Clarity Technology Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

Registered number 04056281

3 July 2010

Contents

Directors' report

The directors present their directors' report and financial statements for the period ended 3 July 2010

Review of the development of the business

The Company's principal activity is the provision of specialist computer systems to corporate resellers and system integrators in the United Kingdom The company is aiming to develop it's offering with a number of complimentary products and services that provide a more integrated solution to the end user This will in turn create a more value added service for customers that will subsequently lead to short term stability and a long term increase in the gross margin

During the period trade of Avnet UK's Storage Division was transferred from Avnet Technology Solutions Limited to Clarity Technology Limited The fair value of the business transferred was considered to be nil at the date of transfer

The key performance indicators for the Company are set out below

Key Performance Indicators	12 month period ended 3 July 2010 £000	18 month period ended 26 June 2009 £000
Revenue	194,164	274,275
Gross profit	22,502	35,372
Gross margin	11 6%	12 9%
Operating profit	301	306

Results and state of affairs at 3 July 2010

The Profit and Loss account and Balance Sheet for the period ended 3 July 2010 are set out on pages 5 and 6 respectively The loss on ordinary activities before taxation amounted to £221,000 compared to a loss of £65,000 in the previous period There is a net corporation taxation charge of £1 033,000 compared to a charge of £267,000 in the prior period

Post balance sheet events

On 4 July 2010, the Company sold its entire business and net assets at fair value to Avnet Technology Solutions Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of Avnet Inc , for £25,700,000, the consideration of which was settled by intercompany account

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors consider that the following are the principal risk factors that could materially and adversely affect the Company's future operating profits or financial position The Company has controls embedded within its systems to limit each of these potential exposures and regularly reviews, reassess and proactively limits the associated risks These principal risks are set out below

- Deterioration in general economic conditions or in the IT market in particular, loss of market share by our key suppliers or continued price depreciation without compensating volume increases may lead to a reduction in revenue To counter act the effect Clarity Technology will be monitoring and controlling the cost base to ensure this is effectively managed in line with margin impact

- Intense competition among global IT vendors or within the channel may lead to reduced prices, lower sales or reduced sales growth. lower gross margins, extended payment terms with customers, increased investment and interest costs or bad debt risks Clarity Technology looks to differentiate itself from competitors based on the service provided and the offer a fully integrated solution to the customer

Directors' report *(continued)*

Principal risks and uncertainties *(continued)*

- Our reliance on key suppliers remains However we are constantly entering into new partnerships with suppliers to reduce dependence on any one individual supplier We also work extensively on maintaining our relationships and ensuring we meet our supplier's expectations The recent Oracle acquisition of Sun Microsystems both being key vendors will lead to a change in the Business model and the way we work with the new consolidated partner This will potentially lead to downward pressure on the Gross Margin with a potential restructure to meet the new needs of the vendors to align our offering to the new business model

- Significant changes in supplier terms, such as volume discounts or rebates, a reduction in the amount of incentives available, reduction or termination of price protection, stock rotations or other stock management programs or reductions in payment terms may adversely impact operations or financial conditions

- Termination of the Company's major supplier agreements or product supply shortages may adversely impact results of operations

- Changes in the market or to the circumstances of an individual customer may increase bad debt risk if not covered by credit insurance or inability to obtain credit insurance at reasonable rates or at all

Dividends

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (*2009 £nil*)

Directors

The directors who held office during the period were as follows

D Birk
R Sadowski
B Borsboom (resigned 9 August 2010)
E Dieu
S Rayat
G Watt (appointed 9 August 2010)

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and each 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

Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office

By order of the board

18 March 2011

R J Sadowksi
Director

Clarity House
103 Dalton Avenue
Birchwood Park
Warrington
WA3 6YB

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Directors' Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

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 judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK 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 have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities

KPMG

Independent auditors' report to the members of Clarity Technology Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Clarity Technology Limited for the year ended 3 July 2010 set out on pages 5 to 18 The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with sections 495 and 496 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 set out on page 3, 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
A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's web-site at www frc org uk/apb/scope/UKNP.

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 3 July 2010 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK 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

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

David J Burridge 18 March 2011

David J Burridge (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Aquis Court
31 Fishpool Street
St Albans
Herts, AL3 4RF

Profit and Loss Account
for the period ended 3 July 2010

	Note	12 month period ended 3 July 2010 £000	18 month period ended 26 June 2009 £000
Turnover	2	194,164	274,275
Change in stocks of finished goods		(6,796)	7,177
Consumables		(164,866)	(246,080)
Staff costs	3	(12,070)	(18,469)
Depreciation		(559)	(1,010)
Other operating costs (including exceptional costs of £270,000 (*2009 £1,289,000*) – refer to note 4)		(7,878)	(13,056)
Amortisation of goodwill		(1,694)	(2,528)
		(193,863)	(273,966)
Operating profit	4	301	309
Interest receivable		-	28
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(522)	(402)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(221)	(65)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities	6	(1,033)	(267)
Loss retained for the financial period	15	(1,254)	(332)

All of the above results derive from continuing operations

The Company had no recognised gains or losses in either period other than the loss attributable to the shareholders of the Company

The business activities transferred from Avnet Technology Solutions Limited to Clarity Technology Limited were merged with the existing similar activities in Clarity Technology Limited The results of the acquired business activities cannot be separated and therefore these are disclosed as combined figures within the Profit & Loss figures above

Balance Sheet
at 3 July 2010

	Note	12 month period ended 3 July 2010 £000	18 month period ended 26 June 2009 £000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	*7*	580	668
Investments	*8*	-	-
Intangible assets	*9*	992	2,683
		1,571	3,351
Current assets			
Stocks	*10*	9,444	16,240
Debtors	*11*	61,471	48,490
Cash at bank and in hand		890	178
		71,805	64,908
Creditors. amounts falling due within one year	*12*	(53,619)	(47,569)
Net current assets		18,186	17,339
Total assets less current liabilities		19,757	20,690
Provisions	*13*	(1,029)	(708)
Net assets		18,728	19,982
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	*14*	-	-
Capital contribution	*15*	23,244	23,244
Profit and loss account	*15*	(4,516)	(3,262)
Shareholders' funds	*15*	18,728	19,982

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 18/03/11 and were signed on its behalf by

R J Sadowski
Director

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the financial statements

The following amendments to standards have been adopted in these financial statements for the first time, however none of these have any material effect on the financial statements and there has been no need for a change in accounting policy or a prior year adjustment as a result

The amendment to FRS 8 'Related Parties Disclosures' has the effect that only wholly-owned subsidiaries are exempt from disclosure of intra-group transactions and there is no longer a disclosure exemption available in parent company's own financial statements

The amendment to FRS 21 'Events after the balance sheet date' confirms that no obligation exists at the balance sheet date for dividends declared after that date

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and a going concern basis and in accordance with applicable accounting standards

Fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are initially recorded at cost This cost is written off by equal annual instalments over the useful lives as follows

Fixtures and fittings	5 years
Computer hardware	3 years
Computer software	5 years
Office equipment	5 years
Leasehold improvements	Lower of the period of the lease and life of asset
Maintenance store assets	3 years
Demo / loan stock assets	3 years

Stocks

Stocks are valued on a first in first out (FIFO) basis, at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow moving items

Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution

Foreign currencies

Transactions during the period have been translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions or at the contracted rate if the transaction is covered by a forward exchange contract Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Sterling pounds at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date The resulting profits and losses are dealt with in the profit and loss account

Goodwill

Positive goodwill, being the excess of consideration paid over the fair value of assets, arising on acquisition of a trade is capitalised and amortised on a straight line basis over its useful economic life up to a presumed maximum of 20 years It is reviewed for impairment at the end of the first full financial year following the acquisition and in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable

Notes *(continued)*

1 Accounting policies *(continued)*

Pensions

The Company contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme

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 have occurred at the balance sheet date that result in an obligation to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax in the future

Timing differences are temporary differences between profit as computed for taxation purposes and profit as stated in the financial statements which arise because certain items of income and expenditure in the financial statements are dealt with in different periods for taxation purposes

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as 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 a non discounted basis at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the year in which the differences reverse based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Income recognition

Income from sale of goods is recognised on shipment of the products Income from property rentals is recognised over the period of the lease agreement, changes in income arising from rent reviews are recognised when the terms of the rent review are finalised with the relevant tenant

Income from maintenance contracts is recognised over the period of the agreement where the agreements obligate the Company to provide the maintenance services Maintenance income billed in respect of services not yet performed is included as deferred income and disclosed in creditors in the financial statements

Leases

Rentals payable under the leases are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the term of the lease Income and expenditure on property rentals are netted in the financial statements, resulting in either a profit or loss on property rental

Cash flow statement

A cash flow statement is not presented as the Company has availed of the exemption for subsidiary undertakings contained in FRS 1 (Cash flow statements)

Other long term employee benefits

Provision is made for long term employee benefits over their period of service to the Company Sabbatical leave entitlements are provided for over the period of active service on a projected cost basis

Financial instruments

The Company enters into transactions in the normal course of its business using a variety of financial instruments, borrowings, cash and liquid resources and forward exchange contracts

Forward exchange contracts are used by the Company to reduce exposure to foreign exchange rates The rates under such contracts are used to record the hedged item It is not the policy of the Company to hedge uncommitted or probable future transactions

Notes *(continued)*

2 Turnover

Turnover comprises income recognised for goods and services supplied by the Company, exclusive of trade discounts and value-added-tax

Turnover is attributable to one continuing activity, the supply of hardware, software, support and consultancy services

	12 month period ended 3 July 2010 £000	18 month period ended 26 June 2009 £000
An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below		
United Kingdom	**180,940**	267,374
Republic of Ireland	**9,908**	3,438
Other mainland Europe	**2,487**	2,078
Rest of world	**829**	1,385
	194,164	274,275

3 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed in the Company for the period was 176 *(2009 180)* and is analysed into the following categories

	Number of employees	
	12 month period ended 3 July 2010	18 month period ended 26 June 2009
Management	**7**	5
Administration	**35**	39
Sales	**102**	94
Technical	**32**	42
	176	180

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows

	12 month period ended 3 July 2010 £000	18 month period ended 26 June 2009 £000
Wages and salaries	**10,655**	16,144
Social security costs	**1,241**	2,024
Pension costs	**174**	301
	12,070	18,469

Directors of the Company were paid by another group Company and the Company did not bear any costs for the directors

Notes *(continued)*

4 Operating profit

	12 month period ended 3 July 2010 £000	18 month period ended 26 June 2009 £000
This is stated after charging/ (crediting)		
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit of these financial statements	**68**	72
Other services	**60**	47
Amounts receivable by previous auditors and their associates in respect of		
Audit of prior year financial statements	**-**	40
Other services relating to taxation	**-**	6
Depreciation charge	**559**	1,010
Amortisation of goodwill	**1,694**	2,528
Foreign exchange loss	**97**	746
Operating lease costs	**1,589**	1,895
Exceptional costs		
Property lease surrender cost	**-**	581
Onerous lease provision	**(159)**	708
Dilapidation provision (see note 13)	**429**	-
	270	1,289

5 Interest payable and similar charges

	12 month period ended 3 July 2010 £000	18 month period ended 26 June 2009 £000
Loans and overdrafts	**233**	402
Unwinding of discount	**51**	-
Other	**238**	-
	522	402

Notes *(continued)*

6 Tax on loss on ordinary activities

Analysis of charge in period

	12 month period ended 3 July 2010 £000	18 month period ended 26 June 2009 £000
UK corporation tax		
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	**768**	-
Current tax on loss for the period	**-**	-
Total current tax	**768**	-
Deferred tax (see note 18)		
Origination/reversal of timing differences	**265**	267
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	**1,033**	267

Factors affecting the tax charge for the current period

The tax charge for the period is higher *(2009 higher)* than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK at 28% (2009 *28 33 %*) The differences are explained below

	12 month period ended 3 July 2010 £000	18 month period ended 26 June 2009 £000
Current tax reconciliation		
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	**(221)**	(65)
Current tax at 28% *(2009 28 33%)*	**(62)**	(19)
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	**162**	252
Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances	**156**	120
Utilisation of tax losses	**-**	(43)
Income not taxable	**-**	(311)
Impact of change in tax rate	**-**	(1)
Group relief claimed for nil payment	**(227)**	-
Other short term timing differences	**(29)**	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	**768**	-
Total current tax charge (see above)	**768**	-

Factors that may affect future current and total tax charges

The tax rate used in these financial statements to calculate current tax and deferred tax amounts is 28%, which is the latest enacted UK tax rate However, following an announcement in the Emergency Budget on 22 June 2010, the UK corporation tax rate in the UK has been proposed to be reduced to 27% from 1 April 2011 and to 24% from April 2014 These new rates are expected to affect the future tax charges, and are therefore disclosed

Notes *(continued)*

7 Fixed asset investments

	Leasehold improvements	Computer & office equipment	Fixture & fittings	Maintenance store assets	Demo / loan stock assets / Training	Total
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cost						
At beginning of the period	1,091	1,435	525	440	748	4,239
Additions during the period	-	62	19	47	343	471
At end of period	**1,091**	**1,497**	**544**	**487**	**1,091**	**4,710**
Depreciation.						
At beginning of the period	1,091	1,063	403	401	613	3,571
Charge for the period	-	236	106	43	174	559
At end of the period	**1,091**	**1,299**	**509**	**444**	**787**	**4,130**
Net book value						
At 3 July 2010	**-**	**198**	**35**	**43**	**304**	**580**
At 26 June 2009	-	372	122	39	135	668

8 Investments

Details of the investments in which the Company holds 20% or more of the normal value of any class of share capital are as follows

Name of company	*Holding*	*Proportion of shares held*	*Nature of business*
EquIP Technology Limited	Ordinary shares	100%	Dormant

As EquIP Technology Limited ceased trading following the acquisition of its trade including assets and liabilities by Clarity Technology Limited, the directors considered it appropriate to write down the value of the investment in the financial statements to nil

Notes *(continued)*

9 Intangible assets

	Goodwill £000
Cost	
At beginning of the period	8,423
Additions during the period	3
At end of the period	**8,426**
Amortisation	
At beginning of the period	5,740
Charged in the period	1,694
At end of the period	**7,434**
Net book value	
At 3 July 2010	**992**
At 26 June 2009	2,683

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of the trade of EquIP Technology Limited is being amortised evenly over the directors' estimate of its useful economic life of 5 years

10 Stocks

	12 month period ended 3 July 2010 £000	18 month period ended 26 June 2009 £000
Goods for resale	**9,444**	16,240

In the opinion of the directors the replacement cost of stocks did not differ significantly from the book values shown above

Notes *(continued)*

11 Debtors

	12 month period ended 3 July 2010 £000	18 month period ended 26 June 2009 £000
Trade debtors	49,087	35,697
Prepayments	2,993	1,464
Other debtors	4,211	5,723
Amounts due from group undertakings	5,120	4,961
Deferred tax (see note 18)	-	265
VAT	-	320
Corporation tax recoverable	60	60
	61,471	48,490

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	12 month period ended 3 July 2010 £000	18 month period ended 26 June 2009 £000
Trade creditors	23,591	31,161
Accruals	13,277	9,722
Other taxes and social security	2,582	628
Amounts due to group undertakings	12,192	4,604
Bank borrowings	187	318
Deferred income	1,022	1,136
Corporation tax	768	-
	53,619	47,569

13 Provisions for liabilities

	Dilapidation provision £000	Onerous lease provision £000	Total £000
At beginning of the period	-	708	708
Provision created during the period	429	-	429
Provision utilised during the period	-	(159)	(159)
Unwinding of discount	-	51	51
At end of the period	429	600	1,029

The Company has provided for forecast net losses on the properties of the company over the remainder of their leases In addition to this the Company has provided for the dilapidations of properties of the company

Notes *(continued)*

14 Share capital

	12 month period ended 3 July 2010 £000	18 month period ended 26 June 2009 £000
Authorised		
100,000 ordinary shares of £0 01 each	**1,000**	1,000
101 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	**101**	101
100,000 'B' ordinary shares of £0 01	**1,000**	1,000
	2,101	2,101
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
7,498 ordinary shares of £0 01 each	**75**	75
101 'A' ordinary shares of £1 each	**101**	101
2,375 'B' ordinary shares of £0 01	**24**	24
	200	200

The holders of 'A' ordinary shares shall be entitled to receive notices of and to attend at all general meetings but shall not be entitled to vote On a return of capital on a winding up or otherwise the assets of the Company available for distribution among the members shall be applied in priority to any payment to any other shareholders other than the holders of the 'A' ordinary shares

The holders of ordinary shares and 'B' ordinary shares have an equal right to any dividend that may be declared Ordinary and 'B' ordinary shareholders are entitled to vote at general meetings of the Company

15 Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Share capital £000	Capital contribution £000	Profit and loss account £000	Total £000
At beginning of the period	-	23,244	(3,262)	19,982
Loss for the period	-	-	(1,254)	(1,254)
At end of the period	**-**	**23,244**	**4,516**	**18,728**

Notes *(continued)*

16 Related party transactions

As the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Avnet Inc the consolidated financial statements of which are publicly available at the address stated in note 17, disclosure of such transactions is not required under FRS 8 (Related Party Disclosures)

17 Parent undertaking and controlling party

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Avnet Inc, a company incorporated and operating in the United States of America.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of Clarity Technology Limited are consolidated is that headed by Avnet Inc The consolidated accounts of this group are available to the public and may be obtained from Avnet Inc, 2211 South 47th Street, Phoenix USA

18 Deferred taxation

	12 month period ended 3 July 2010 £000	18 month period ended 26 June 2009 £000
Deferred tax represents the following total timing differences		
Tax losses	-	38
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	-	218
Provisions	-	9
Deferred tax asset	-	265
Origination of timing difference		
Asset at the start of the period	265	532
Deferred tax in profit and loss account to the period (note 6)	(265)	(267)
At the end of the period	-	265

As at 3 July, a deferred tax asset has not been recognised in respect of timing differences as there is insufficient evidence that there will be suitable taxable profits arising in future periods against which they can be utilised The amount of the asset not recognised is £555,000 The asset will be recoverable at the UK corporation rate if suitable taxable profits arise in the future

Notes *(continued)*

19 Goodwill disclosure

The company has claimed tax relief in relation to the amortisation of goodwill arising from an intercompany transaction Whilst the company considers that the treatment adopted is appropriate, if HMRC were to be successful with the outcome of the litigation, an additional charge of £700,000 may arise

20 Operating lease commitments

	12 month period ended 3 July 2010 £000	18 month period ended 26 June 2009 £000
Land and buildings		
Within one year	**122**	59
Between one and two years	**-**	97
Between two and five years	**606**	837
After five years	**141**	227
	869	1,220
Plant & equipment		
Within one year	**1**	2
Between one and two years	**6**	15
Between two and five years	**-**	11
	7	29

21 Pension commitments

The Company contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme on behalf of eligible employees The contributions to the scheme are determined with the advice of independent professionally qualified actuaries

Pension costs for the period are set out in note 3

Pension contributions payable at 3 July 2010 were £174,000 (*2009 £301,000*)

22 Capital expenditure

The Company had no capital expenditure commitments at the year end

Notes *(continued)*

23 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party of Clarity Technology Limited is Avnet Inc, a company incorporated in the United States of America. The company's immediate parent and controlling party is Avnet Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales The accounts of this company are available to the public and may be obtained from Companies House or from the company's registered address Avnet House, Rutherford Close, Stevenage, Hertfordshire SG1 2EF

24 Post Balance Sheet Events

On 4 July 2010, the Company sold its entire business and net assets at fair value to Avnet Technology Solutions Limited, a fellow subsidiary undertaking of Avnet Inc, for £25,700,000, the consideration of which was settled by intercompany account