Report and Financial Statements

31 January 2011

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# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2011

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### **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2011**

### OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

#### **DIRECTORS**

J Wilson

L A Hamon

K J Broderick

O Kıvlın

G Casıllas

N Franklın

### **SECRETARY**

M Reeves

### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

c/o Elektron Technology plc Melville Court Spilsby Road Romford Essex RM3 8SB

### **BANKERS**

HSBC Bank Plc 70 Pall Mall London SW1Y 5EZ

### **AUDITOR**

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Cambridge, UK

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2011

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company during the year was the design and manufacture of electrical switches under the "Arcolectric" brand and the design and manufacture of connectors and other electro-mechanical products under the "Bulgin" brand Both brands are sold into industrial markets through distribution channels worldwide and directly to Original Equipment Manufacturers ("OEM's")

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW**

Turnover for the year is £24,987,770 (2010 - £18,246,809) and profit has been discussed below. The directors expect this to continue for the foreseeable future. The net assets position has increased as a result of the profit in the year.

The directors are satisfied with the results for the year and the state of affairs of the company at the balance sheet date

# FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The directors produce a wide variety of daily key figures for the Company that enable us to identify performance against budget and the previous year. Other key performance indicators are shown below

	2011	2010
Gross profit margin	35 8%	36 0%
Turnover per employee	£247,404	£222,522
Net operating expenses % of sales	24 1%	27 1%

### RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year amounted to £2,131,811 (2010 - £1,096,162) The directors have not recommended a dividend (2010 - £nil)

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The management of the business and the nature of Elektron Technology Plc ("the Group") strategy are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties. The directors have set out below the principal risks facing the business

#### Competition

The company sees increasing levels of competition both from suppliers based in low cost countries and traditional European suppliers struggling to maintain market share by reducing prices. The company counters this by continuing to develop innovative new products for niche applications with higher margins and by manufacturing in lower cost locations.

### DIRECTORS' REPORT

### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

### Commodity prices

A significant amount of the company's purchases are plastic moulding powders and metal parts and consequently movements in oil, copper and silver market prices can lead to significant movements in the gross margin. Whilst it is difficult to pass these costs on to customers in the short term, the directors are confident that the company's product designs use less than, or at least no more than the same amount of these costly materials in product offerings of our competitors which compete directly

#### Control of overseas operations

In order to achieve competitively priced products the company utilises subsidiary manufacturing facilities in China and Tunisia Risks and uncertainties of this strategy include management issues at the factories, the possibility of changes in import duties and shipping delays. The company manages this risk by employing suitably experienced local staff and a UK based team that work closely with the factories. If necessary, the majority of products manufactured at one location could be moved to another location.

#### Fluctuations in currency exchange rates

A significant amount of the company's sales are in US Dollars and Euros As a company, we are therefore exposed to foreign currency fluctuations. The company manages its foreign exchange risk by purchasing materials in matching currencies where possible in order to partially offset this exposure. We do not enter into forward foreign exchange contracts and other derivatives/financial instruments since this would only smooth the short-term fluctuations. The longer-term strategy to reduce currency risks is to incur greater proportions of group costs in currencies linked to our sales.

# RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

The directors consider that research and development plays a vital role in maintaining and increasing the competitive position of the company in the market. These costs have been capitalised as Intangible assets (note 9) in line with SSAP13 "Capitalisation of Research and Development"

#### DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

- J Wilson
- L A Hamon
- K J Broderick
- P Geraghty (appointed 1 August 2010 and resigned 14 October 2011)
- C M Leigh (resigned 30 September 2010)
- G Spink (appointed 30 September 2010 and resigned 31 August 2011)
- O Kıvlın (appointed 9 November 2010)
- N Franklin (appointed 31 August 2011)
- G Casillas (appointed 17 May 2011)

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### POLICY ON THE PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

The company applies a policy of agreeing the terms of payment as part of the commercial arrangement negotiated with suppliers. It is company policy that payments to suppliers are made in accordance with those terms, provided that suppliers also comply with all relevant terms and conditions. The average creditor days for the year was 54 (2010 - 67) days

#### GOING CONCERN

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Elektron Technology plc ("the Group") and provides cross guarantees for the bank debt held by the Group and also a guarantee to its bankers. The directors have therefore reviewed the Group's forecasts in considering whether the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate for the subsidiaries of the Group.

The directors have prepared cash flow projections for the foreseeable future and considered the risks and uncertainties disclosed in the directors' report for the Group, future, being a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing and approving these financial statements. The projections take into account reasonable, possible changes in trading performance, reflecting the current uncertain economic climate, existing borrowing facilities, forecast covenant compliance and the likelihood of the guarantees provided being called in

The directors have no reason to believe that any of the borrowing facilities might be withdrawn or that there would be any other material change in the current financial projections of the Group. The directors have considered the liabilities of the company and have obtained confirmation from the group undertaking for which it has a liability, that the other party will not demand repayment of the debt for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. As a result the directors formed a judgement when approving these financial statements that there is a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of preparation in the financial statements.

### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

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,
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, 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.

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

### **AUDITOR**

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 auditor is 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 auditor is 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 were appointed as auditor during the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and a resolution to reappoint them as auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

27 OCT 2011

M Reeves

Secretary

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ELEKTRON COMPONENTS LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Elektron Components Limited for the year ended 31 January 2011 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 24. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 auditor's 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 auditor

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 and express an opinion on 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 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. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatement or inconsistencies we consider the implication for our report.

### 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 January 2011 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice,
   and
- 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 AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ELEKTRON COMPONENTS 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

28.10.2011

- 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

Stuart Henderson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Cambridge, United Kingdom

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 January 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
TURNOVER	2	24,987,770	18,246,809
Cost of sales		(16,050,401)	(11,679,966)
Gross profit		8,937,369	6,566,843
Administrative expenses Exceptional items Other	3	(101,560) (3,411,673)	
Total administrative expenses		(3,513,233)	(3,244,104)
Distribution costs		(2,601,014)	(1,778,123)
OPERATING PROFIT	3	2,823,122	1,544,616
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6	398 (71,107)	400 (34,642)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		2,752,413	1,510,374
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(620,602)	(414,212)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	19	2,131,811	1,096,162

All activities derive from continuing operations

There are no recognised gains or losses for the current or preceding financial year other than as stated in the profit and loss account. Accordingly a statement of recognised gains and losses has not been presented

# **BALANCE SHEET**31 January 2011

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	8	567,957	504,605
Intangible assets	9	123,063	-
Investments	10	52	52
		691,072	504,657
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	11	3,405,859	2,423,915
Debtors	12	6,536,270	5,530,800
Cash at bank and in hand		989,076	1,473,961
		10,931,205	9,428,676
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	14	(7,923,535)	(8,417,859)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		3,007,670	1,010,817
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,698,742	1,515,474
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(1,037,102)	(952,081)
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES	16	(105,316)	(138,880)
NET ASSETS		2,556,324	424,513
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	18	200,000	200,000
Profit and loss account	19	2,356,324	224,513
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	20	2,556,324	424,513

The financial statements of Elektron Components Limited, registered number 4949934, were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 2 7 OCT 2011

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

N Franklın

N Frankli

Director

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 January 2011

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### Basis of accounting

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

#### Consolidation

The company was, at the end of the year, a wholly-owned subsidiary of another company incorporated in the EEA and in accordance with s400 of the Companies Act 2006, is not required to produce, and has not published, consolidated accounts

#### Going concern

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Elektron Technology plc (the "Group") and provides cross guarantees for the bank debts held by the Group and also a guarantee to its bankers. The directors have therefore reviewed the Group's forecasts in considering whether the going concern basis of preparation is appropriate for the subsidiaries of the Group.

The directors have prepared cash flow projections for the foreseeable future and considered the risks and uncertainties disclosed in the directors' report for the Group, future, being a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing and approving these financial statements. The projections take into account reasonable, possible changes in trading performance, reflecting the current uncertain economic climate, existing borrowing facilities, forecast covenant compliance and the likelihood of the guarantees provided being called in

The directors have no reason to believe that any of the borrowing facilities might be withdrawn or that there would be any other material change in the current financial projections of the Group. The directors have considered the liabilities of the company and have obtained confirmation from the group undertaking for which it has a liability, that the other party will not demand repayment of the debt for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. As a result the directors formed a judgement when approving these financial statements that there is a reasonable expectation that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of preparation in the financial statements.

### Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

#### Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax Sales of goods are recognised when title to the goods has passed on dispatchment to customers

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method. The rates used in the calculation are as follows

Plant and machinery

3 - 15 years

Fixtures and fittings

3 – 16 years

Motor vehicles

4 years

The cost of fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition. Reviews are made periodically of the estimated remaining lives of individual productive assets, taking account of commercial and technological obsolescence as well as normal wear and tear.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 January 2011

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment

#### Intangible assets

Research expenditure is written off as incurred Development expenditure is also written off, except where the directors are satisfied as to the technical, commercial and financial viability of individual projects. In such cases, the identifiable expenditure is deferred and amortised over the period during which the group is expected to benefit. This period is between three and five years. Provision is made for any impairment

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value Cost includes all direct expenditure and, where appropriate, production overheads based on the normal level of activity. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to complete a disposal. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

#### 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.

#### Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised at their fair value on the inception of the lease and depreciated over their expected useful lives. The finance charges are allocated over the period of the lease to produce a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding.

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. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where the period to the review date on which the rent is first expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate is shorter than the full lease term, in which case the shorter period is used

#### Pension costs

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

#### Taxation

Current 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 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, with the following exceptions

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 January 2011

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Finance costs

Finance costs of financial liabilities are recognised in the profit and loss account over the term of such instruments at a constant rate on the carrying value

### 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. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company

An analysis of turnover by geographical location is given below

		£
United Vinadom 9,00	66,584	6,866,582
United Kingdom Rest of Europe 8,36	47,300	5,377,268
North America 3,72	25,460	
Rest of World 3,8	48,426	3,079,144
24,9	87,770	18,246,809
3. OPERATING PROFIT		
	2011	2010
	£	£
Operating profit is after charging (crediting):		
	202,381	217,014
Depreciation - leased	40,684	52,615
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(1,649)	(116)
Operating lease costs other	359,241	368,210
Exceptional items	01,560	85,465
Net (profit)/loss on foreign currency translation	(3,421)	133,990
The analysis of auditor's remuneration is as follows		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the		
company's annual accounts	15,000	15,000
Other services relating to taxation	3,671	3,340

Exceptional costs incurred in 2011 and 2010 relate to redundancies made in the periods

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 January 2011

### 4. STAFF COSTS

The average number of staff employed by the company including directors during the financial year amounted to

	2011 No	2010 No
Production staff	50	55
Administrative staff	51	27
	101	82
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were	£	£
Wages and salaries	3,057,408	2,425,622
Social security costs	356,210	278,629
Pension costs	99,410	97,003
	3,513,028	2,801,254

### 5. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services were

	2011 £	2010 £
Remuneration receivable	561,929	183,735
Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	32,490	22,646
	594,419	206,381

The emoluments of the highest paid director for the year were £179,868 (2010 - £57,397) with £9,225 (2010 - £13,046) of company pension contributions

### 6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2011 £	2010 £
Interest payable on bank borrowings Finance charges	66,092 5,015	32,394 2,248
	71,107	34,642

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 January 2011

### 7. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Analysis	of	cha	rge	ın	the	vear
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Analysis of charge in the year	2011 £	2010 £
Current tax		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 28% (2010 - 28%)	645,938	419,745
Adjustment in respect of previous periods	(90,109)	<del></del>
	555,829	419,745
Deferred tax	64,773	(5,533)
Origination and reversal of timing differences		
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	620,602	414,212
Factors affecting current tax charge		
The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the as follows	ne UK of 28% (	(2010 - 28%)
	2011 £	2010 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2,752,413	1,510,374
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at standard rate	770,603	422,905
Factors affecting the charge	2.662	(0.040)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,662 (52,781)	(9,940) 70,881
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(472)	(2,534)
Other timing differences	(472)	(61,567)
Utilisation of tax losses Adjustments of taxation charge in respect of previous periods	(90,109)	•
Research and development enhancement	(74,074)	
Total current tax	555,829	419,745

In March 2011, the UK Government announced a reduction in the standard rate of UK corporation tax to 26% effective 1 April 2011 and to 25% effective 1 April 2012. These rate reductions became substantively enacted in March 2011 and July 2011, respectively

The UK Government also proposed changes to further reduce the standard rate of the UK corporation tax by 1% per annum to 23% by 1 April 2014, but these changes have not yet been substantively enacted

The effect of these tax rate reductions on the deferred tax balance will be accounted for in the period in which the tax rate reductions are substantively enacted

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 January 2011

### 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost At 1 February 2010 Additions Disposals	5,132,471 224,158	681,632 82,259	(30,955)	5,980,508 306,417 (30,955)
At 31 January 2011	5,356,629	763,891	135,450	6,255,970
Accumulated depreciation At 1 February 2010 Charge in the year Eliminated on disposals	4,697,236 191,905	635,032	143,635 11,923 (30,955)	5,475,903 243,065 (30,955)
At 31 January 2011	4,889,141	674,269	124,603	5,688,013
Net book value At 31 January 2011	467,488	89,622	10,847	567,957
At 31 January 2010	435,235	46,600	22,770	504,605 ————

Included within the net book value of £567,957 is £214,566 (2010 - £76,750) relating to assets held under hire purchase agreements. The depreciation charged to the financial statements in the year in respect of such assets amounted to £40,684 (2010 - £52,615)

## 9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Development costs £
Cost At 1 February 2010 Additions	123,063
At 31 January 2011	123,063
Accumulated amortisation At 1 February 2010 and 31 January 2011	
Net book value At 31 January 2011	123,063
At 31 January 2010	-

Development costs have been capitalised in accordance with SSAP 13 Accounting for research and development and are therefore not treated, for dividend purposes, as a realised loss. The cost related to the development of the new connector products. Production is expected to commence during 2011, from which date the related costs will be written off over five years.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 January 2011

### 10 INVESTMENTS

Shares in subsidiary undertakings

Cost and net book value
At 1 February 2010 and 31 January 2011

52

Subsidiary undertakings	Country of incorporation	Share holding	Proportion held	Nature of business
Elektron Components Corporation	USA	Ordinary Shares	100%	Sale of electromechanical components
Arcolectric Tunisie Sarl	Tunisia	Ordinary Shares	100%	Manufacture of electromechanical components

### 11. STOCKS

	2011 £	2010 £
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods	2,352,926 318,534 734,399	1,626,635 299,245 498,035
	3,405,859	2,423,915

The directors consider there is no material difference between the book value of stocks and their recoverable amount

### 12. DEBTORS

	2011 £	2010 £
Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings Corporation tax recoverable Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Deferred tax asset (note 13)	4,364,023 1,546,797 112,563 48,974 135,562 328,351 6,536,270	3,382,942 1,267,906 322,935 163,893 393,124 5,530,800

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 January 2011

#### **DEFERRED TAX ASSET** 13

The movement in the deferred taxation account during the year was

		£
Balance brought forward Credit to profit and loss account		393,124 (64,773)
Balance carried forward		328,351
The deferred tax asset consists of		
	2011 £	2010 £
Excess of depreciation over taxation anomalies	1,479 6,872	375,797 17,327
32	28,351	393,124

#### CREDITORS AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR 14.

	2011 £	2010 £
Invoice financing advances Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Obligations under hire purchase contracts Other taxation Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	1,581,781 1,733,021 3,529,928 51,013 209,080 263,653 555,059	996,819 1,732,296 4,901,730 30,492 200,331 63,809 492,382 8,417,859

Invoice financing advances of £1,581,781 (2010 - £996,819) are secured by fixed and floating charges over certain assets of the company

Included within other creditors are outstanding pension contributions of £21,759 (2010 - £25,443)

#### CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR 15.

	2011 £	2010 £
Amounts owed to group undertakings Obligations under hire purchase contracts	952,081 85,021	952,081
	1,037,102	952,081

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 January 2011

#### 16. BORROWINGS

	2011 £	2010 £
Obligations under hire purchase contracts are repayable		
Within one year	51,013	30,492
Within one and two years	55,277	-
Within two and five years	29,744	
	136,034	30,492
	<del></del>	

### 17. PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES

	Warranty costs £	Dilapida- tion costs £	Total £
Balance brought forward Charged to profit and loss account Utilisation of provision	74,564 (8,564) (25,000)	64,316	138,880 (8,564) (25,000)
Balance carried forward	41,000	64,316	105,316

The warranty provision relates to sale of product and cost of any replacement product required under normal terms and conditions of sale

The dilapidations costs relate to redecoration and maintenance costs required to meet the terms of property lease held by the company

# 18 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2011 £	2010 £
Called up, allotted and fully paid 200,000 ordinary class 1 shares of £1 each	200,000	200,000

### 19. PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Balance brought forward Profit for the financial year	224,513 2,131,811
Balance carried forward	2,356,324

£

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 January 2011

# 20. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS

	2011 £	2010 £
Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds (deficit)	2,131,811 424,513	1,096,162 (671,649)
Closing shareholders' funds	2,556,324	424,513

# 21. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 January 2011 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	Land an 2011 £	id buildings 2010 £	2011 £	Other items 2010
Operating leases which expire Within one year Between two and five years	81,000 262,500	331,575	13,000 77,726	63,266
	343,500	331,575	90,726	63,266

### 22. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company has given an unlimited multilateral cross guarantee to HSBC Bank plc, in favour of group companies, against any amount that may fall due. The maximum amount of indebtedness at 31 January 2011 was £1,893,000 (2010 - £nil) HSBC maintain a fixed and floating charge over the company debtors

The company has given a guarantee to HSBC Bank plc dated 30 May 2008 in favour of HM Revenue and Customs for £20,000

### 23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption included in Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party Disclosures" for wholly owned subsidiaries not to disclose transactions with entities that are part of the group qualifying as related parties

### 24. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The directors regard the company's immediate and ultimate parent company and controlling party as Elektron Technology Plc (formerly Elektron Plc) which is registered in England and Wales

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated for the year ended 31 January 2011 is that headed by Elektron Technology Plc The consolidated accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from its registered office, Broers Building, 21 JJ Thomson Avenue, Cambridge, CB3 0FA