FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 JULY 2012

TUESDAY

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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

P Bullen M P Ingleson K C Hall

J Simpson

COMPANY SECRETARY

R Claydon

REGISTERED OFFICE

Openview House Chesham Close Romford

Essex RM7 7PJ

AUDITOR

Menzies LLP

Chartered Accountants Heathrow Business Centre

65 High Street Egham

Surrey TW20 9EY

BANKERS

Royal Bank of Scotland

3rd Floor Cavell House

2A Charing Cross Road

London WC2N 0NN



THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

The directors have pleasure in presenting their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 July 2012

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the design, installation and maintenance of all types of electronic security systems

The directors have reviewed the performance and growth of the company during the year

Highlights

- Turnover decreased by 1 8% to £10 39m
- Gross profit margin down by 5% to £2 2m
- Turnover per employee decreased by 13% to £176k

The Company continued to provide its services and solutions to Local Government, Housing Associations in addition to the Police and private sector. We operate primarily in London and the South East with ongoing development of regional and national customers.

The Company has significant long-term contracts with a number of customers and suppliers across its market sectors. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. The Board remains focused on providing competitive solutions to clients and development of future growth together with investment in staff and systems.

On 1 August 2012 the trade and assets of Delaware Communications Limited, Camrasonic Limited and Garndene Communication Systems Limited were transferred to Openview Security Solutions Limited

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

Activity levels in the UK security systems sector remain stable with major contract wins in local authority and housing associations. Future development and offering of IP based solutions to clients remains a key area for business growth

Competition in the market place continues to be a primary risk to the business, price pressure to secure new business and successfully retender existing contracts increases the threat of margin erosion. Continuous development of supply chain, increased service levels, and added value to clients remain key to future growth. The company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through its ongoing banking facilities, forecasts and projections show that the company should be able to operate within the level of its current facility.

On the basis of their assessment of the company's financial position, the company's directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The company is expected to continue to generate positive cash flows on its own account for the foreseeable future. The company participates in the group's centralised treasury arrangements and so shares banking arrangements with its parent and fellow subsidiaries. The directors, having assessed group companies expectations, have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company or Openview Group to continue as a going concern or its ability to continue with the current banking arrangements.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,005,276 The directors have not recommended a dividend

DIRECTORS

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows

P Bullen M P Ingleson K C Hall J Sımpson

THE DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

POLICY ON THE PAYMENT OF CREDITORS

It is the policy of the company to settle all accounts with suppliers having regard to credit terms agreed with individual clients

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 year.

In preparing those 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.

In so far as the directors are aware

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

AUDITOR

Menzies LLP are deemed to be re-appointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006

Signed on behalf of the directors

M P Ingleson

Director

Approved by the directors on 30 April 2013



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF OPENVIEW SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED (FORMERLY CARTEL SECURITY SYSTEMS PLC)

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

We have audited the financial statements of Openview Security Solutions Limited (formerly Cartel Security Systems Plc) for the year ended 31 July 2012. 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 shareholders, 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 shareholders 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 shareholders as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, 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 July 2012 and of its 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

OPINION ON OTHER MATTERS 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

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 in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the directors' report

Herrison

JULIE ADAMS FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of MENZIES LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Heathrow Business Centre 65 High Street Egham Surrey TW20 9EY

30 April 2013

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

	Note	2012 £	2011 £
TURNOVER	3	10,392,234	10,580,222
Cost of sales		(8,189,490)	(7,793,863)
GROSS PROFIT		2,202,744	2,786,359
Administrative expenses Other operating income	4	(2,135,761) 1,155,000	(2,276,584) 360,000
OPERATING PROFIT	5	1,221,983	869,775
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	8	69 (13,995)	70 (13,107)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		1,208,057	856,738
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(202,781)	(233,159)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		1,005,276	623,579

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above

The notes on pages 7 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

31 JULY 2012

		2012		2011	
	Note	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	10		196,415		211,542
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11 12	1,110,926 8,817,987 68,008 9,996,921		1,097,114 7,816,221 52,893 8,966,228	
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	13	6,240,045		6,229,755	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			3,756,876		2,736,473
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			3,953,291		2,948,015
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES Deferred taxation	14		42,067 3,911,224		42,067 2,905,948
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called-up equity share capital Profit and loss account	19 20		50,003 3,861,221		50,003 2,855,945
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	21		3,911,224		2,905,948

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on The Second Policy and are signed on their behalf by

M P Ingleson

Company Registration Number 03376202

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

1. GOING CONCERN

The directors have assessed the current and forecasted financial position of the company and the group in which it operates. On the basis of this assessment they consider that the company and group can continue to operate within its current banking arrangements. The directors therefore consider that the company will continue to operate profitably for the foreseeable future and as such the accounts are prepared on a going concern basis.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement

Turnover

Profit is recognised on long-term contracts, if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty, by including in the profit and loss account turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Turnover is calculated as that proportion of total contract value which costs to date bear to total expected costs for that contract.

Retention income is recognised when a contract is completed and the obligations of the contract have been met

Fixed assets

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less provision for diminution in value

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows

Fixtures and fittings

20% reducing balance

Motor Vehicles

20% reducing balance

Stocks

Stock and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items

Reclaimed stock relates to items which have been removed from customer sites when they are replaced by the company's systems

Reclaimed stock is valued at the directors best estimate of the lower of cost and net realisable value

Work in progress

Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

Operating lease agreements

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

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted

Deferred tax is measured on a discounted/an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Where the contractual obligations of financial instruments (including share capital) are equivalent to a similar debt instrument, those financial instruments are classed as financial liabilities. Financial liabilities are presented as such in the balance sheet. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability.

Where the contractual terms of share capital do not have any terms meeting the definition of a financial liability then this is classed as an equity instrument. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Invoice discounting

Invoice discounting is accounted for using the separate presentation method in FRS 5 Gross assets are recognised on the balance sheet and a corresponding liability is recognised in respect of the proceeds received from the factor. This is in line with the substance of the transactions entered by the company

3. TURNOVER

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company

An analysis of turnover is given below

2012	2011
£	£
10,392,234	10,580,222

United Kingdom

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

4	OTHER OPERATING INCOME		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Management charges receivable	1,155,000	360,000
5.	OPERATING PROFIT		
	Operating profit is stated after charging		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Depreciation of owned fixed assets Depreciation of assets held under hire purchase agreements Operating lease costs	44,497 -	39,325 5,328
	- Other	233,649	196,967
	Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial statements Auditor's remuneration - other fees	20,000 3,145	27,812 4,185
		2012 £	2011 £
	Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial statements	20,000	27,812
	Auditor's remuneration - other fees		
	- Taxation services	1,350	2,390
	- Statutory accounts preparation	1,795	1,795
		3,145	4,185
6.	PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES		
	The average number of staff employed by the company durin	g the financial year amounted to	
		2012	2011
		No	No
	Directors	4 55	4 52
	Employees		
		<u>59</u>	
	The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Wages and salaries	1,684,536	1,946,058
	Social security costs	173,211	207,463
		1,857,747	2,153,521
7.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION		
	The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying	g services were	
		2012 £	2011 £
	Remuneration receivable	114,270	490,450

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

7.	DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (continued)		
	Remuneration of highest paid director:		
		2012 £	2011 £
	Total remuneration (evaluding pension contributions)	_	_
	Total remuneration (excluding pension contributions)	74,440	157,323
8.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Interest payable on bank borrowing	713	3,033
	Other similar charges payable	13,282	10,074
		13,995	13,107
9.	TAXATION ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Current tax		
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at		
	25 33% (2011 - 27 33%)	200,000	224,999
	Over/under provision in prior year	2,781	8,160
	Total current tax	202,781	233,159
	(b) Factors affecting current tax charge		
	The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the tax in the UK of 25 33% (2011 - 27 33%)	e year is higher than the standa	ard rate of corporation
		2012	2011
		£	£
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,208,057	856,738
	Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	292,134	234,146
	Non deductible expenses	6,565	8,155
	Depreciation add back Capital allowances	11,271	12,205
	Group relief	(10,027) (94,937)	(15,290) (14,218)
	Adjustments to previous periods	(2,225)	8,161
	Total current tax (note 9(a))	202,781	233,159
	. The care processing		255,155

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

10.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS			
		Fixtures &		
		Fittings Mot		Total
		£	£	£
	COST			
	At 1 August 2011	556,200	47,400	603,600
	Additions	29,370	_	29,370
	At 31 July 2012	585,570	47,400	632,970
	DEPRECIATION			
	At 1 August 2011	365,986	26.072	392,058
	Charge for the year	39,966	4,531	44,497
	At 31 July 2012	405,952	30,603	436,555
				
	NET BOOK VALUE			
	At 31 July 2012	179,618	16,797	196,415
	At 31 July 2011	190,214	21,328	211,542
11.	STOCKS			
		2012		2011
		£		£
	Reclaimed stock	48,242		114,575
	Work in progress	584,598		605,443
	Finished goods	478,086		377,096
		1,110,926		1,097,114
				
12.	DEBTORS			
		2012		2011
		£		£
	Trade debtors	1,923,587		1,557,399
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	6,505,997		5,659,795
	Other debtors	10,728		20,018
	Prepayments and accrued income	377,675		579,009
		8,817,987		7,816,221

The trade debtors balance is subject to a charge in respect of an invoice financing facility. At the balance sheet date £674,314 (2011 £450,003) has been borrowed against this facility. The amount borrowed against this facility is included within other creditors (Note 13).

Included within prepayments and accrued income is an amount for £198,593 (2011 £281,175) being amounts recoverable on long term contracts and accrued retention income of £115,214 (2011 £101,999)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

13. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

2012 £	2011 £
120,563	553,953
2,247,620	1,379,085
2,683,593	3,347,335
200,000	224,999
295,456	171,697
674,314	482,099
· -	14,034
18,499	56,553
6,240,045	6,229,755
	120,563 2,247,620 2,683,593 200,000 295,456 674,314

The company is party to an inter group composite guarantee relating to the bank borrowings of its parent company. The maximum liability in this respect is £750,000 (2011 £750,000)

14. DEFERRED TAXATION

The balance of deferred taxation throughout the year was £42,067

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of

	2012	2011
	£	£
Excess of taxation allowances over		
depreciation on fixed assets	42,067	42,067
	42,067	42,067

15. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

At 31 July 2012 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2012 Land and		2011 Land and	
	buildings £	Other Items £	buildings £	Other Items £
Operating leases which expire				
Within 1 year	69,000	14,476	69,000	22,514
Within 2 to 5 years	-	49,470		78,157
	69,000	63,946	69,000	100,671

16. CONTINGENCIES

The company had a potential liability for performance bonds to the value of £42,795 (2011 £42,795) in respect of work being undertaken. These bonds are guarantees against default or failure of contract by Openview Security Solutions Limited.

17. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE DIRECTORS

P Bullen, M P Ingleson and K C Hall, directors of the company, have provided personal guarantees of £250,000 each in respect of the borrowings of the company and its group undertakings

The total amount of leasehold rental payable by the company to KPM partnership, a business whose partners are P Bullen, M P Ingleson and K C Hall was £54,000 (2011 £54,000)

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard Number 8 from the requirement to disclose transactions with group companies on the grounds that consolidated financial statements are prepared by the ultimate parent company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

19.	SHARE CAPITAL				
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
		2012		2011	
		No	£	No	£
	50,003 Ordinary shares of £1 each	50,003	50,003	50,003	50,003
20.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT				
			2012 £		2011 £
	Balance brought forward Profit for the financial year		2,855,945 1,005,276		2,232,366 623,579
	Balance carried forward		3,861,221		2,855,945
21.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHO	LDERS' FUNDS			
			2012 £		2011 £
	Profit for the financial year Opening shareholders' funds		1,005,276 2,905,948		623,579 2,282,369
	Closing shareholders' funds		3,911,224		2,905,948

22. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On 1 August 2012 the trade and assets of Delaware Communications Limited, Camrasonic Limited and Garndene Communication Systems Limited were transferred to Openview Security Solutions Limited

23. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent company is Openview Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales Copies of the consolidated financial statements for Openview Group Limited are publicly available from Companies House

24. CONTROL

There is no ultimate controlling party



MANAGEMENT INFORMATION
YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2012

The following pages do not form part of the statutory financial statements which are the subject of the independent auditor's report on page 4