# AVTO METALS

# Avto Metals plc 2006 Annual Report



# **About Avto Metals plc**

Avto Metals plc was formed in October 2004 to develop, commercialize, and licence the Avto Metals<sup>TM</sup> technology, a revolutionary new technology for changing the fundamental physical properties of materials. The science of Avto Metals is still very young, and most of its potential applications are not yet known. Initial applications are likely to be significantly improved diodes and transistors, the building blocks of modern microelectronics. Products fabricated using the Avto Metals technology are likely to drive the next phase of evolution in electronic devices of all kinds, as well as make possible far-reaching transformations in the products of many other industries.

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Gibraltar Registered No. 92964

### Chairman's Letter to Members

14 June 2006

#### **Fellow Members:**

Materials are important.

While we take them for granted today, unique materials have defined the age in which they were prevalent. We know of the stone age, the bronze age, the iron age. The 19th century was driven by steel, a material which made it possible for railroads and engines and a host of other transformative technologies to rise to the fore.

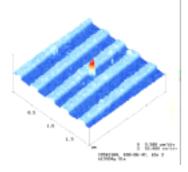
Materials are now more important than ever. We use custom-engineered materials in everything from roofing materials to prosthetics, from probes in deep space to those under the sea. But arguably the most critical new material technologies today are found within electronics. As others have said, we now live in the electronics age, and so much of what we are technologically capable of depends on the capabilities and limitations of the electronic materials at our disposal. Massive research budgets are devoted to finding ways to maximize what can be achieved with the materials we have, and indeed, to try to find new materials.

One key problem is that there are a finite number of possibilities. The periodic table gives us all of the elements there are, and for well over a hundred years technology has sustained itself by learning about the elements, and novel ways in which they can be combined with other elements to form alloys, electronic junctions, or any number of other things.

The search continues. There are lots of things we would like materials to do that we cannot do today. For example, there is always interest in finding a harder or stronger or lighter or cheaper material to replace the ones we now have. Within electronics, there is a hunt for better electronic materials to replace silicon. We'd like electrons to be able to move with less resistance, making electronics run both cooler and with less waste. There are so very many things that we can imagine but cannot yet build because we lack the material. Within the technical world, there is a name for the material which would be perfect, if only it existed: unobtanium.

Today's materials explorers have a new landscape to explore: the nanoscale. It turns out that while a bulk material has a mechanical strength of X, or an electrical conductivity of Y, those very same atoms in clusters of just a few atoms, or spread very thinly across another surface, can demonstrate very different properties. Gold is an excellent conductor. But nanoclusters of gold can be insulators. Soot is a nuisance which we try to eliminate, but if you look closely, the nanotubes and nanorods and graphene contained within soot have astonishing material properties. The mind boggles, for example, at the potential of nanotube fibers forming a single foot-thick cable which stretches from the earth's surface to an anchor in orbit.

While nanotechnology is undeniably attractive, we think that most of the interest around nanoelectronics is hype. Nanomaterials today are not found in electronics, but in products which use nanopowders, such as golf clubs or sunscreen. Nanoelectronics are much harder to build, because they are quite complex and extremely difficult to fabricate. The more complicated a nanomaterial or structure is, the more unlikely it is that it will ever get out of a laboratory.



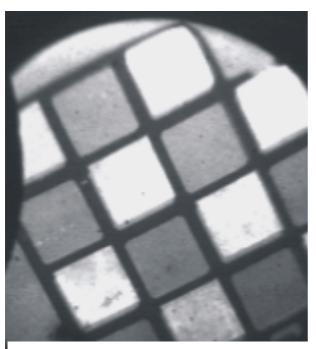
This problem with nanotechnology is completely sidestepped with Avto Metals, a nanotechnology which is both extremely useful and easy to manufacture.

An Avto Metal is a thin film of material which has a simple corrugated pattern on it. The pattern seems to alter the electronic energy levels within the material, and as a result, electrons emit more easily than they otherwise would. This is known as a reduced work function, and it is quite handy. It means that a material can emit electrons at a lower temperature and/or with a lower applied voltage.

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This may seem like arcane trivia, but the fact is we already know where Avto Metals should come in handy because we know where today's cathodes are used. The list includes:

Technology	Application
Cathode Ray Tubes	TVs and monitors
Cold cathode displays	Flat-panel displays
Vacuum fluorescent	Displays on laptops, others
Power Tubes	Triodes, rectifiers, pentodes, tetrodes, etc.
Field Effect Transistor	For FETs and MOSFETS – Power electronics
Klystron: convert electron beam	Radar, satellite and wideband high-power communication (very
energy into radio frequency	common in television broadcasting and EHF satellite terminals), and
waves, often with significant amplification	high-energy physics (particle accelerators and experimental reactors).
Travelling Wave Tubes	Space communications
X-Ray generation	Imaging, including for industrial analysis
Microscopy: SEM, TEM, Surface	Scientific and industrial instruments
Analysis and Metrology	
Lithography	Semiconductor manufacture
Electron Beam welders	Advanced fabrication
Free Electron Lasers	Experimental laser
Thyratron	Pulse drivers for pulsed radar equipment, high-energy gas lasers, radiotherapy devices
Krytron (not to be confused with	Igniting exploding-bridgewire detonators and slapper detonators in
Klystron)	nuclear weapons, either directly or by triggering the higher-power
	spark gap switches. They are also used to trigger large flashlamps in
	photocopiers, lasers and scientific apparatus, as well as firing ignitors
	for industrial explosives.
Magnetrons: Radio waves at high	Used in low power applications like microwave ovens, as well as
power.	specialized high power applications such as military radars.



Avto Metal squares are the lighter ones. Un-corrugated materials are in the darker squares. All materials were deposited at the same time, in the same manner.

For each of these markets, an improved cathode would be welcome. And this is just a short list of markets which already exist -- history has shown us that when a new material is discovered it is put to work in a host of markets and applications which the initial inventors had not considered.

After Dr. Avto Tavkhelidze first conceived of Avto Metals, it was a back burner project within Borealis for a number of years. The biggest reason for this was that we were not entirely sure how to make them; the small structures required have dimensions which were not easily achieved using conventional techniques in the late 1990s. We did some work which showed enough results to keep us interested, and looking for potential partners who had the technology and expertise to make the structures Avto Metals requires. And we started finding them in 2004; we are working with some select suppliers and consultants within the nanotechnology sphere. We have also teamed with leading physicists at three universities to consult with us on our Avto Metals, Power, and Cool Chips (AMPCC) research efforts.

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After considerable work, our team was sufficiently confident of the early results to submit a paper for presentation at the 2005 International Vacuum Nanoelectronics Conference (IVNC) at Oxford University last summer (this paper can be found on our web page). The results showed that the idea of wave interference for electrons had experimental support, and we could indeed modify the work function of a metal (in this case, gold). These results proved the concept, and we have been working since then on optimizing the effect in order to have a commercially valuable product.

This year we plan to complete a sizable number of Avto Metal samples and hopefully to commence sales of cathodes to some of the above markets. At the same time we continue to explore other applications and markets as we learn more about this new materials class and seek to maximize the return to our shareholders.

We thank you for your continued support!

Avto Metals plc



Rodney T. Cox Chairman and Chief Executive Officer



Isaiah W. Cox President and Chief Operating Officer

### Management's Discussion and Analysis of 2006 Results

Avto Metals plc lost \$64,800 last year as compared to \$16,200 in fiscal 2005. Our cumulative loss carried forward is now \$81,000 compared to \$16,200 in 2005.

Our parent company, Borealis Technical Limited, owes us \$1,060,820 compared to \$507,120 in the previous year.

All of our bills are paid by Borealis Technical Limited and we have no debt or accounts payable.

When your company has cash and is able to stand alone, we will not be so reliant on our majority shareholder for absorbing most of the development costs and operating funding. While development continues, we are identifying ideal markets and customers, and beginning the marketing process so that as soon as we have product, we'll be able to sell it. It appears that we will be the direct manufacturer and seller of Avto Metal cathodes to most of our markets.

#### **Investor Information**

Extensive information for investors can be found on our Website at www.avtometals.gi. Our annual and quarterly reports are posted there, as well as full information about the Company and our technologies. The site also has links to quotation systems that report our current stock prices.

If you have a question about Avto Metals, please write to us at pr@avtometals.gi.

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### **Forward-Looking Statement**

The discussion of the Company's business and operations in this report includes in several instances forward-looking statements, which are based upon management's good faith assumptions relating to the financial, market, operating and other relevant environments that will exist and affect the Company's business and operations in the future. All technical, scientific, and commercial statements regarding technologies and their impacts are based on the educated judgment of the Company's technical and scientific staff. No assurance can be made that the assumptions upon which management based its forward-looking statements will prove to be correct, or that the Company's business and operations will not be affected in any substantial manner by other factors not currently foreseeable by management or beyond the Company's control.

All forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainty. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly release the result of any revisions to these forward-looking statements that might be made to reflect the events or circumstances after the date hereof, or to reflect the occurrence of unanticipated events; including those described in this report, and such statements shall be deemed in the future to be modified in their entirety by the Company's public pronouncements, including those contained in all future reports and other documents filed by the Company with the relevant Securities Commissions.

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### **DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS**

Directors	Appointed	
Rodney T. Cox	6 October 2004	Director, Chairman of the Board, and Chief Executive Officer
Isaiah W. Cox	6 October 2004	Director, President, and Chief Operating Officer
Stuart Harbron	6 October 2004	Director, and Chief Patent Officer
Wayne S. Marshall	6 October 2004	Director
Peter Vanderwicken	6 October 2004	Director

### **Secretary**

Fidecs Management Limited

### **Registered Office**

Suite 3G, Eurolife Building 1 Corral Road Gibraltar

### **Auditors**

Moore Stephens Suite 5 Watergardens 4 Waterport Gibraltar

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The directors submit their report and the audited financial statements for the period ended 31 March 2006.

### **Corporate Profile**

The Company was incorporated on 6 October 2004 in Gibraltar. Since 5 April 2005, the Company's shares have been listed for public trading in the United States over-the-counter (OTC) market and quoted as AMTPF on the Pink Sheets at <a href="https://www.pinksheets.com">www.pinksheets.com</a>. There have been no trades of the Company shares on the Pink Sheets to date.

#### **Activities**

The principal activity of the Company is that of researching and developing the Avto Metals<sup>TM</sup> Technology. The Avto Metals<sup>TM</sup> Technology is for the reduction and custom designing of the electronic properties of materials, especially the electron-volt work function. Avto Metals owns the rights to all applications of this technology except thermal management (cooling) and power generation. The applications of Avto Metals are ubiquitous throughout much of science and applications will range from Military Applications to industrial and consumer applications. We have to be able to deliver commercial product and we have several teams world wide working at making Avto Metals a commercial reality.

#### **Results and Review of Business**

The results for the period are shown in the Profit and Loss Account on page 12.

Borealis Technical Limited ("Technical"), the parent company, has conducted basic industrial research on its Avto Metals technology since 1997, for which it has patents issued and pending. All of the research expenditures to date have been undertaken by Technical and funded by Borealis Exploration Limited, the ultimate parent of the Company.

An Intellectual Property Agreement was signed effective 6 October 2004, whereby Technical has granted the Company the exclusive worldwide rights for sublicensing the Avto Metals technology. In consideration for the rights granted to the Company, the Company shall pay Technical an 8% royalty based on net sales of licensed products and services sold by the Company and 50% of all sublicence income. To date the Avto Metals technology is still under development such that the Company has not made any related sublicence sales.

The Company has been in the development stage since its inception. The Company intends to retain its sublicence rights granted by Technical. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles with the assumption that the Company will be able to realize its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business rather than through a process of forced liquidation. From inception to 31 March 2006, the Company has lent money raised on its behalf to Technical and Borealis Exploration Limited, who are also in a development stage. The present circumstances therefore raise certain doubts about the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern. Management of the Company has indicated they have no intention to demand repayment of the amounts owing from Technical until the Avto Metals technology is being sold in the marketplace. The Company and Technical are working together to negotiate sales or further sublicensing of its technology to various parties, which is expected to generate profitable operations in the future. To the extent additional funds are required, the Company will attempt to raise these funds through future sales of its own shares. However, there can be no assurance that the Company will be successful in its actions. The financial statements do not contain any adjustments that might be necessary if the Company is unable to continue as a going concern.

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### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (Continued)**

#### **Dividends**

There were no dividends declared during the period.

### **Directors and their Interests**

The directors who served during the period were as stated on page 6.

The interest of the directors in the shares of the Company in the period were as follows.

	Shares held at 31 March 2006	Shares held at 31 March 2005	Options held at 31 March 2006
Rodney T. Cox	1	1	30,000
Isaiah W. Cox	11,501	1	15,500
Stuart Harbron	1	1	5,000
Wayne S. Marshall	2,401	2,401	0
Peter Vanderwicken	3,886	3,886	7500

### **Share Options**

The Company created 750,000 share options on 31 December 2004, and granted 700,000 to option holders, reserving 50,000 options which can be granted by the directors prior to the options expiration on 31 December 2009. The exercise price of those options is \$10.00 per share. The options are for a five-year term, and are subject to terms and conditions on the part of the option holder. During Fiscal year 2006, 14,500 options were exercised. As of 31 March 2006, 735,500 options remained.

### **Directors' Responsibilities**

The directors are responsible for preparing financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss for that year and which comply with the Gibraltar Companies Ordinance 1930 and the Gibraltar Companies (Accounts) Ordinance 1999. In preparing the financial statements, appropriate accounting policies have been used and applied consistently, reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates have been made, and applicable accounting standards have been followed. The directors are responsible for maintaining adequate accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the Company, and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

### Auditor

A resolution to reappoint Moore Stephens will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board on 14 June 2006

Isaiah W. Cox Director Long la

Rodney T. Cox Director

# **AVTO METALS**

# PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY Gibraltar Registered No. 92964

# **Financial Statements**

for the period ended 31 March 2006

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AVTO METALS PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY

We have audited the financial statements of Avto Metals plc for the year ended 31 March 2006 set out on pages 12 to 16. These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and the accounting policies set out on page 14.

This report is made solely to the Company's members as a body, in accordance with the Companies Ordinance 1930. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As described in the report of the Directors, the Company's Directors are responsible for the preparation of financial statements in accordance with applicable law and Gibraltar Accounting Standards (Gibraltar Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant Gibraltar legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework and are properly prepared in accordance with Gibraltar Law. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the Directors' Report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, or if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We read the Directors' Report and other information contained in the Annual Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

### **Basis of opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

In forming our opinion, we have considered the disclosures made in Note 1 of the financial statements in connection with the application of the going concern basis and the uncertainty with regards to securing continued financial support.

In connection with the other information contained in the Annual Report we also draw attention to the content of the Forward-Looking Statement on page 5.

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### **AUDITORS' REPORT (Continued)**

In view of the significance of these matters we consider they should be drawn to your attention but our opinion is not qualified in these respects.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2006, and of the loss for the year then ended in accordance with Gibraltar Accounting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with Gibraltar Companies Ordinance 1930, the Gibraltar Companies (Accounts) Ordinance 1999, and the Gibraltar Companies (Consolidated Accounts) Ordinance 1999.

Gibraltar 14 June 2006 **Moore Stephens**CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Hoore Stephons

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# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT for the period ended 31 March 2006

Evnanditura	Notes	<b>2006</b> \$	2005 \$
Expenditure			
Administrative fees	5	64,800	16,200
Retained loss for the period		(64,800)	(16,200)
Retained losses brought forward		(16,200)	_
Retained losses carried forward		\$ (81,000)	\$ (16,200)

The Company has had no discontinued activities during the period, accordingly, the above result for the Company relates solely to continuing activities.

No statement of recognised gains and losses has been produced as the only recognised gains and losses occurring in the period are those disclosed in the Profit and Loss Account.

The notes on pages 14 to 16 form part of these Financial Statements.

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# **BALANCE SHEET** as at 31 March 2006

	Notes	<b>2006</b> \$	2005 \$
<b>Current Assets</b>	1,000	·	·
Debtors	2	1,060,820	507,120
<b>Total Net Assets</b>		\$ 1,060,820	\$ 507,120
Capital and Reserves			
Called up Share Capital	3,4	53,586	52,968
Share Premium Account	3,4	1,088,234	470,352
Profit and Loss account	4	(81,000)	(16,200)
Total Shareholders' Funds		\$ 1,060,820	\$ 507,120
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Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors on 14 June 2006

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Isaiah W. Cox Director



Rodney T. Cox Director

The notes on pages 14 to 16 form part of these Financial Statements.

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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 March 2006

### 1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Gibraltar Accounting Standards and the Gibraltar Companies Ordinance 1930 and the Gibraltar (Companies Accounts) Ordinance 1999 (together, 'Gibraltar GAAP').

### a. Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention.

### b. Reporting currency

The Company's financial statements are presented in US dollars, which is the functional currency for operations.

### c. Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the rate at the date of the transaction. Any monetary assets or liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

### d. Going Concern

These financial statements have been prepared under the going concern concept, which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future having adequate funds to meet their obligations as they fall due. Further information is set out in the Directors' Report on pages 7 to 8.

### e. Cash Flow Statements

The Company meets the size criteria for a small company set by the Companies Act 1985, and therefore, in accordance with FRS1: Cash Flow Statements, it has not prepared a cash flow statement.

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the period ended 31 March 2006 (Continued)

### 2. DEBTORS

	<b>2006</b> \$	2005 \$
Loan to parent company	\$ 1,060,820 	\$ 507,120

Amounts due from the Company's parent company are non-interest bearing, unsecured, and with no fixed terms of repayment.

### 3. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2006 \$
Authorised share capital 10,000,000 ordinary shares @ \$0.01 each	\$ 100,000
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	Number of Shares	Share Capital \$	Share Premium Account \$
At 31March 2004	_	_	_
Shares issued in the period	5,296,765	52,968	470,352
At 31 March 2005	5,296,765	52,968	470,352
Shares issued in the period	61,850	618	617,942
At 31 March 2006	5,358,615	53,586	1,088,294

The shares issued were partly to raise additional finance (cash received in Technical) and partly to settle amounts owing to creditors by Technical.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the period ended 31 March 2006 (Continued)

### 4. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS

	Share Capital \$	Share Premium Account \$	Profit & Loss Account \$	Total \$
At 31 March 2004	_	_	_	_
Shares issued in the period Loss for the period	52,968 -	470,352	- (16,200)	523,320 (16,200)
At 31 March 2005	\$ 52,968	\$ 470,352	\$ (16,200)	\$ 507,120
Shares issued during the period Loss for the period	618	617,882	- (64,800)	618,500 (64,800)
At 31 March 2006	\$ 53,586	\$ 1,088,234	\$ (81,000)	\$ 1,060,820

### 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to related party transactions disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, during the period ended 31 March 2006, the Company was charged \$ 64,800 (2005 - \$16,200) in fees for administrative services provided by the ultimate Parent Company.

### 6. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate Parent Company is Borealis Exploration Limited, a company incorporated in Gibraltar whose registered office is at Suite 3G, Eurolife Building, 1 Corral Road, Gibraltar.