Annual Report and Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Registration number: 951831

WEDNESDAY



A07 05/07/2017

COMPANIES HOUSE

#453

Contents

Company Information	1
Directors Report	2
Strategic Report	3
Statement of Directors' Responsibilities	5
Independent Auditor's Report	6
Income Statement	8
Statement of Financial Position	9
Statement of Changes in Equity	10
Statement of Cash Flows	1,
Notes to the Financial Statements	12

Company Information

Directors

M W P Seabrook

S J Stratton E McCrorie

Company secretary

M W P Seabrook

Registered office

350 Longwater Avenue

Green Park Reading RG2 6GF

Company Registration

No

951831

Auditors

Ernst & Young LLP

1 More London Place,

London SE1 2AF

Directors Report

The annual report and the financial statements, together with the auditor's report, for Avimo Middle East Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Matters relating to the principal activity, business review and principal risks and uncertainties are addressed in the strategic report on page 2.

Dividends

The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend (2015-£nil)

Financial instruments

Directors of the company

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

M W P Seabrook Company secretary and director

G M E Blanguernon Resigned 22 March 2017

S J Stratton

The following director was appointed after the year end:

E McCrorie

Appointed 22 March 2017

Directors liabilities

The Company has not granted any indemnity against liability to its Directors during the year or at the date of approving the Directors' report.

Donations

During the year to 31 December 2016 no political donations were made (2015-£nil)

Disclosure of information to the auditor

So far as each person who was a Director at the date of approving this report is aware, there is no relevant audit information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing their report, of which the auditor is unaware. Having made enquiries of the auditor, the Director has taken all the steps he is obliged to take as a Director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Reappointment of auditors

Ernst & Young LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution proposing their reappointment will be submitted at the Annual General Meeting.

the Board on 19/6/17 and signed on its behalf by:

MWPS brook

Company Secretary and director

350 Longwater Avenue

Green Park

Reading

RG2 6GF

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

The strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activities

The Company is an investment holding Company owning the shares of its overseas associate undertaking.

The associate undertakings held by the Company are listed in note 8 to the financial statements.

Business review

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 are set out on pages 8 to 19. The profit for the year after taxation was £2,047,000 (2015-£1,399,000).

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company has various financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations.

It is, and has been throughout the year under review, the Company's policy that no trading in financial instruments shall be undertaken.

The main risks arising from the Company's financial instruments are foreign currency risk and credit risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Foreign currency risk

The Company has currency exposures in respect of its overseas investments. This exposure is unhedged, but minimal.

Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Credit risk

The Company's principal financial assets are trade and other receivables and investments.

The Company trades exclusively with fellow subsidiaries and associates.

With respect to credit risk arising from the other financial assets of the Company, the exposure to credit risk arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments.

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk due to the financial status of its counterparties.

Approved by the Board on 19/6/17 and signed on its behalf by:

1 700

Company secretary and director

350 Longwater Avenue

Green Park Reading

RG2 6GF

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- · make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with specific requirements in IFRS is insufficient to enable
 users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the entity's financial
 position and financial performance

The director is 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the shareholders of Avimo Middle East Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Avimo Middle East Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 14. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union.

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 auditor

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities (set out on page 5), the director is 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; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

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 year then ended;
- · have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union; 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, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- The information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the principal year for which the financial statements are prepared in consistent with the financial statements
- The Strategic Report and the Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Independent Auditor's Report to the shareholders of Avimo Middle East 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 identified no material misstatements in the strategic report or 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

J I Gordon (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Einst KY aug HS

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

19 June 2017

(Registration number: 951831)

Statement of comprehensive income for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Continuing Operations			
Finance income		2,047	1,399
Profit before tax		2,047	1,399
Income tax expense	7	<u> </u>	_
Profit for the year		2,047	1,399
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	2,047	1,399

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement of comprehensive income.

(Registration number: 951831)

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Assets		·	
Non-current assets			
Investment in associates	8	2,836	2,836
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	9	5,610	3,563
Net assets		8,446	6,399
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Share capital	12	1,858	1,858
Retained earnings		6,588	4,541
Total equity		8,446	6,399

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement of financial position

They were signed on its behalf by:

M W P Seabrook

Company secretary and director

(Registration number: 951831)

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Share capital £ 000 Note 12	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
At 31 December 2014	1,858	3,142	5,000
Comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	1,399	1,399
At 31 December 2015	1,858	4,541	6,399
Comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	2,047	2,047
At 31 December 2016	1,858	6,588	8,446

Share capital

The share capital reserve represents the consideration that has been received in exchange for ordinary share capital.

Retained earnings

The retained earnings reserve represents profits and losses retained in previous and the current period.

(Registration number: 951831)

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit for the year Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items		2,047	1,399
Finance income	4	(2,047)	(1,399)
Operating cash flows before movement in working capital Working capital adjustments			
Increase in trade and other receivables	9	(2,047)	(1,399)
Net Cash from operating activities		(2,047)	(1,399)
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends received	4	2,047	1,399
Net cash flows from investing activities		2,047	1,399
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January			
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		<u>-</u>	-

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement of cash flows.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

1 General information

The financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on the 19th June 2017.

The Company is incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the Company's operations and principal activities are set out in the Directors' report.

2 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS's) adopted for use in the European Union. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling, the currency in which the majority of the Company's transactions are denominated and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand, (£000), except when otherwise indicated.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below:

Going concern

After making enquiries, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Investments

Investments are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses at each reporting date.

Impairment of investments

At each reporting date the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on the Company's statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are carried at fair value (in the majority of cases this will equate to original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at the year-end). Bad debts are written off when identified. Long term receivables are discounted where necessary.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. The accounting policies adopted for specific financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.

Trade payables

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Taxation

The tax charge/(credit) comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense/(credit) is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity in which case it is recognised in equity. Current tax is the expected tax payable/(receivable) on the profit /(loss) for the year and any adjustments in respect of previous years using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised on an undiscounted basis using the balance sheet liability method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes, and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised. Deferred tax is provided using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date or the date that the temporary differences are expected to reverse. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

Revenue recognition

Finance income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the interest rate applicable.

Dividend income

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payments have been established.

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires the Company to make estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and judgements which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets recognised in the financial statements are listed below:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Impairment of investments

The impairment reviews of certain investments in the trading subsidiaries are based on future cash flows.

3 Application of new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs)

New and amended standards and interpretations

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year. There have been no new or amended International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS's) and International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC) interpretations effective as of 1 January 2016.

New standards issued but not yet effective

The Company has not applied the following IFRS and IFRIC that are applicable to the Company and that have been issued but are not yet effective.

New/revised international financial reporting standards

Effective date

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments

Annual Periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

The Directors do not expect that the adoption of the above pronouncements will have a material impact to the financial statements in the period of initial application other than disclosure.

4 Finance income

	•	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Finance income			
Dividends from equity investments		2,047	1,399

5 Directors' remuneration and transactions

The Directors received no remuneration for their services in respect of the Company in the current or preceding year. The Company had no employees other than the Directors.

6 Auditors' remuneration

For the year ended 31 December 2016 and the preceding year, the auditor's remuneration for audit services of £4,000 (2015: £4,000) has been borne by a fellow subsidiary.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

7 Income tax expense

	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax		-
Total current income tax	-	
The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the income statement as for	llows:	
	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000
Profit before tax	2,047	1,399
Profit multiplied by the main rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20.25 %)	409	283
Tax effect of:		
Income not chargeable for tax purposes	(409)	(283)
Total tax charge/(credit)	-	-

The rate of corporation tax remained unchanged at 20% on 1 April 2016. Reductions to 19% and 18%, effective from 1 April 2017 and 1 April 2020 respectively, were included in the Finance Act (No.2) 2015 which was enacted on 18 November 2015, and a further reduction to 17% effective 1 April 2020 was included in the Finance Act 2016 which was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016.

8 Investments in associates

Details of the subsidiaries as at 31 December 2016 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity	Country of incorporation and principal place of business	Proportion of ownership interest and voting rights held	
			2016	2015
Arab International Optronics Company(SAE)	Assembly, manufacture and marketing of optronics equipment	Egypt	49%	49%

Note: The Company has a holding of £2,836,000 in Arab International Optronics Company(SAE).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Amounts written off At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016 Net book value At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016 7 Trade and other receivables 2016 £ 000 £ 0				Shares in associated undertaking £ 000
Amounts written off At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016 Net book value At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016 7 Trade and other receivables 2016 £ 000 £ 0		Cost		
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016 Net book value At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016 2,83 9 Trade and other receivables 2016 20 £ 000 £ 0		At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016		2,836
Net book value 2,83 At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016 2,83 9 Trade and other receivables 2016 20 £ 000 £ 0		Amounts written off		
At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016 2,83 9 Trade and other receivables 2016 20 £ 000 £ 0		At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016		
9 Trade and other receivables 2016 20 £ 000 £ 0		Net book value		
2016 20 £ 000 £ 0		At 1 January 2016 and 31 December 2016		2,836
£ 000 £ 0	9	Trade and other receivables		
			2016	2015
Amounts receivable from Group Companies 5.610 3.56			£ 000	£ 000
Amounts receivable from Group Companies 33010		Amounts receivable from Group Companies	5,610	3,563

The carrying amount above represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates their fair value.

At 31 December 2016 & 31 December 2015 the aged trade receivables analysis is as follows:

	N	either past due	Overdue	Overdue	Overdue
	Total £000	•	han 3 months th £000		
2016	5,610	5,610		-	
2015	3,563	3,563		<u> </u>	-

10 Cash and cash equivalents

The Company does not operate a bank account, but transacts business via fellow subsidiaries.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

11 Financial instruments

Fair value

The Company's financial risks policy is set out in the Strategic Report on page 2. Set out below is a comparison of the carrying amounts and fair value of all of the Company's financial instruments.

	2016 Carrying amount £ 000	2016 Fair value £ 000	2015 Carrying amount £ 000	2015 Fair value £ 000
Financial assets: Trade and other receivables	5,610	5,610	3,563	3,563

The carrying amount of the assets above represents the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk.

Maturity of financial assets

The contractual maturity of the Company's non-derivative financial assets is as follows:

	Within one	
•	year	Total
	£ 000	£ 000
At 31 December 2016		
Trade receivables	5,610	5,610
At 31 December 2015		
Trade receivables	3,563	3,563

The Company's funding strategy is to ensure a mix of funding sources offering flexibility and cost effectiveness to match its requirements.

Sensitivity analysis

As the Company has no cash and bank balances or overdrafts and loans and because its only financial instruments are balances with fellow group Companies that are denominated in sterling, there would be no significant impact on the statement of comprehensive income or net assets as a result of market movements in foreign exchange and interest rates.

Master netting arrangements and similar agreements

The following financial assets/liabilities are subject to offsetting, enforceable master netting arrangements and similar agreements:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

12 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

		2016		
	No. 000	£ 000	No. 000	£ 000
5,778,380 ordinary shares of SGD\$1 each 100 ordinary shares of £1 each	5,778	1,858	5,778	1,858
•	5,778	1,858	5,778	1,858

Capital management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015.

13 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The immediate parent Company is Avimo Group Limited, a Company incorporated in Singapore. The ultimate parent Company is Thales SA, a Company incorporated in France. This is also both the largest and smallest group that includes the Company and for which consolidated financial statements are prepared. Copies of the group financial statements of Thales SA are available from Tour Carpe Diem, 31 place des Corolles, 92098 Paris La Défense, France.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

14 Related party transactions

During the year, the Company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Amounts owed by related parties Trading transactions				
	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000	2016 £ 000	2015 £ 000	
Group undertakings	5,610	3,563	-	-	
Dividends received	-	-	2,047	1,399	

The amounts outstanding are unsecured and no guarantees have been given or received. No expense has been recognised in the period for bad or doubtful debts in respect of the amounts owed by related parties.

The related party amounts disclosed above were as follows:

	Amounts owed by related parties 2016 £ 000	Amounts owed by related parties 2015 £ 000
Amounts owed by ralated parties		
Thales UK Limited	3,563	3,563
Arab International Optronics Company(SAE	2,047	•