or less, or on demand	92,191	87,047
	In more than one year but not more than two years In more than two years but not more than five years	57,139	92,186 57,227

The bank loan is secured by a first legal charge over the leasehold land and buildings.

# 14 Provision for liabilities and charges

	Deferred taxation £
At 1 January 2004 Charged to profit and loss account	102,583 53,320
At 31 December 2004	155,903
Deferred taxation	2004 2003 £ £
Accelerated capital allowances 155	903 102,583

LC Fab Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 (Continued)

15	Share capital			A VI	1 0 1
		2004 £	Authorised 2003	Allotted, called up and fully paid 2004 2003 £ £	
	Equity share capital 'A' Ordinary shares of £1 each	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,383,260	£ 2,383,260
	'B' Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,588,840	1,588,840
		5,000,000	5,000,000	3,972,100	3,972,100
		<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>
16	Reconciliation of movements in share	holders' funds			
				2004 £	2003 £
	Profit for the year			118,967	173,880
	Opening shareholders' funds			4,202,678	4,028,798
	Closing shareholders' funds			4,321,645	4,202,678
					<del></del>

## 17 Pensions

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 £24,578 (2003 - £26,991). There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

LC Fab Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 (Continued)

## 18 Related party disclosures

Related party transactions and balances

	Sales to related party		Expenses recharged by related party	Amounts owed to related party	Amounts owed by related party
Related party					
2004					
Silicon Power group	1,285,123	148,195	73,644	5,375	483,587
companies Littelfuse group companies	1,304,959	552,457	17,790	854	153,095
2003					
Silicon Power group companies	710,911	54,323	60,429	111,260	104,708
Littelfuse group companies	2,516,640	112,177	-	120,311	497,102
	<del></del>				

Sales were made by the company to its two shareholders during the year, based on a cost plus arrangement. The company's entire turnover is derived from sales to it's shareholders or their affiliates.

Recharges of expenses incurred initially by Silicon Power Corporation are recharged to the company at cost. Some of these expenses are recharged to Littelfuse UK Limited.

# 19 Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2004 £	2003 £
Operating profit Amortisation of intangible fixed assets Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets Decrease/(increase) in stocks Increase in debtors Decrease in creditors	188,643 20,000 287,415 - 152,867 (36,552) (213,925)	264,624 20,000 286,747 19,082 (135,485) (65,482) (113,015)
Net cash inflow from operating activities	398,448	276,471

LC Fab Limited

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004 (Continued)

#### 20 Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt

	2004 £	2003 £
Increase in cash	250,114	80,829
Cash outflow from changes in debt	87,130	87,443
	<del></del>	
Movement in net debt	337,244	168,272
Opening net debt	(133,297)	(301,569)
Closing net funds/(debt)	203,947	(133,297)
		-

## 21 Analysis of net debt

	At 1 January 2004 £	Cash flow	Other non- cash items	At 31 December 2004 £
Cash at bank and in hand	103,163	250,114	-	353,277
Debt due within one year Debt due after one year	(87,047) (149,413)	87,130	(5,144) 5,144	(92,191) (57,139)
Total	(133,297)	337,244		203,947

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

According to the register kept by the company, FRC Investments Limited had a 60% interest and Littelfuse Inc., a company registered in the United States of America, had a 40% interest in the equity capital of LC Fab Limited at 31 December 2004.

The directors regard both Silicon Power Corporation, a company registered in the United States of America, and Littelfuse Inc. as joint ultimate controlling parties.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of FRC Investments Limited, the immediate parent company, can be obtained from the Secretary, Barlow Robbins, Southern House, Guildford Road, Woking, GU22 7UY.