# Active Security Group Limited Registered number: 01218831

### **Directors' report and financial statements**

For the period ended 31 December 2016

COMPANIES HOUSE

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** T G Geddes (resigned 15 May 2017)

B S Miles (resigned 8 September 2016) R W Le Monde (resigned 15 May 2017) F C Namy (appointed 8 September 2016) K L Roberts (appointed 1 April 2017)

Registered number 01218831

Registered office 7 Horsecroft Place The Pinnacles

Harlow Essex CM19 5BT

CIMTS 3D

Independent auditor Mazars LLP

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

The Pinnacle

160 Midsummer Boulevard

Milton Keynes MK9 1FF

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2016.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently:
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### Comparative information

Due to the change in year end date, to 31 December, the current accounting period is shorter than the prior accounting period. As such, the comparative information will not be comparable in all instances.

The change in year end date reflects the change in ownership of the company. Upon acquisition, the year end date was brought in line with that of the new ultimate parent undertaking, Scutum Groupe.

#### Directors

The directors who served during the period were:

T G Geddes (resigned 15 May 2017)

B S Miles (resigned 8 September 2016)

R W Le Monde (resigned 15 May 2017)

F C Namy (appointed 8 September 2016)

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is
  unaware and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any
  relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### **Auditor**

The auditor, Mazars LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 28 September 2017 and signed on its behalf.

K L Roberts Director

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ACTIVE SECURITY GROUP LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Active Security Group Limited for the period ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors. 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.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate.

#### Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Opinion on other matters 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ACTIVE SECURITY GROUP LIMITED

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' 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, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' report.

#### Other matter

Without qualifying our opinion we draw attention to the accounting policies on page 8 to the financial statements and the fact that the comparative information in the accounts was unaudited as the company was entitled to exemption from audit.

Stephenbrown

Stephen Brown (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Mazars LLP

**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor** 

The Pinnacle 160 Midsummer Boulevard Milton Keynes MK9 1FF

Date: 28 September 2017

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Period ended 31 December 2016 £	Un-audited Re-stated Year ended 30 June 2016 £
1,629,870	3,166,286
(844,695)	(2,053,337)
785,175	1,112,949
(735,093)	(1,006,508)
50,082	106,441
22	45
(15,545)	(7,134)
34,559	99,352
(12,005)	13,612
22,554	112,964
<del></del>	
•	-
22,554	112,964
	ended 31 December 2016 £ 1,629,870 (844,695) 785,175 (735,093) 50,082 22 (15,545) 34,559 (12,005) 22,554

## ACTIVE SECURITY GROUP LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01218831

### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note		31 December 2016 £		Un-audited Re-stated 30 June 2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		132,859		140,936
Investments	6		1,004		1,004
		•	133,863		141,940
Current assets					
Stocks	7	45,547		126,519	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	1,617,873		621,027	
Cash at bank and in hand		183,193		1,114,746	
		1,846,613		1,862,292	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,453,972)		(1,498,190)	
Net current assets			392,641		364,102
Total assets less current liabilities		-	526,504	•	506,042
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10		(41,981)		(44,073)
than one year		-			
			484,523		461,969
Net assets		-	484,523	•	461,969
Capital and reserves		=			
Called up share capital	12		1,250		1,250
Profit and loss account			483,273		460,719
		_	484,523	-	461,969
		=		:	

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on

28 SEPTEMBER 2017

Director

Roberts

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

# ACTIVE SECURITY GROUP LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01218831

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
-AS-AT-31-DECEMBER-2016

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 July 2016 (as previously stated)	1,250	928,603	929,853
Prior year adjustment (note 11)	-	(467,884)	(467,884)
At 1 July 2016 (as restated)	1,250	460,719	461,969
Comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the period	-	22,554	22,554
Other comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	22,554	22,554
At 31 December 2016	1,250	483,273	484,523

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 July 2015 (as previously stated)	1,250	934,970	936,220
Prior year adjustment (note 11)	-	(587,215)	(587,215)
At 1 July 2015 (as restated)	1,250	347,755	349,005
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year		112,964	112,964
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	•	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	112,964	112,964
At 30 June 2016	1,250	460,719	461,969
Profit for the year  Other comprehensive income for the year  Total comprehensive income for the year	1,250	112,964	112,964

The notes on pages 9 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1. General information

Active Security Group Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered office is noted on the company information page. The principle activity of the company during the year contintued to be to provide a service to customers that demonstrates higher calibre than competitors in the Design, Installation and Maintenance of Electronic Security systems in accordance with best professional practice and at a reasonable financial return, when working with local businesses.

#### 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company is itself a subsidiary company and is exempt from the requirement to prepare group accounts by virtue of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006. These financial statements therefore present information about the Comany as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

This is the first period that the Company has been audited. As such, the comparative figures were unaudited as the company was entitled to exemption from audit.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- · it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### 2.3 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

#### 2.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery - 10% on cost
Motor vehicles - 20 - 25% on cost
Fixtures & fittings - 10% on cost
Office equipment - 10% on cost
Improvements to Property - 20% on cost

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### 2.5 Valuation of investments

Investments in unlisted Company shares are recorded at historic cost.

#### 2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is 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.

#### 2.7 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### 2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### 2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtoro and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 2.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

#### 2.12 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.13 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

#### 2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.15 Current and deferred taxation

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates 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; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences 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 tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the period was 39 (Year ended 30 June 2016: 47).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 4. Intangible assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 July 2016	1,485,158
At 31 December 2016	1,485,158
Amortisation	
At 1 July 2016	1,485,158
At 31 December 2016	1,485,158
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	<u>-</u>
At 30 June 2016	

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 5. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings £	Office equipment £	Improvements to Property £	Total £
Cost or valuation						
At 1 July 2016	162,249	380,806	108,969	64,946	188,075	905,045
Additions	-	22,961	-	-	-	22,961
Disposals	_	(38,618)	•	-	-	(38,618)
At 31 December 2016	162,249	365,149	108,969	64,946	188,075	889,388
Depreciation						
At 1 July 2016	162,024	247,908	108,455	57,647	188,075	764,109
Charge for the period	89	29,299	128	1,522	-	31,038
Disposals	-	(38,618)		-		(38,618)
At 31 December 2016	162,113	238,589	108,583	59,169	188,075	756,529
Net book value						
At 31 December 2016	136	126,560	386	5,777	<del>-</del>	132,859
At 30 June 2016	225	132,898	514	7,299 ————		140,936

The net book value of assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts, included above, are as follows:

end Dece	mber 2016 £	30 June 2016 £
Motor vehicles 11	1,135	108,349
11	1,135	108,349

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 6. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2016	1,004
At 31 December 2016	1,004
Net book value	
At 31 December 2016	1,004
At 30 June 2016	1,004

#### Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity
G.S.S. Security Systems Limited	UK	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
Rouse Security Service Limited	UK	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant
H.S.S. Alarms Limited	UK	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 7. Stocks

	Period ended 31 December 2016 £	Un-audited Year ended 30 June 2016 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	45,547	86,772
Work in progress	•	39,747
	45,547	126,519

The amount of stock recognised as an expense in the year totalled £308,900 (Year ended 30 June 2016: £886,164).

#### 8. Debtors

	Period ended 31 December 2016 £	Un-audited Year ended 30.June 2016 £
Trade debtors	497,156	499,874
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,000,000	-
Other debtors	98,383	86,814
Deferred taxation	22,334	34,339
	1,617,873	621,027
•		

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and with no fixed terms of repayment.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Period ended 31 December 2016 £	Un-audited Year ended 30 June 2016 £
Bank overdrafts	40,906	41,347
Trade creditors	109,350	116,003
Other taxation and social security	127,511	128,740
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	56,710	51,314
Other creditors	24,802	-
Accruals and deferred income	1,094,693	1,160,786
•	1,453,972	1,498,190

The bank overdraft is secured by a mortgage debenture dated 6th March 2008 incorporating a fixed and floating charge over all current and future assets of the company.

#### 10. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Period ended 31 December 2016 £	Un-audited Year ended 30 June 2016 £
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	41,981	44,073
	41,981	44,073

#### 11. Deferred taxation

	£
At beginning of year	34,339
Charged to profit or loss	(12,005)
At end of year	22,334

2016

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 11. Deferred taxation (continued)

The deferred tax asset is made up as follows:

December 2016 £

Tax losses carried forward

22,334

#### 12. Share capital

31	Un-audited
December	30 June
2016	2016
£	£
1,250	1,250

Allotted, called up and fully paid

Shares classified as equity

1,250 Ordinary shares of £1 each

Ordinary shares carry voting rights, but no right to fixed income.

#### 13. Prior year adjustment

During the period, it was identified that the company was not recognising revenue in line with UK accounting standards as revenue on annual monitoring contracts was being recognised in full at the point the invoice was raised. An adjustment has therefore been raised to defer an element of revenue recognised in previous years to future periods, to ensure the timing of revenue recognition was accurate. The tax impact of this adjustment has also been recognised, which has resulted in a corporation tax receivable and deferred tax asset as at 30 June 2016.

As a result of this, the net profit recognised in the year ended 30 June 2016 has increased by £41,474 to £112,964. The net assets of the company as at 30 June 2016 have reduced by £467,884 to £461,969.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 14. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2016 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	31	Un-audited
	December	30 June
	2016	2016
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	34,500	-
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	90,000	-
Later than 5 years	22,500	-
	147,000	

#### 15. Related party transactions

The company is controlled by the directors who are also the shareholders.

During the year the company traded with Yeoman Monitoring Services Limited, a company in which two of the directors have a material interest in. The trade was under normal commercial terms and the transactions are as follows:

	Period ended 31 December 2016 £	Un-audited Year ended 30 June 2016
Management and other services supplied	12,786	40,310
Rental paid	18,000	36,000
Monitoring and other services received	150,516	371,778
Debtor at year end	5,522	2,720
Creditor at year end	74,934	30,472
	261,758	481,280
	<del></del> ¥	

During the year, Active Security Group Limited paid fees of £nil (Year ended 30 June 2016: £12,924) on behalf of Yeoman Monitoring Services Limited. The amount outstanding at the end of the year is £12,924 (Year ended 30 June 2016: £12,924).

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 16. Controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Groupe Scutum SAS, a company incorporated in France. This is the parent of the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of Groupe Scutum SAS' financial statements may be obtained from 21, Rue du Pont des Halles, 94536, Rungis Cedex.

#### 17. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.