## Registration number 04303142

Aasset Security (UK) Limited

Directors' report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 December 2012

\*L2HPNVAX\*

L10

26/09/2013 COMPANIES HOUSE #112

## Company information

Directors

FCM Alioui

Y Assous

Company number

04303142

Registered office

6th Floor

77 Gracechurch Street

London England EC3V 0AS

Auditors

Constantin

25 Hosier Lane

London EC1A 9LQ

## **Contents**

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Auditors' report	3-4
Profit and loss account	5
Balance sheet	6
Notes to the financial statements	7 - 13

# Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2012

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the distribution of CCTV equipment

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year are as stated below

FCM Alloui

Y Assous

X M Masson

(Resigned 29 April 2013)

R R Scetbon

(Resigned 27 March 2013)

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP)

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 these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently,
- make judgements and 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 (information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- each director has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006

# Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2012

## **Auditors**

In accordance with Section 487(1) of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that Constantin be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies

This report was approved by the Board on 218, September 6 and signed on its behalf by

Director Director

## Independent auditor's report to the members of Aasset Security (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Aasset Security (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2012 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 auditors' 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 Director's Responsibilities Statement, 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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed, and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' report and financial statements to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications of our report.

#### 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 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 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 to the members of Aasset Security (UK) Limited

#### 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
- 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 directors' report in accordance with the small companies regime

Peter Smith (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Constantin, Statutory Auditor

25 Hosier Lane London EC1A 9LQ

Date 23 Splene 2013.

# Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 December 2012

		Continui	uing operations	
		2012	2011	
	Notes	£	£	
Turnover	2	2,189,990	2,055,189	
Cost of sales		(1,449,010)	(1,457,349)	
Gross profit		740,980	597,840	
Distribution costs		(28,072)	(30,761)	
Administrative expenses		(574,883)	(557,634)	
Operating profit	3	138,025	9,445	
Interest payable and similar charges		(3,862)	(1,346)	
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		134,163	8,099	
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6			
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	11	134,163	8,099	

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the above two financial years

## Balance sheet as at 31 December 2012

		20	)12	20	11
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		8,302		9,086
Current assets					
Stocks		267,832		222,268	
Debtors	8	281,027		317,890	
Cash at bank and in hand		578		23,332	
		549,437		563,490	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	9	(1,424,021)		(1,573,021)	
Net current liabilities			(874,584)		(1,009,531)
Total assets less current liabilities			(866,282)		(1,000,445)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		240,000		240,000
Profit and loss account	11		(1,106,282)		(1,240,445)
Shareholders' deficit	12		(866,282)		(1,000,445)

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 23 September 6 and signed on its behalf by

Director
Registration number 04303142

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1. Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and comply with financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board

#### 1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax

Turnover is recognised at the point of delivery of products to customers

#### 1.3. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows

Office equipment

33% on cost and 25% on reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

25% on reducing balance and 20% on cost

Demonstration equipment

25% on cost

#### 1.4. Stock

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

#### 1.5. Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange prevailing at the accounting date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the date of the transactions. All differences are taken to the Profit and Loss account

#### 1.6. Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

#### 1.7. Cash flow statement

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No 1, the company has taken advantage of the exemption for subsidiary undertakings, whose 90% or more voting rights are controlled within a group, from the requirement to prepare a cash flow statement, as the consolidated financial statements in which the company is included are publicly available

#### 1.8. Related party transactions

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard No 8, the company has taken advantage of the exemption for subsidiary undertakings, whose 100% of voting rights are controlled within a group, from the requirement to disclose related party transactions

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

#### 19. Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or subsequently enacted by the balance sheet date

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all material timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less or to receive more, tax, with the following exceptions

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 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

#### 1.10. Going concern

The working capital requirements of the company are partially met by loans from Aasset Security SA, a company resident in France, and the sole shareholder of Aasset Security (UK) Limited Aasset Security SA have confirmed their continuing support for the foreseeable future. On this basis, the Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

#### 2. Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the UK

3.	Operating profit	2012	2011
		£	£
	Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)		
	Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible assets	4,028	4,980
	Operating lease rentals		
	- Land and buildings	15,702	15,702
	Auditors' remuneration	9,036	13,000
	Exchange differences	(75,476)	27,729
4.	Directors' remuneration		
	•	2012	2011
		£	£
	Remuneration and other benefits	123,331	116,209
		<del></del>	

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

## 5. Employees

Number of employees The average monthly numbers of employees (including the directors) during the year were	2012	2011
Administration	4	2
Sales	2	3
Directors	4	4
	10	9
Employment costs	2012 £	2011 £
Wages and salaries	267,047	255,967
Social security costs	41,807	29,055
	308,854	285,022

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

## 6. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Analysis of charge in period	2012 £	2011 £
Current tax UK corporation tax	_	_
OK corporation tax		

## Factors affecting tax charge for period

The tax assessed for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (24 50 per cent) (2011 26 5%) The differences are explained below

	2012 £	2011 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	134,163	8,099
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation		
tax in the UK of 24 5% (31 December 2011 26 5%)	32,870	2,145
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,449	1,185
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	(962)	(770)
Utilisation of tax losses	(33,357)	(2,560)
Current tax charge for period	-	-

## Factors that may affect future tax charges

A potential deferred tax asset of £247,215 (2011 - £303,731) relating to tax losses carried forward and fixed asset timing differences has not been recognised on the grounds that it is not deemed recoverable under Financial Reporting Standard No 19

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

7.	Tangible fixed assets		Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Demon- stration equipment £	Total £
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2012	15,535		•	40,997
	Additions	325	2,919		3,244
	At 31 December 2012	15,860	18,324	10,057	44,241
	Depreciation			<del></del>	
	At 1 January 2012	12,574	11,486	7,851	31,911
	Charge for the year	1,686	1,456	886	4,028
	At 31 December 2012	14,260	12,942	8,737	35,939
	Net book values			<del></del>	
	At 31 December 2012	1,600	5,382	1,320	8,302
	At 31 December 2011	2,961	3,919	2,206	9,086
8.	Debtors  Trade debtors  Amounts owed by group undertakings			2012 £ 248,667 5,446	2011 £ 240,337 6,683
	Other debtors			5,760	5,760 65,110
	Prepayments and accrued income			21,154	
				281,027	317,890
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due			2012	2011
	within one year			£	£
	Trade creditors			187,709	71,782
	Amounts owed to group undertaking			1,069,130	1,282,029
	Other taxes and social security costs			87,051	104,720
	Other creditors			00.121	1,802
	Accruals and deferred income			80,131	112,688
				1,424,021	1,573,021

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

10.	Share capital	2012 £	2011 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	240,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	240,000 ======	240,000
11.	Equity Reserves		Profit and loss account
	At 1 January 2012 Profit for the year		(1,240,445) 134,163
	At 31 December 2012		(1,106,282)
12.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' deficit	2012 £	2011 £
	Profit for the year	134,163	8,099
	Opening shareholders' deficit	(1,000,445)	(1,008,544)
	Closing shareholders' deficit	(866,282)	(1,000,445)

## 13. Financial commitments

At 31 December 2012 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	Land and	Land and Buildings	
	2012 £	2011 £	
Expiry date:			
Between one and five years	16,555	16,555	

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012

## 14. Ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent undertaking and controlling party is Aasset Security SA, which is incorporated in France and its ultimate parent company and controlling party is TKH NV, which is incorporated in the Netherlands

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by TKH NV, whose financial statements are available in English from TKH NV, Spinnerstraat 15, P.O Box 5, 7480 AA Haaksbergen, the Netherlands