REGISTRAR'S COPY

COMPANY **NUMBER:**

1716114

AudicomPendax Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 December 2010

20/07/2011 COMPANIES HOUSE

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

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Directors

R B Baldwin T E V Frisell

Secretary and registered office

R B Baldwin, 57 Suttons Park Avenue, Earley, Reading, RG6 1AZ

Company number

1716114

Auditors

BDO LLP, Kings Wharf, 20-30 Kings Road, Reading, Berkshire, RG1 3EX

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

Results

The profit and loss account is set out on page 5 and shows the loss for the year

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of manufacture and distribution of audio-visual training and presentation equipment

Directors

The directors of the company during the year were

R B Baldwin T E V Frisell G Wilson (resigned 30 September 2010)

Directors' responsibilities

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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements 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.

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 December 2010 *(continued)*

Auditors

All of the current directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the annual general meeting

In preparing this directors' report advantage has been taken of the small companies' exemption

On behalf of the board

R B Baldwin

Director

Date 15TH JULY 2011

Repoli

Independent auditor's report

TO THE MEMBERS OF AUDICOMPENDAX LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of AudicomPendax Limited for the year ended 31 December 2010 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet 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)

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2010 and of its loss 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

Emphasis of matter - Going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 1 to the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company is in a net liabilities position at the year end and post year end results to date indicate this is likely to continue. A letter of support has been obtained from the company's parent. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

Independent auditor's report (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns, or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies' regime

BDO LUP

Andrea Porter (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Reading
United Kingdom

Date 15 July 2011

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 £	2009 £
Turnover		1,120,599	1,041,342
Cost of sales		576,113	424,719
Gross profit		544,486	616,623
Administrative expenses		809,308	1,197,571
		(264,822)	(580,948)
Other operating income	2	150,000	250,000
Operating loss	2	(114,822)	(330,948)
Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5	(7,614)	75 (5,563)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation		(122,436)	(336,436)
Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	6	(128)	18,025
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation		(122,564)	(318,411)

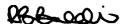
All amounts relate to continuing activities
All recognised gains and losses in the current and prior year are included in the profit and loss account

Balance sheet at 31 December 2010

Company number 1716114	Note	2010 £	2010 £	2009 £	2009 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	7		21,363		74,558
Tangible assets	,		21,000		, 1,000
Current assets	_			000 400	
Stocks	8	335,820		363,183	
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	193,013		185,086	
Cash at bank and in hand		33,429		-	
		562,262		548,269	
Creditors: amounts falling due within					
one year	10	616,603		533,241	
•					
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(54,341)		15,028
Total assets less current liabilities			(32,978)		89,586
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		10,000		10,000
Profit and loss account	13		(42,978)		79,586
Shareholders' (deficit)/funds	14		(32,978)		89,586

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 150 July 2011



Director

The notes on pages 7 to 15 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

The following principal accounting policies have been applied

Going concern

The company is in a net liabilities position at the year end and post year end results to date indicate this is likely to continue. A letter of support has been obtained from the company's parent. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

Cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 1 'Cash Flow Statements (Revised 1996)' not to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a 'small' company under the Companies Act 2006

Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax or local taxes on sales. Revenue relating to maintenance contracts is spread over the length of the contract.

The proportion of turnover that is attributable to markets outside the United Kingdom is 5% (2009 - 2%)

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost, less estimated residual values, of all tangible fixed assets, except for investment properties and freehold land, evenly over their expected useful lives—It is calculated at the following rates

Leasehold property Motor vehicles Fixtures and fittings - Straight line over the period of the lease

25% straight line20% straight line

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less additional costs to completion and disposal.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated into sterling at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are measured initially and subsequently at cost

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred taxation (continued)

 the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased outright. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account over the shorter of estimated useful economic life and the period of the lease.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and is calculated so that it represents a constant proportion of the balance of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor

All other leases are treated as operating leases Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease

Pension costs

Contributions to the company's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable

2 Operating loss

	2010 £	2009
This is arrived at after charging/(crediting)	£	T.
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Auditors' remuneration - fees payable to the company's auditor for	37,635	58,279
the audit of the company's annual accounts	8,850	8,850
Auditors' remuneration - other fees payable	6,150	6,150
Exchange differences	-	7
Reimbursement of marketing costs by parent company	(150,000)	(250,000)

Depreciation includes £5,568 (2009 - £19,728) charged on assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts

The reimbursement of marketing costs by the parent company were as a result of a change of strategy implemented within the UK and have been disclosed as "other income" in the profit and loss account

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 *(continued)*

3	Employees		
	Staff costs (including directors) consist of		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	404,074 47,211 7,899	603,491 68,046 7,899
		459,184	679,436
	. The average number of employees (including directors) during the year was as follows:	ows	
		2010 Number	2009 Number
	Sales and Distribution Administration	8 4	12 7
		12	19

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 *(continued)*

4	Directors' remuneration		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Aggregate emoluments and amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes Company contributions to money purchase pension schemes	128,448 4,200	135,211 4,200
	There was 1 (2009 - 1) director accruing benefits under the company pension so	cheme in the ye	ar
5	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Intercompany loans Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	6,215 1,399	2,661 2,902
		7,614	5,563
6	Taxation on loss on ordinary activities		
		2010 £	2009 £
	UK Corporation tax Current tax on profits of the year Adjustment in respect of previous periods	128 	(23,659) (169)
	Total current tax	128	(23,828)
	Deferred tax Origination and reversal of timing differences	-	5,803
	Taxation on loss on ordinary activities	128	(18,025)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 *(continued)*

6 Taxation on loss on ordinary activities (continued)

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK applied to loss before tax. The differences are explained below

	2010 £	2009 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(122,436)	(336,436)
Loss on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 21 00% (2009 - 21 00%) Effect of	(25,712)	(70,652)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	55	30
Depreciation for period in excess of capital allowances	6,881	1,739
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous periods	128	(169)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes - fixed assets	-	4,563
Rate adjustment on losses carried back	-	(4,397)
Unrelieved tax losses and other deductions arising in the period	18,776	45,058
Current tax charge/(credit) for the year	128	(23,828)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 *(continued)*

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold land and buildings £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost At 1 January 2010 Additions Disposals	20,000	129,549 - (89,854)	479,732 219	629,281 219 (89,854)
At 31 December 2010	20,000	39,695	479,951 ———	539,646
Depreciation At 1 January 2010 Provided for the year Disposals	20,000	103,656 9,207 (74,075)	431,067 28,428 -	554,723 37,635 (74,075)
At 31 December 2010	20,000	38,788	459,495	518,283
Net book value At 31 December 2010		907	20,456	21,363
At 31 December 2009		25,893	48,665	74,558

The net book value of tangible fixed assets includes an amount of £929 (2009 - £25,722) in respect of assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts. The related depreciation charge on these assets for the year was £5,568 (2009 - £19,728)

8 Stocks

2009 £	2010 £	
363,183	335,820	Stocks

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

9	Debtors		
		2010 £	2009 £
	Trade debtors Other debtors	122,825 70,188	107,500 77,586
		193,013	185,086
	•		
10	All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
10	orealtors, amounts faming due within one year	2010 £	2009 £
	Bank loans and overdrafts Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Taxation and social security Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Other creditors	95,120 381,175 10,459 1,513 128,336	6,838 127,273 249,996 28,272 22,907 97,955

11 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension charge amounted to $\pounds7,899$ (2009 - $\pounds7,899$). There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either the beginning or end of the financial year.

12 Share capital

	2010 £	2009 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
10,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	10,000	10,000

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 *(continued)*

13	Reserves		
			Profit and loss account £
	At 1 January 2010 Loss for the year		79,586 (122,564) ———
	At 31 December 2010		(42,978)
14	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' (deficit)/funds		
	2	010 £	2009 £
	Loss for the year (122,	564)	(318,411)
	Opening shareholders' funds 89,	586	407,997
	Closing shareholders' (deficit)/funds (32,	978)	89,586
15	Commitments under operating leases		
	The company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set	out b	elow
	Land a buildir 2		Land and buildings 2009 £
	Operating leases which expire	Ε.	L

64,750

63,208

After five years

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2010 (continued)

16 Related party disclosures

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of EFAB, Erik Frisell AB and has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Financial Reporting Standard 8 'Related party disclosures' not to disclose transactions with EFAB, Erik Frisell AB or other wholly owned subsidiaries within the group

17 Ultimate parent company and parent undertaking of larger group

The company is a subsidiary of EFAB, Erik Frisell AB, a company incorporated in Sweden

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by EFAB, Erik Frisell AB, incorporated in Sweden. The smallest group in which they are consolidated is that headed by AudicomPendax AB, incorporated in Sweden. The consolidated accounts are available to the public and may be obtained from its registered office.