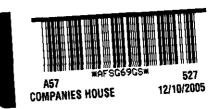
# **Antex (Electronics) Limited Abbreviated Accounts** 30 June 2005



BISHOP FLEMING
Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors 1 Barnfield Crescent Exeter EX1 1QY

### **Abbreviated Accounts**

### Year Ended 30 June 2005

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#### Independent Auditors' Report to the Company

#### PURSUANT TO SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 6, together with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2005 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

#### Respective responsibilities of the directors and the auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the accounts to be delivered are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and report our opinion to you.

#### Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the financial statements.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act, and the abbreviated accounts on pages 2 to 6 are properly prepared in accordance with those provisions.

1 Barnfield Crescent Exeter

0.10.05

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BISHOP FLEMING Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors

#### **Abbreviated Balance Sheet**

#### 30 June 2005

		2005		2004	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	2				
Intangible assets			433,689		457,783
Tangible assets			329,429		298,285
Investments			-		-
			763,118		756,068
Current assets					
Stocks		451,513		335,390	
Debtors		300,665		264,652	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,941		19,117	•
		755,119		619,159	
Creditors: Amounts falling due		,		•	
within one year	3	419,247		416,734	
Net current assets			335,872		202,425
Total assets less current liabilities			1,098,990		958,493
Creditors: Amounts falling due after	r				
more than one year	4		469,396		460,159
Provisions for liabilities and charges	<b>.</b>		1,000		1,000
8					
			628,594		497,334
Capital and reserves					
Called-up share capital	6		360,000		360,000
Profit and loss account			268,594		137,334
Shareholders' funds			628,594		497,334

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

Andrew G Owen

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

#### Year Ended 30 June 2005

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

#### Goodwill

Positive purchased goodwill arising on acquisitions is capitalised, classified as an asset on the Balance Sheet and amortised over its estimated useful life up to a maximum of 20 years. This length of time is presumed to be the maximum useful life of purchased goodwill because it is difficult to make projections beyond this period. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following each acquisition and subsequently as and when necessary if circumstances emerge that indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

#### Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Goodwill

20 years straight line

#### Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold Buildings

50 years straight line

Plant & Machinery

5 years straight line

Fixtures & Fittings

5 years straight line

#### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

#### Year Ended 30 June 2005

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more tax.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

#### Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

#### 2. Fixed assets

	Intangible Assets £	Tangible Assets £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 July 2004	481,877	606,024	1,087,901
Additions		56,154	56,154
At 30 June 2005	481,877	662,178	1,144,055
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2004	24,094	307,739	331,833
Charge for year	24,094	25,010	49,104
At 30 June 2005	48,188	332,749	380,937
Net book value			
At 30 June 2005	433,689	329,429	763,118
At 30 June 2004	457,783	298,285	756,068

The net book value of non depreciable assets included above is £108,302.

Cost of investments above represents the cost of three subsidiary undertakings:

Fixed asset investments in the previous year represented 3 wholly owned dormant subsidiaries. All three subsidiary companies have now been dissolved.

#### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

#### Year Ended 30 June 2005

#### 3. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due within one year are secured by the company:

	2005	2004
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	108,922	116,500
Other creditors including taxation and social security	-	70,302
	108,922	186,802

#### 4. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

The following liabilities disclosed under creditors falling due after more than one year are secured by the company:

	2005	2004		
	£	£		
Bank loans and overdrafts	469,396	460,159		

Included within creditors falling due after more than one year is an amount of £70,000 (2004 - £88,736) in respect of liabilities which fall due for payment after more than five years from the balance sheet date.

#### 5. Related party transactions

The company paid fees of £15,000 (2004 - £16,250) to Oxford Venture Management Limited in respect of the services provided by John Laurie, a director of the company. John Laurie is a director of, and has an interest in the shares of the Oxford Venture Management Limited. The amount owed to Oxford Venture Management Limited at the year end in respect of these transactions was £7,500 (2004 - £3,750).

No other transactions with related parties were undertaken such as are required to be disclosed under the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective June 2002).

In the opinion of the directors there is no controlling party.

### Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts

#### Year Ended 30 June 2005

6.	Share capital				
	Authorised share capital:				
	-		2005		2004
			£		£
	1,000,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		1,000,000		1,000,000
	100,000 Preference shares of £1 each		100,000		100,000
			1,100,000		1,100,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2005		2004	
		No	£	No	£
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
	Preference shares of £1 each	60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
		360,000	360.000	360 000	360,000