

Astute Electronics Limited

Annual Report and Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Astute Electronics Limited**Contents**

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Astute Electronics Limited

Company Information

Director	GI Hill
Registered office	Astute House Rutherford Close Meadway Technology Park Stevenage Hertfordshire SG1 2EF
Auditors	Wilton Lyndon Limited Chartered Certified Accountants5 Ducketts Wharf South Street Bishop's Stortford Hertfordshire CM23 3AR

Astute Electronics Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

The director presents his strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the group is the global sourcing, procurement and distribution of electronic components.

Review of the business

Astute delivered a good set of results against a backdrop of tough market conditions for the global electronic components sector throughout 2024. Turnover was £129.0M and Profit before tax £4.9M.

The market throughout 2024 was even tougher than 2023. During the global shortage of electronic components in late 2021 and 2022, manufacturers bought excess inventory, often ensuring they had enough to cover the next two years' worth of requirements. This coupled with a global market slowdown led to customers being overstocked and not needing to replenish inventory. The USA and Asia markets were particularly challenging.

However, the Group pushed forward with its' strategic priorities and continued to develop and expand the range of value-added services such as nitrogen storage, obsolescence management, last time buys, kitting, vendor reduction programs and supply chain management.

The range of premium, technology driven franchises also grew to nearly 150. To support the extra lines, the company has added experienced, in-house technical engineers to work with our franchise partners, customers and sales teams to create design-led demand by bringing customers closer to the manufacturers' range of products and capabilities.

Post year end, in March 2025, the company completed the acquisition of Copper and Optic Terminations Limited, a highly respected company that creates high-performance cable and harness assemblies for the defence, aerospace, transport, medical and industrial sectors.

The market has remained flat in the first few months of 2025, but the Directors are confident that the market outlook from late 2025 is more positive, particularly in our core Defence sector, and the Group is well positioned to take advantage of the opportunities arising.

Key risks and uncertainties

The directors have identified the following risks and uncertainties in the business sectors in which the company operates:

Market: Following the shortages market in 2022, uncertainty around both customer demand and manufacturing output and lead times has created planning challenges for the sector. However, the Group is well placed to meet these challenges and find solutions for customers through its' extensive and expanding global supply chain.

There has historically been an over reliance on customers in the Defence and Aerospace sectors, but this is being actively and successfully addressed by diversification into new, complementary markets where safety and quality is critical.

Geo-Political: The ongoing war in Ukraine, the conflict in Gaza and Geo-Political tensions between China and Taiwan will continue to create uncertainty over the security of supply chains.

Financial: High interest rates, inflation and exchange rate volatility present challenges that need careful management. Whilst interest rates are now coming down, they are still considerably higher than they were in the 15 years to 2023. Flexible working capital facilities are in place to ensure the Group is well funded to take advantage of future growth opportunities. Exchange rate risk is largely managed through natural hedging and wherever possible, large orders will be transacted in the same currency for buy and sell.

Astute Electronics Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Brexit: Whilst previous uncertainty over the UK's trading relationship with the EU has largely been resolved, the cost and complexity of doing business has increased and will continue to be an ongoing challenge. The new test facilities in Germany have now been expanded to help mitigate against the extra cost of moving goods between the UK and the EU.

Tariffs: President Trump's new proposed tariffs have created uncertainty as it is not yet clear what tariffs will be imposed on electronic components and other commodities. Therefore, many businesses are delaying their investment decisions until the full implications of tariffs are understood.

Section 172 Statement

This section describes how the directors have had regard to the matters set out in section 172(1)(a) to (f) Companies Act 2006 in exercising their duty to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole.

Having regard to the likely consequences of any decision in the long term

The Board remains mindful that its strategic decisions can have long term implications for the business and its stakeholders, and these implications are carefully assessed.

Having regard to the interests of the Company's employees

The Board takes active steps to ensure that the suggestions, views and interests of the workforce are captured and considered in our decision-making.

Having regard to the need to foster the Company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others

Suppliers

The Board seeks to balance the benefits of maintaining strong partnering relationships with key suppliers alongside the need to obtain value for money for our investors and the desired quality and service levels for our customers.

Customers

The directors provide updates to the Board on their perceptions of customer sentiment and the market view. The interests of customers are considered in key decisions in relation to product lines, selection and monitoring of suppliers to ensure quality and safety standards are met along with freight and logistics arrangements to maximise efficiencies from order to delivery.

Debt capital/credit facility providers

The Group Finance Director is responsible for managing the relationships with our bank and for the Group's cash/debt management and financing activities.

Having regard to the impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment

The Board supports the Company's goals and initiatives with regard to reducing adverse impacts on the environment and supporting the communities that it touches. The Board gives consideration to the Company's approach to climate change and further measures we can take to contribute to the reduction of our impact on the environment.

Astute Electronics Limited

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Having regard to the desirability of the Company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct

The Board recognises the importance of operating a robust corporate governance framework and complying with the UK Corporate Governance Code.

Having regard to the need to act fairly as between members of the Company

The Company has two classes of shares in issue, the first class provides the rights to vote, receive dividends and participate in a winding up, the second class provides a limited rights to participate in a winding up (only above hurdle of £11,500,00). All shareholders have an opportunity to ask questions or represent their views formally to the Board at the AGM, or with directors after the meeting. The interests of investors were considered as part of the Boards decisions throughout the year.

Approved and authorised by the director on 5 September 2025

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GI Hill
Director

Astute Electronics Limited

Director's Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

The director presents his report and the for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Directors of the group

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

GI Hill

I Fantham - Company secretary and director (ceased 20 June 2025)

UK Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR)

In accordance with SECR requirements this provides a summary of GHG emissions and energy data for Astute Electronics Limited in comparison with UK performance.

	2024	2023
	Consumption	Consumption
Total Energy consumption (Electricity) (kWh)	397,248	446,998
Total Energy consumption (Gas) (kWh)	357,552	384,496
Total motor vehicle consumption (Fuel) kWh	283,146	271,094
Total motor vehicle consumption (Electricity) kWh	14,847	15,388
Total Energy consumption (kWh)	1,052,793	1,117,976
	Emissions	Emissions
Combustion of fuel - Gas (Scope 1) (TCO2)	65.40	70.32
Motor vehicle fuel - Company owned (Scope 1) (TCO2)	33.96	48.28
Electricity purchased for own use - Company owned (Scope 2) (TCO2)	82.25	92.55
Electricity purchased for motor vehicles - Company owned (Scope 2) (TCO2)	1.40	1.40
Motor vehicle fuel - Private owned (Scope 3) (TCO2)	34.03	17.39
Total Annual Gross Emissions (TCO2)	217.04	229.95
	Annual GHG	Annual GHG
	Intensity	Intensity
	Measure	Measure
	(TCO2/SQM)	(TCO2/SQM)
GHG emissions TCO2/SQM	0.0362	0.0402
Total SQM	6,000	5,721

We report our GHG using the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2024 published on the 8 July 2024, as our framework for calculations and disclosure. We have restated the 2023 comparatives using the 2024 conversion factors.

Astute Electronics Limited

Director's Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Energy Efficiency Improvements

Astute has partnered with Planet Mark as part of our Sustainability Certification programme, committing to reduce our carbon footprint. The first report was completed for the year to 31 December 2022 and the report completed for the year to 31 December 2024 showed an overall decrease to Scope 1 and 2 emissions (location based) of 7.8% from 2023.

The main reduction in emissions came from decreased energy consumption which is as a result of the solar sheeting installation which was completed on 1 August 2024. There has been an average reduction of 24% since August 2024 and the Company expects to see greater reductions throughout 2025 as the solar sheeting is expected to reduce usage by a third. Emissions from company owned or controlled vehicles decreased compared to the previous year as the Company continues to reduce the number of company owned vehicles in its fleet. However, there has been an increase in emissions from privately owned vehicles due to increased business travel and greater efficiency in tracking business miles driven.

The Company is committed to reduce carbon emissions by 5% year on year in future years.

Financial instruments

Objectives and policies

The group's principle financial instruments comprise cash and interest-bearing borrowings. The main purpose of the group's financial instruments is to fund operations. The group also has other financial instruments such as trade receivables and payables. The main risks arising from the use of financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and cash flow risk.

Price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk

Interest Rate Risk

The group's exposure to the risk of change in the UK base rate relates to Astute Limited's short term Invoice Finance facility and long term commercial mortgage. The exposure to interest rate movements is monitored and reviewed on a regular basis to ensure there is sufficient cash available to meet all debt servicing obligations as they fall due.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The group's objective is to minimise the effects of adverse exchange rate fluctuations by adopting a policy of selective hedging when there is a risk of significant loss. All hedging transactions are authorised by the Group Finance Director.

Cash Flow Risk

The cash flow risk is that the available cash will not be sufficient to meet the group's financial obligations. To mitigate this risk management prepare regular cash flow forecasts for the forthcoming twelve months. The forecasts are submitted to and reviewed with the group's bankers to ensure appropriate working capital facilities and funding is in place.

Engagement with suppliers, customers and other relationships

The board seeks to balance the benefits of maintaining strong partnerships with key suppliers alongside the need to obtain value for money, quality and service levels for our customers.

The board considers the interests of customers in relation to product lines and selection and monitoring of suppliers to ensure quality and safety standards are met along with freight and logistics arrangements to maximise efficiencies from order to delivery.

Astute Electronics Limited

Director's Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Disclosure of information to the auditor

The director has taken steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The director confirms that there is no relevant information that he knows of and of which he knows the auditor is unaware.

Reappointment of auditors

In accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the re-appointment of Wilton Lyndon Limited as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved and authorised by the director on 5 September 2025

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GI Hill
Director

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Astute Electronics Limited

Statement of Director's Responsibilities

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and of the profit or loss of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting 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 director is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the group's and the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and the company and enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Astute Electronics Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Astute Electronics Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Astute Electronics Limited (the 'parent company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2024, which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account, Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of the group's 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the original financial statements were authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Astute Electronics Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Astute Electronics Limited

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Director's Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Director's Report.

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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent company 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.

Responsibilities of the director

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities [set out on page 8], the director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the director determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the director is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the director either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor Responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Astute Electronics Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Astute Electronics Limited

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Based on our understanding of the company and its industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the UK tax legislation, employment regulation and health and safety regulation, anti-bribery, corruption and fraud, money laundering and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006.

We evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to those identified risks, including non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) and fraud that are material to the financial statements. Our audit procedures included but not limited to:

- Discussing with the directors and management their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations throughout our engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or override of internal controls.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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.

Astute Electronics Limited

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Astute Electronics Limited

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Mark Williams (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Wilton Lyndon Limited, Statutory Auditor
5 Ducketts Wharf
South Street
Bishop's Stortford
Hertfordshire
CM23 3AR

5 September 2025

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Astute Electronics Limited

Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Turnover	3	128,973,977	161,574,823
Cost of sales		<u>(92,904,264)</u>	<u>(111,557,754)</u>
Gross profit		36,069,713	50,017,069
Administrative expenses		(32,426,079)	(32,366,131)
Other operating income	4	<u>414,479</u>	<u>470,073</u>
Operating profit	5	<u>4,058,113</u>	<u>18,121,011</u>
Other interest receivable and similar income	6	1,158,755	685,782
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	<u>(304,617)</u>	<u>(1,116,000)</u>
		<u>854,138</u>	<u>(430,218)</u>
Profit before tax		4,912,251	17,690,793
Tax on profit	11	<u>(2,439,942)</u>	<u>(4,267,703)</u>
Profit for the financial year		<u><u>2,472,309</u></u>	<u><u>13,423,090</u></u>
Profit/(loss) attributable to:			
Owners of the company		<u><u>2,472,309</u></u>	<u><u>13,423,090</u></u>

Profit is attributable as: Owners of the company profit of £3,961,184 (2023 - £13,921,368); Non-Controlling Interst profit / (loss) of (£1,488,875) (2023 - £368,394).

The notes on pages [20](#) to [39](#) form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Astute Electronics Limited

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	2024 £	2023 £
Profit for the year	2,472,309	13,423,090
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,472,309	13,423,090
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the company	2,472,309	13,423,090

Total comprehensive income is attributable as: Owners of the company £3,961,184 (2023 - £13,045,499); Non-Controlling Interest of (£1,488,875) (2023 - £377,591). The notes on pages [20](#) to [39](#) form an integral part of these financial statements.

Astute Electronics Limited
(Registration number: 02326213)
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	12	616,150	603,680
Tangible assets	13	6,736,437	6,539,746
		<u>7,352,587</u>	<u>7,143,426</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	15	25,303,235	15,577,117
Debtors	16	27,305,757	31,533,241
Cash at bank and in hand		22,354,275	38,676,568
		74,963,267	85,786,926
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	18	<u>(14,765,801)</u>	<u>(25,620,409)</u>
Net current assets		<u>60,197,466</u>	<u>60,166,517</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		67,550,053	67,309,943
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(2,510,607)	(2,585,725)
Provisions for liabilities	19	<u>(426,218)</u>	<u>(431,674)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>64,613,228</u></u>	<u><u>64,292,544</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	21	6,900	6,900
Capital redemption reserve	22	4,000	4,000
Retained earnings	22	64,602,328	64,281,644
Equity attributable to owners of the company and Non-Controlling Interest		<u>64,613,228</u>	<u>64,292,544</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>64,613,228</u></u>	<u><u>64,292,544</u></u>

Equity is attributable as: Owners of the company £58,529,228 (2023 - £60,268,243); Non-Controlling Interest of £6,084,000 (2023 - £4,024,301).

Approved and authorised by the director on 5 September 2025

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 GI Hill
 Director

The notes on pages [20](#) to [39](#) form an integral part of these financial statements.
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Astute Electronics Limited
(Registration number: 02326213)
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	5,940,104	5,825,202
Investments	14	1,556,438	1,120,614
		<u>7,496,542</u>	<u>6,945,816</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	15	21,378,177	14,112,167
Debtors	16	25,506,478	27,434,815
Cash at bank and in hand		13,342,825	20,788,464
		<u>60,227,480</u>	<u>62,335,446</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	18	<u>(11,516,034)</u>	<u>(22,448,429)</u>
Net current assets		<u>48,711,446</u>	<u>39,887,017</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		56,207,988	46,832,833
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(2,510,607)	(2,585,725)
Provisions for liabilities	19	<u>(426,218)</u>	<u>(431,674)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>53,271,163</u></u>	<u><u>43,815,434</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	21	6,900	6,900
Capital redemption reserve		4,000	4,000
Retained earnings		53,260,263	43,804,534
Shareholders' funds		<u><u>53,271,163</u></u>	<u><u>43,815,434</u></u>

As permitted by section 408 Companies Act 2006, the holding company's profit and loss account has not been included in these financial statements.

The company made a profit after tax for the financial year of £9,455,729 (2023 - profit of £12,392,334).

Approved and authorised by the director on 5 September 2025

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 GI Hill
 Director

The notes on pages [20](#) to [39](#) form an integral part of these financial statements.

Astute Electronics Limited**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2024**
Equity attributable to the parent company

	Share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2024	6,900	4,000	64,281,644	64,292,544	64,292,544
Profit for the year	-	-	2,472,309	2,472,309	2,472,309
Dividends	-	-	(2,151,625)	(2,151,625)	(2,151,625)
At 31 December 2024	<u>6,900</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>64,602,328</u>	<u>64,613,228</u>	<u>64,613,228</u>
	Share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Total equity
	£	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2023	6,900	4,000	60,858,554	60,869,454	60,869,454
Profit for the year	-	-	13,423,090	13,423,090	13,423,090
Dividends	-	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
At 31 December 2023	<u>6,900</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>64,281,644</u>	<u>64,292,544</u>	<u>64,292,544</u>

The notes on pages [20](#) to [39](#) form an integral part of these financial statements.

Astute Electronics Limited**Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2024**

	Share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2024	6,900	4,000	43,804,534	43,815,434
Profit for the year	-	-	9,455,729	9,455,729
At 31 December 2024	<u>6,900</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>53,260,263</u>	<u>53,271,163</u>
	Share capital	Capital redemption reserve	Retained earnings	Total
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2023	6,900	4,000	41,412,200	41,423,100
Profit for the year	-	-	12,392,334	12,392,334
Dividends	-	-	(10,000,000)	(10,000,000)
At 31 December 2023	<u>6,900</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>43,804,534</u>	<u>43,815,434</u>

The notes on pages [20](#) to [39](#) form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Astute Electronics Limited

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit for the year		2,472,309	13,423,090
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	5	915,135	804,497
Revaluation of fixed assets on consolidation		9,877	16,735
Finance income	6	(1,158,755)	(685,782)
Finance costs	7	208,933	249,328
Income tax expense	11	2,439,942	4,267,703
		4,887,441	18,075,571
Working capital adjustments			
Increase in stocks	15	(9,726,118)	(407,690)
Decrease in trade debtors	16	4,227,484	16,775,253
Decrease in trade creditors	18	(10,859,475)	(2,998,694)
Cash generated from operations		(11,470,668)	31,444,440
Income taxes paid	11	(2,445,398)	(10,795,103)
Net cash flow from operating activities		(13,916,066)	20,649,337
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		1,158,755	685,782
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(1,036,467)	(1,280,465)
Acquisition of intangible assets	12	(97,706)	-
Net cash flows from investing activities		24,582	(594,683)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	7	(208,933)	(249,328)
Proceeds from bank borrowing draw downs		(70,251)	(54,846)
Repayment of bank borrowing		-	(555)
Dividends paid		(2,151,625)	(10,000,000)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(2,430,809)	(10,304,729)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(16,322,293)	9,749,925
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		38,676,568	28,926,643
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		22,354,275	38,676,568

The notes on pages [20](#) to [39](#) form an integral part of these financial statements.

Astute Electronics Limited**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024****1 General information**

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England.

The address of its registered office is:

Astute House Rutherford Close
Meadway Technology Park
Stevenage
Hertfordshire
SG1 2EF
England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 5 September 2025.

2 Accounting policies**Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

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Astute Electronics Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the company and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 December 2024.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is achieved where the company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Profit and Loss Account from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate. Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with those used by the group.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for business combinations that result in the acquisition of subsidiaries by the group. The cost of a business combination is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the business combination. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Any excess of the cost of the business combination over the acquirer's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised is recorded as goodwill.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between the company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties, are eliminated in full.

Intra-group losses are also eliminated but may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group. Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are identified separately from the group's equity therein. Non-controlling interests consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the non-controlling shareholder's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors consider a period of at least twelve months when assessing going concern.

Judgements

The directors consider that there are no significant areas that require specific judgements to be disclosed.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no key sources of estimation uncertainty.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the group's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and after eliminating sales within the group.

The group recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the group's activities. Page 21

Astute Electronics Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Foreign currency transactions and balances

The functional currency is UK sterling. 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. Transactions of overseas subsidiaries in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at an average rate for the year. Assets and liabilities are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of balances brought forward are adjusted to profit and loss accounts reserves.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the group operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that: the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the difference between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Land and buildings	2% on cost of buildings
Plant and machinery	10% on cost
Office equipment	20% on cost
Building refurbishment	10% on cost
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance basis

Astute Electronics Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the purchase method. The consideration for each acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values at acquisition date of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the group in exchange for control of the acquired, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. When a business combination agreement provides for an adjustment to the cost of the combination contingent on future events, the group includes the estimated amount of that adjustment in the cost of the combination at the acquisition date if the adjustment is probable and can be measured reliably.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed ten years if a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made but may be written off in full in year of purchase if deemed appropriate.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

Asset class	Amortisation method and rate
Goodwill	Written off in year of purchase if deemed appropriate

Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Astute Electronics Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the group does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the profit and loss account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the group's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

Astute Electronics Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the group has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

Classification

The group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities such as trade and other accounts receivable and payable.

Recognition and measurement

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured initially and subsequently at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, such as the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an outright short term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Impairment

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

3 Turnover

The analysis of the group's Turnover for the year from continuing operations is as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Sale of goods	128,973,977	161,574,823

The directors consider that geographical analysis of turnover would be prejudicial to the business and therefore is not included in these financial statements.

Astute Electronics Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

4 Other operating income

The analysis of the group's other operating income for the year is as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Miscellaneous other operating income	414,479	470,073

5 Operating profit

Arrived at after charging/(crediting)

	2024	2023
	£	£
Depreciation expense	829,899	729,037
Amortisation expense	85,236	75,460
Operating lease expense - plant and machinery	208,135	275,097
Operating lease expense - other	137,100	69,729

6 Other interest receivable and similar income

	2024	2023
	£	£
Interest income on bank deposits	1,158,755	685,782

7 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2024	2023
	£	£
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	208,933	249,328
Foreign exchange gains	95,684	866,672
	304,617	1,116,000

Astute Electronics Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

8 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Wages and salaries	18,881,025	19,456,216
Social security costs	2,156,877	1,904,233
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	394,581	446,990
Redundancy costs	101,027	-
Other employee expense	797,684	622,518
	22,331,194	22,429,957

The average number of persons employed by the group (including the director) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2024	2023
	No.	No.
Administration and support	215	173
Sales	159	117
	374	290

9 Director's remuneration

The director's remuneration for the year was as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Remuneration	579,650	374,204
Contributions paid to money purchase schemes	74,676	63,105
	654,326	437,309

In respect of the highest paid director:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Remuneration	280,250	214,804
Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	10,571	15,636
	290,821	230,440

10 Auditors' remuneration

	2024	2023
	£	£
Audit of these financial statements	34,500	34,500

Other fees to auditors

All other non-audit services	13,000	13,000
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Astute Electronics Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

11 Taxation

Tax charged/(credited) in the consolidated profit and loss account

	2024	2023
	£	£
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax	2,445,398	4,167,247
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	(5,456)	100,456
Tax expense in the income statement	2,439,942	4,267,703

The tax on profit before tax for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2023 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 25% (2023 - 23.52%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Profit before tax	4,912,251	17,690,793
Corporation tax at standard rate	1,228,063	4,160,963
Tax increase/(decrease) from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	16,966	(115,550)
Tax (decrease)/increase from other short-term timing differences	(5,456)	100,456
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	61,502	51,798
Tax increase arising from overseas tax suffered/expensed	1,257,420	291,147
Decrease from effect of tax incentives	(118,553)	(221,111)
Total tax charge	2,439,942	4,267,703

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Astute Electronics Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Deferred tax

Group

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Asset £	Liability £
2024	-	313,190
	-	313,190
	-	313,190

	Asset £	Liability £
2023	-	318,646
	-	318,646
	-	318,646

Company

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

	Asset £	Liability £
2024	-	313,190
	-	313,190
	-	313,190

	Asset £	Liability £
2023	-	318,646
	-	318,646
	-	318,646

Astute Electronics Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

12 Intangible assets

Group

	Goodwill	Total
	£	£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2024	754,606	754,606
Additions acquired separately	97,706	97,706
At 31 December 2024	852,312	852,312
Amortisation		
At 1 January 2024	150,926	150,926
Amortisation charge	85,236	85,236
At 31 December 2024	236,162	236,162
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2024	616,150	616,150
At 31 December 2023	603,680	603,680

Astute Electronics Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

13

Tangible assets

Group

	Land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 January 2024	3,487,439	365,315	3,782,586	2,481,458	49,618	10,166,416
Revaluation on consolidation	-	(906)	(3,709)	(4,926)	-	(9,541)
Additions	-	615,173	294,611	126,683	-	1,036,467
At 31 December 2024	3,487,439	979,582	4,073,488	2,603,215	49,618	11,193,342
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2024	356,759	13,326	1,739,779	1,509,480	7,326	3,626,670
Charge for the year	46,040	68,908	395,634	309,691	9,626	829,899
Revaluation on consolidation	-	(15)	(11,573)	11,924	-	336
At 31 December 2024	402,799	82,219	2,123,840	1,831,095	16,952	4,456,905
Carrying amount						
At 31 December 2024	3,084,640	897,363	1,949,648	772,120	32,666	6,736,437
At 31 December 2023	3,130,680	351,989	2,042,807	971,978	42,292	6,539,746

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £3,084,640 (2023 - £3,130,680) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

Astute Electronics Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Company

	Land and buildings £	Fixtures and fittings £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2024	3,487,439	337,754	3,443,378	1,859,608	9,128,179
Additions	-	573,662	131,609	58,087	763,358
At 31 December 2024	3,487,439	911,416	3,574,987	1,917,695	9,891,537
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2024	356,759	12,867	1,684,198	1,249,153	3,302,977
Charge for the year	46,040	55,118	348,502	198,796	648,456
At 31 December 2024	402,799	67,985	2,032,700	1,447,949	3,951,433
Carrying amount					
At 31 December 2024	3,084,640	843,431	1,542,287	469,746	5,940,104
At 31 December 2023	3,130,680	324,887	1,759,180	610,455	5,825,202

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £3,084,640 (2023 - £3,130,680) in respect of freehold land and buildings.

Astute Electronics Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

14 Investments

Company

	2024	2023
	£	£
Investments in subsidiaries	1,556,438	1,120,614
Subsidiaries		£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2024		1,120,614
Additions		435,824
At 31 December 2024		1,556,438
Provision		
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2024		1,556,438
At 31 December 2023		1,120,614

Details of undertakings

Details of the investments in which the company holds 20% or more of the nominal value of any class of share capital are as follows:

Undertaking	Registered office	Holding	Proportion of voting rights and shares held	
			2024	2023
Subsidiary undertakings				
Astute Electronics Inc	USA	Ordinary	51%	80%
Astute Electronics Trading (Shanghai) Co Ltd	China	Ordinary	100%	100%
Ismosys Group Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%	100%
Astute Electronics Pty Ltd	Australia	Ordinary	100%	100%
Astute Israel Limited	Israel	Ordinary	100%	100%
Astute Electronics GmbH	Germany	Ordinary	74.99%	74.99%
Broadband Technology 2000 Limited	United Kingdom	Ordinary	100%	0%
Astute Turkey Elektronik Dagitim Limited Sirketi	Turkey	Ordinary	100%	0%
Astute B.V.	Belgium	Ordinary	100%	0%

Astute Electronics Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

Subsidiary undertakings

Astute Electronics Inc

The principal activity of Astute Electronics Inc is the wholesale of electronic and telecommunications equipment and parts. 20% of the issued share capital was transferred to the COO on 23rd June 2018. A further 29% was transferred to the COO during 2024.

Astute Electronics Trading (Shanghai) Co Ltd

The principal activity of Astute Electronics Trading (Shanghai) Co Ltd is a service company to support other Group trading entities.

Ismosys Group Limited

The principal activity of Ismosys Group Limited is a sales agent and consultancy to drive sales of electronic components.

Astute Electronics Pty Ltd

The principal activity of Astute Electronics Pty Ltd is the wholesale of electronic and telecommunications equipment and parts.

Astute Israel Limited

The principal activity of Astute Israel Limited is a service company to support other Group trading entities.

Astute Electronics GmbH

The principal activity of Astute Electronics GmbH is the wholesale of electronic and telecommunications equipment and parts. Astute Electronics GmbH was a 50% joint venture until 30th April 2022. On 1st May 2022 Astute Electronics Limited acquired a further 24.99% of the share capital in Astute Electronics GmbH.

Broadband Technology 2000 Limited

The principal activity of Broadband Technology 2000 Limited is the wholesale of electronic and telecommunications equipment and parts.

Astute Turkey Elektronik Dagitim Limited Sirketi

The principal activity of Astute Turkey Elektronik Dagitim Limited Sirketi is a service company to support other Group trading entities.

Astute B.V.

The principal activity of Astute B.V. is the wholesale of electronic and telecommunications equipment and parts.

Astute Electronics Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

15 Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Other inventories	25,303,235	15,577,117	21,378,177	14,112,167

Group

Impairment of inventories

The amount of impairment loss included in profit or loss is £2,924,999 (2023 - £1,962,294).

Company

Impairment of inventories

The amount of impairment loss included in profit or loss is £1,938,980 (2023 - £1,400,000).

16 Debtors

	Note	Group		Company	
		2024	2023	2024	2023
		£	£	£	£
Trade debtors		24,883,753	28,484,502	18,875,090	23,985,824
Amounts owed by related parties		-	-	5,652,543	2,456,798
Other debtors		1,467,883	2,244,405	554,240	542,755
Called up share capital not paid		900	900	900	900
Prepayments		953,221	803,434	423,705	448,538
		27,305,757	31,533,241	25,506,478	27,434,815

17 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank	22,354,335	38,676,568	13,342,825	20,788,464

Astute Electronics Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

18 Creditors

	Note	Group		Company	
		2024 £	2023 £	2024 £	2023 £
Due within one year					
Loans and borrowings	23	80,795	75,928	80,795	75,928
Trade creditors		9,451,964	9,481,296	7,747,002	7,724,929
Amounts due to related parties		-	12,055	-	-
Social security and other taxes		1,544,089	1,777,827	1,397,614	1,727,676
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs		76,101	48,992	44,397	37,706
Other payables		787,789	250,303	347,418	-
Accruals		2,825,063	3,974,008	1,898,808	2,882,190
Dividends payable		-	10,000,000	-	10,000,000
		<u>14,765,801</u>	<u>25,620,409</u>	<u>11,516,034</u>	<u>22,448,429</u>
Due after one year					
Loans and borrowings	23	<u>2,510,607</u>	<u>2,585,725</u>	<u>2,510,607</u>	<u>2,585,725</u>

19 Provisions for liabilities

Group

	Deferred tax £	Other provisions £	Total £
At 1 January 2024	318,646	113,028	431,674
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions	(5,456)	-	(5,456)
At 31 December 2024	<u>313,190</u>	<u>113,028</u>	<u>426,218</u>

Other provisions relate to the write down of an investment in a subsidiary.

Company

	Deferred tax £	Other provisions £	Total £
At 1 January 2024	318,646	113,028	431,674
Increase (decrease) in existing provisions	(5,456)	-	(5,456)
At 31 December 2024	<u>313,190</u>	<u>113,028</u>	<u>426,218</u>

Other provisions relate to the write down of an investment in a subsidiary.

Astute Electronics Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

20 Pension and other schemes

Defined contribution pension scheme

The group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the group to the scheme and amounted to £394,581 (2023 - £446,990).

Contributions totalling £76,101 (2023 - £48,992) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

21 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2024		2023	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £0.001 each	6,000,000	6,000.00	6,000,000	6,000.00

Allotted, called up and not fully paid shares

	2024		2023	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £0.001 each	900,000	900.00	900,000	900.00

6,000,000 ordinary shares carry full rights to vote, receive dividends and participate in a winding up. 900,000 ordinary shares carry no rights to vote or receive dividends and limited rights to participate in a winding up (only above a hurdle of £11,500,000).

22 Reserves

Company

Capital redemption reserve

The capital redemption reserve represents the amount paid by the company to purchase its own shares.

Profit and loss account

The profit and loss account includes all current and prior period retained profits and losses.

Astute Electronics Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

23 Loans and borrowings

Non-current loans and borrowings

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Bank borrowings	2,510,607	2,585,725	2,510,607	2,585,725

Current loans and borrowings

	Group		Company	
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Bank borrowings	80,795	75,928	80,795	75,928

Company

Bank borrowings

Bank loan 1 is denominated in sterling with a nominal interest rate of 2.85 % per annum over base, and the final instalment is due on 9 September 2041. The carrying amount at year end is £2,591,402 (2023 - £2,661,653).

Astute House, Stevenage has been pledged as security in respect of specific bank borrowing. The bank loans are secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company. The bank loans in certain circumstances may be repayable on demand. The finance and hire purchase contracts are secured on the assets concerned. Mr G Hill, director, has guaranteed the bank loans to £250,000. Mr G Hill has guaranteed the finance leases and hire purchase contracts.

Astute Electronics Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2024

24 Obligations under leases and hire purchase contracts

Group

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Not later than one year	386,855	274,515
Later than one year and not later than five years	709,887	356,092
	1,096,742	630,607

Company

Operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Not later than one year	54,226	117,591
Later than one year and not later than five years	36,918	61,387
	91,144	178,978

25 Financial instruments

Group

Financial assets measured at amortised cost of the group total £26,352,536 (2023 - £30,729,807) and comprise trade debtors of £24,883,753 (2023 - £28,484,502) and other debtors of £1,468,783 (2023 - £2,245,305).

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost of the group total £15,732,319 (2023 - £26,428,307) and comprise bank loans of £2,591,402 (2023 - £2,661,653), trade creditors of £9,451,964 (2023 - £9,481,296) and other creditors and accruals of £3,688,953 (2023 - £14,285,358).

Company

Financial assets measured at amortised cost of the company total £25,082,773 (2023 - £26,986,277) and comprise trade debtors of £18,875,090 (2023 - £23,985,824), group debtors of £5,652,543 (2023 - £2,456,798) and other debtors of £555,140 (2023 - £543,655).

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost of the company total £12,629,027 (2023 - £23,306,478) and comprise bank loans of £2,591,402 (2023 - £2,661,653), trade creditors of £7,747,002 (2023 - £7,724,929) and other creditors and accruals of £2,290,623 (2023 - £12,919,896).

26 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate controlling party is Mr G I Hill.