CORPORATE DIRECT (EUROPE) LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 December 2007

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CORPORATE DIRECT (EUROPE) LIMITED Director's Report

The director presents his report and accounts for the year ended 31 December 2007

Principal activities and review of the business

The company's principal activity during the year continued to be that of a telecommunications equipment distributor

The director considers the position of the business at the year end to be satisfactory

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £470,549 Ordinary dividends of £380,000 have been paid

Principle risks and uncertainties

The key business risks and uncertainties are considered to be relate to competition from national resellers

Key performance indicators

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's director is of the opinion that analysis using key performance indicators is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business

Director

The director who served the company during the year was

A Molloy

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary and the interests of the director are disclosed in the accounts of the parent company

Political and charitable donations

During the period the company made charitable contributions totalling £4,141 (2006 £5,250)

Disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each director at the date of approval of this report is aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all steps that he ought to have taken to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information

This report was approved by the board on 31 March 2008

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CORPORATE DIRECT (EUROPE) LIMITED Statement of Director's Responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the report and accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations

Company law requires the director to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the accounts in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The accounts are required by law to 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 accounts, the director is required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements 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 accounts,
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The director is responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable him to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 1985. He is 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.

CORPORATE DIRECT (EUROPE) LIMITED Independent auditors' Report

Independent auditors' report to CORPORATE DIRECT (EUROPE) LIMITED under section 247B of the Companies Act 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts set out on pages 4 to 13, together with the full accounts of the company for the year ended 31 December 2007 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 directors and auditors

The director is responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with section 246A 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 section 246A(3) of the Act to the registrar of companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with that provision and to report our opinion to you

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we considered necessary to confirm, by reference to the full accounts, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

Opinion

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with section 246A(3) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts are properly prepared in accordance with that provision

Charles Tweedale Registered auditors

Thates Tweedale

P O Box 19 Bramhall Stockport Cheshire SK7 1QA

31 March 2008

CORPORATE DIRECT (EUROPE) LIMITED Abbreviated Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007 £	2006 £
Gross profit		2,453,917	2,247,174
Administrative expenses		(1,706,670)	(1,666,218)
Operating profit	3	747,247	580,956
Interest receivable Interest payable	6	5,168 (52,197)	4,101 (46,817)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		700,218	538,240
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(229,669)	(166,524)
Profit for the financial year		470,549	371,716

Continuing operations

None of the company's activities were acquired or discontinued during the above two financial years

Statement of total recognised gains and losses

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the above two financial years

CORPORATE DIRECT (EUROPE) LIMITED Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2007

	Notes		2007 £		2006 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		202,669		202,823
Current assets					
Stocks	9	1,092,648		1,210,539	
Debtors	10	1,419,543		1,411,590	
Cash at bank and in hand	, -	76,910		204,519	
		2,589,101		2,826,648	
Creditors: amounts falling d	ue				
within one year	11	(2,338,583)		(2,515,606)	
Net current assets			250,518		311,042
Total assets less current					-
liabilities			453,187		513,865
Creditors: amounts falling d					
after more than one year	12		-		(147,753)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred taxation	13		(11,986)		(15,460)
Net assets			441,201		350,652
1101 433013		-	441,201		_000,002
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	14		50,000		50,000
Profit and loss account	15		391,201		300,652
Shareholder's funds	17		441,201		350,652
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These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provision for medium sized companies under Part V11 of the Companies Act 1985

A Molloy Director

Approved by the board on 31 March 2008

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CORPORATE DIRECT (EUROPE) LIMITED Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December 2007

	Notes	2007 £	2006 £	
Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow from operating activities		L	Ž.	
Operating profit		747,247	580,956	
Depreciation charges		102,583	78,000	
Decrease/(increase) in stocks		117,891	(160,765)	
Increase in debtors		(7,953)	•	
(Decrease)/increase in creditors		(167,200)	389,325	
Net cash inflow from operating activities		792,568	713,954	
CASH FLOW STATEMENT				
Net cash inflow from operating activities		792,568	713,954	
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	18	(47,029)	(42,716)	
Taxation		(172,966)	(145,000)	
Capital expenditure	18	(102,42 <u>9)</u> 470,144	<u>(111,827)</u> 414,411	
Equity dividends paid		(380,000) 90,144	_(346,000) 68,411	
Financing	18	(217,753)	(66,577)	
(Decrease)/increase in cash		(127,609)	1,834	
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt				
(Decrease)/increase in cash in the period Decrease in debt and lease financing		(127,609) 217,753	1,834 66,577	
Change in net debt	19	90,144	68,411	
Net debt at 1 January		(13,234)	(81,645)	
Net funds/(net debt) at 31 December		76,910	(13,234)	

1 Accounting policies

Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows

Short leasehold land & buildings

Over the period of the lease

Fixtures and fittings
Computer equipment
Plant and machinery

20% straight line 20% straight line 15% straight line

Stocks

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred taxation resulting from timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the accounts and their recognition for tax purposes

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates which are expected to apply in the periods when the timing differences will reverse, and discounted to reflect the time value of money using rates based on the post-tax yields to maturity that could be obtained at the balance sheet date on government bonds with similar maturity dates

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the profit and loss account

Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts, which are those where substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset have passed to the company, are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their useful lives. The corresponding lease or hire purchase obligation is treated in the balance sheet as a liability

The interest element of the rental obligations is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term

Pensions

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

2 Turnover

Turnover represents the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of value added tax and trade discounts

3	Operating profit	2007 £	2006 £
	This is stated after charging	_	_
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery Operating lease rentals - land and buildings Auditors' remuneration for audit services Auditors' remuneration for other services	102,583 106,803 54,055 6,000 14,919	78,000 62,703 54,055 6,000 8,393
4	Director's emoluments	2007 £	2006 £
	Emoluments	114,040	114,040
	Number of directors in company pension schemes	2007 Number	2006 Number
	Defined benefit schemes	1	1
5	Staff costs	2007 £	2006 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	825,844 94,781 9,000 929,625	784,133 91,226 9,000 884,359
	Average number of employees during the year	Number	Number
	Administration Warehouse Marketing Sales	7 8 2 14 31	7 8 2 14 31

6	Interest payable	2007 £	2006 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Other similar charges payable	8,757 43,440	18,489 28,328
		52,197	46,817
7	Taxation	2007 £	2006 £
	Analysis of charge in period Current tax	_	_
	UK corporation tax on profits of the period Adjustments in respect of previous periods	234,000 (857) 233,143	175,000 (1,177) 173,823
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	(3,474)	(7,299)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	229,669	166,524
	Factors affecting tax charge for period The differences between the tax assessed for the period and the sare explained as follows	tandard rate of co	orporation tax
		2007 £	2006 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	700,218	538,240
	Standard rate of corporation tax in the UK	30%	26%
	Dock an and an analysis of the standard and and	£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax	210,065	139,943
	Effects of	27.462	27 750
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	37,462 3,474	27,758 7,299
	Marginal relief Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	(17,001) (857)	- (1,177)
	Current tax charge for period	233,143	173,823

8	Tangible fixed assets	Short leasehold		
		land and buildings £	Plant and machinery	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2007 Additions	55,549 -	418,647 102,429	474,196 102,429
	At 31 December 2007	55,549	521,076	576,625
	Depreciation At 1 January 2007 Charge for the year At 31 December 2007	3,470 17,360 20,830	267,903 85,223 353,126	271,373 102,583 373,956
	Not bear value	<u> </u>		
	Net book value At 31 December 2007	34,719	167,950	202,669
	At 31 December 2006	52,079	150,744	202,823
9	Stocks		2007 £	2006 £
	Stock		1,092,648	1,210,539
10	Debtors		2007 £	2006 £
	Trade debtors		1,360,461	1,353,295
	Amounts owed by group undertakings and undertakenthe company has a participating interest	kings in which	35,318	42,919
	Other debtors - prepayments		23,764	15,376
			1,419,543	1,411,590
11	Creditors. amounts falling due within one year		2007 £	2006 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Corporation tax Other taxes and social security costs Other creditors		2,032,215 234,000 50,023 22,345 2,338,583	70,000 2,144,809 173,823 102,410 24,564 2,515,606

The bank loans and overdrafts are secured by a fixed and floating charge on the assets of the company. The cashflow finance is secured on the book debts of the company.

12	Creditors: amounts falling due aft	er one year		2007 £	2006 £
	Bank loans (secured by a fixed and t	floating charge)			147,753
13	Deferred taxation			2007 £	2006 £
	Accelerated capital allowances			11,986	15,460
	Undiscounted provision for deferred	tax		11,986	15,460
				2007 £	2006 £
	At 1 January Deferred tax charge in profit and loss	s account		15,460 (3,474)	22,759 (7,299)
	At 31 December			11,986	15,460
14	Share capital			2007 £	2006 £
	Authorised Ordinary shares of £1 each			1,000,000	1,000,000
	Allested collectors and fully made	2007 No	2006 No	2007 £	2006 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,000	50,000	50,000	50,000
15	Profit and loss account			2007 £	2006 £
	At 1 January Profit for the financial year Dividends			300,652 470,549 (380,000)	274,936 371,716 (346,000)
	At 31 December			391,201	300,652

16	Dividends	2007 £	2006 £
	Dividends for which the company became liable during the year Dividends paid	380,000	346,000
	Analysis of dividends by type Equity dividends (note 15)	380,000	346,000
17	Reconciliation of movement in shareholder's funds	2007 £	2006 £
	At 1 January Profit for the financial year Dividends	350,652 470,549 (380,000)	324,936 371,716 (346,000)
	At 31 December	441,201	350,652
18	Gross cash flows	2007 £	2006 £
	Returns on investments and servicing of finance	G 100	
	Interest received Interest paid	5,168 (52,197)	4,101 (46,817)
	miterest paid	(47,029)	(42,716)
	One that are an although		
	Capital expenditure Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(102,429)	(111,827)
	Financing		
	Loan repayments	(217,753)	(66,577)

19 Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Jan 2007 £	Cash flows £	Non-cash changes £	At 31 Dec 2007 £
Cash at bank and in hand	204,519	(127,609)		76,910
Debt due within 1 year Debt due after 1 year	(70,000) (147,753)	70,000 147,753 217,753		- -
Total _	(13,234)	90,144_		76,910

20 Other financial commitments

At the year end the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	Land and buildings 2007 £	Land and buildings 2006 £	Other 2007 £	Other 2006 £
Operating leases which expire				
within two to five years	54,055	54,055	106,803	62,703

21 Controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Corporate Telecommunications (UK) Limited a company registered in England and Wales Mr A Molloy owns 100% of the issued share capital of Corporate Telecommunications (UK) Limited