Companies House

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 1873263

ACCESS LIMITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

MONDAY



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FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

The Director R R G Wylie

Company Secretary L Hall

Registered Office Unit 18

Suttons Business Park

Earley Reading RG6 1AZ

Auditor Bright Grahame Murray

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor 131 Edgware Road London

London W2 2AP

THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

The director has pleasure in presenting his report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2009

Principal Activities and Business Review

The principal activity of the company is the manufacture, design and supply of data entry keyboards, passport and ticket readers, data capture, display and printing equipment and related products

Despite the severe macroeconomic downturn, Access's sales were flat year on year, with international sales held at 70% of turnover

Sales of boarding gate readers and keyboards designed for airport check-in applications performed strongly Future sales opportunities for this range of products continue to look promising with further new products planned for introduction in 2010

The company plans to continue to develop innovative data peripheral devices and further broaden its product range

Results and Dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,202,634 Particulars of dividends paid are detailed in note 8 to the financial statements

On 1 April 2010, the company paid a final dividend amounting to £1,035,408

Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including cash flow risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company does not use derivative financial instruments

Cash flow risk

The company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The company holds bank balances in foreign currencies to mitigate these risks

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash and trade and other receivables

The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. The company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large client base.

Liquidity risk

The bank balances are controlled in order to ensure sufficient funds are available for the company to meet its business needs

The financial liabilities and assets are stated at fair value and after allowances for doubtful receivables

Research and Development

The company has continued to write off all research and development costs incurred whilst continuing its strategy to use its knowledge and resource to be innovative in developing new products

THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Director

The director who served the company during the year was as follows

RRG Wylie

Director's Responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing the Director's 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 United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) Under company law the director 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 those financial statements, the director is required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then 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 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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 director is aware

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

Signed by

Secretary

Full name L. C FIALL

Please print in capitals

Approved by the director on

16/06/2010

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ACCESS LIMITED

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

We have audited the financial statements of Access Limited for the year ended 31 December 2009. 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 Sections 495 and 496 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 Director and Auditor

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, 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 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 directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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 2009 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 Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ACCESS LIMITED (continued)

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made, or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

SG

ROBERT FELD (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of BRIGHT GRAHAME MURRAY Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

131 Edgware Road London W2 2AP

30 June 2010

Company Registration Number 1873263

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Turnover	Note 2	2009 £ 10,652,665	2008 £ 10,742,800
Cost of sales	_	6,345,853	6,033,516
Gross Profit		4,306,812	4,709,284
Distribution costs		977,411	851,607
Administrative expenses		978,229	716,258
Research and development		697,557	819,634
Operating Profit	3	1,653,615	2,321,785
Interest receivable and similar income		20,478	61,347
Interest payable and similar charges	6	_	(6,274)
Profit on Ordinary Activities Before Taxation		1,674,093	2,376,858
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	471,459	590,020
Profit for the Financial Year		1,202,634	1,786,838

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 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

31 DECEMBER 2009

		2009)	2008	3
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	9		177,128		186,115
Investments	10		5		5
			177,133		186,120
Current Assets					
Stocks	11	1,189,905		1,370,523	
Debtors	12	1,921,856		2,416,908	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,791,072		1,850,593	
		4,902,833		5,638,024	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within	1				
one year	14	1,597,661		1,945,918	
Net Current Assets			3,305,172		3,692,106
Total Assets Less Current Liabilities			3,482,305		3,878,226
Provisions for Liabilities					
Warranty provision	15		608,120		588,850
			2,874,185		3,289,376
Capital and Reserves					
Called-up equity share capital	18		2,000		2,000
Profit and loss account	19		2,872,185		3,287,376
Shareholders' Funds	20		2,874,185		3,289,376

These financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on to 10 12 01 0

Director

Full name R. R.G. WYLIF

Please print in capitals

The notes on pages 8 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention

Consolidation

The company was, at the end of the year, a wholly-owned subsidiary of another company incorporated in the EEA and in accordance with Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, is not required to produce, and has not published, consolidated accounts

Cash Flow Statement

The director has 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

Turnover is invoiced sales less returns exclusive of value added tax

Research and Development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred

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

Leasehold Property

20% of cost per annum

Plant & Machinery

- 30% of cost per annum

Motor Vehicles
Computer Equipment

30% of cost per annum50% of cost per annum

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises all direct expenditure and, where appropriate, production overheads based on the normal level of activity. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

Operating Lease Agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease

Pension Costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. The annual contributions payable are charged to the profit and loss account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

1. Accounting Policies (continued)

Warranty Provision

Provision is made for claims which may arise under the warranty clause of the standard sales contract and are estimated to be incurred in the following year

All costs and expenses arising are taken to the profit and loss account

Deferred Taxation

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all 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

Provision is made for tax on gains arising from the revaluation (and similar fair value adjustments) of fixed assets, and gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets, only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, there is a binding agreement to dispose of the assets concerned. However, no provision is made where, on the basis of all available evidence at the balance sheet date, it is more likely than not that the taxable gain will be rolled over into replacement assets and charged to tax only where the replacement assets are sold

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the director considers 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

Foreign Currencies

Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction

All exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account

Financial Instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Investments

Investments are valued at cost, less any permanent diminution in value

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

7	Taranarias	
۷.	Turnovei	

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company An analysis of turnover is given below

	2009	2008
	£	£
United Kingdom	3,227,810	3,234,763
Overseas sales	7,424,855	7,508,037
	10,652,665	10,742,800

3. Operating Profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)

	2009	2008
	£	£
Amortisation	50,502	50,502
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	58,800	75,143
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	_	(5,000)
Auditor's remuneration		
- as auditor	22,500	22,000
Net profit on foreign currency translation	(17,309)	(382,260)
Research and development costs	697,557	819,634
Operating lease rentals - land and buildings	80,911	75,482

4. Particulars of Employees Staff Costs

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to

	2009	2008
	No	No
Number of production staff	28	29
Number of administrative staff	8	8
Number of research & development staff	12	11
Number of sales & marketing staff	8	5
Number of directors	1	1
		54
	<u>57</u>	_54
The aggregate payroll costs of the above were		
	2009	2008
	£	£
Wages and salaries	2,561,184	2,776,923
Social security costs	245,791	191,586
Other pension costs	190,144	283,612
	2,997,119	3,252,121

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

5.	Director's Remuneration		
	The director's aggregate remuneration in respect of qual	ifying services were	
		2009 £	2008 £
	Remuneration receivable	228,718	317,650
	Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	99,200	199,200
		327,918	516,850
	The number of directors who accrued benefits under con	mpany pension schemes w	as as follows
		2009	2008
	Manay nurshaga gahamas	No 1	No 1
	Money purchase schemes		1
6.	Interest Payable and Similar Charges		
		2009	2008
	Other similar charges payable	£ 	£ 6,274
7.	Taxation on Ordinary Activities		
	(a) Analysis of charge in the year		
		2009 £	2008 £
	Current tax	L	r
	In respect of the year		
	UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 28% (2008 - 28 50%)	t 461,846	598,498
	(Under)/over provision in prior year	19,303	269
	Total current tax	481,149	598,767
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(9,690)	(8,747)
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	471,459	590,020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

7. Taxation on Ordinary Activities (continued)

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2008 - 2850%)

	Profit on ordinary activi	ties before taxation	n	2009 £ 1,674,093		2008 £ 2,376,858
	Profit on ordinary activity Expenses not deductible Qualifying research and Capital allowances (in e Over/(under) provision Increase in timing differ Group relief claimed	development expenses of of the development expenses of of of the development expenses develop		468,746 3,523 (3,882) 9,690 19,303 (16,231)		677,405 15,191 (89,684) 10,789 269 - (15,203)
	Total current tax (note 7	(a))		481,149		598,767
8.	Dividends					
	Equity dividends			2009 £		2008 £
	Equity dividends paid o	n ordinary shares		1,617,825		1,000,000
9.	Tangible Fixed Assets					
		Leasehold improvement s £	Plant & Machinery £	Motor Vehicles £	Computer Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 January 2009 Additions At 31 December 2009	252,515 50,000 302,515	300,655 17,819 318,474	125,035 32,495 157,530	27,531	705,736 100,314 806,050
	Depreciation At 1 January 2009 Charge for the year	133,081 50,502	265,913 31,200	93,096 27,599	27,531	519,621 109,301
	At 31 December 2009	183,583	297,113	120,695	27,531	628,922
	Net Book Value At 31 December 2009	118,932	21,361	36,835	<u>~</u>	177,128
	At 31 December 2008	119,434	34,742	31,939	_	186,115

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

10. Investments

	Shares in Subsidiary Undertakings £
Cost	
At 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009	12,011
Amounts Written Off	
At 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009	12,006
Net Book Value	
At 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2008	5

The company has investments in the following subsidiary undertakings

100% of the ordinary share capital of Access Keyboards Limited, a dormant company incorporated in England and Wales At 31 December 2009, Access Keyboards Limited had net assets of £nil,

100% of the common stock of Access (North America) Inc, a company incorporated in the USA. The principal activity of the company is the sale of electronic keyboards and data input peripherals. During the period ended 31 December 2009, the company incurred a loss of £56,796 and had net liabilities at this date of £135,354;

100% of the ordinary share capital of Access IS Limited, a dormant company incorporated in England and Wales At 31 December 2009, Access IS Limited had net assets of £nil,

100% of the ordinary share capital of Access Interfacing Solutions Limited, a dormant company incorporated in England and Wales At 31 December 2009, Access Interfacing Solutions Limited had net assets of £nil

11. Stocks

		2009	2008
		£	£
	Raw materials	461,668	465,410
	Work in progress	669,588	809,814
	Finished goods	58,649	95,299
		1,189,905	1,370,523
12.	Debtors		
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Trade debtors	1,178,548	1,541,885
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	632,248	701,960
	Other debtors	30,381	99,739
	Prepayments and accrued income	29,191	31,526
	Deferred taxation (note 13)	51,488	41,798
		1,921,856	2,416,908

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

12.	Debtors (continued)
	The debters show analysis the following amounts follows due offer more than one year

The debtors above include the	following amounts fal	lling due after more t	han one year:

	2009	2008
	£	£
Amounts owed by group undertakings	128,390	78,474
Deferred taxation	51,488	41,798
	179,878	120,272

13. Deferred Taxation

Balance carried forward

The deferred tax	included in	the Balance sheet	is as follows
------------------	-------------	-------------------	---------------

	2009	2008
	£	£
Included in debtors (note 12)	51,488	41,798
The movement in the deferred taxation accour	nt during the year was	
	2009	2008
	£	£
Balance brought forward	41,798	33,051
Profit and loss account movement arising duri	ng the	
year	9,690	8,747

The balance of the deferred taxation account consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of

51,488

41,798

	2009	2008
	£	£
Excess of depreciation over taxation allowances	51,488	41,798
	51,488	41,798

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2009	2008
	£	£
Trade creditors	559,054	753,031
Corporation tax	139,823	276,344
Other taxation and social security	51,883	48,015
Accruals and deferred income	846,901	868,528
	1,597,661	1,945,918

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

15. Warranty Provision

	2009
Warranty repairs:	£
wairanty repairs:	
Balance brought forward	588,850
Released during the year	(224,907)
Provided during the year	244,177
Balance carried forward	608.120

16. Commitments under Operating Leases

At 31 December 2009 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	Land and buildings	
	2009	2008
	£	£
Operating leases which expire		
Within 1 year	84,018	-
Within 2 to 5 years	46,607	84,018
	130,625	84,018

17. Related Parties

The company has taken advantage of the exemption not to disclose transactions with group companies as it is a wholly owned subsidiary of Azio Limited which was incorporated in England and Wales and its results are included in that company's consolidated financial statements

18. Share Capital

Authorised share capital:

100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		2009 £ 100,000		2008 £ 100,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:				
	2009		2008	
	No	£	No	£
2,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

19.	Profit and Loss Account		
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Balance brought forward	3,287,376	2,500,538
	Profit for the financial year	1,202,634	1,786,838
	Equity dividends	(1,617,825)	(1,000,000)
	Balance carried forward	2,872,185	3,287,376
20.	Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Fu	nds	
		2009	2008
		£	£
	Profit for the financial year	1,202,634	1,786,838
	Equity dividends	(1,617,825)	(1,000,000)
	Net (reduction)/addition to shareholders' funds	(415,191)	786,838
	Opening shareholders' funds	3,289,376	2,502,538
	Closing shareholders' funds	2,874,185	3,289,376

21. Parent Undertaking and Controlling Party

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Azio Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales. The ultimate controlling party is R. Wylie Esq.

Copies of group accounts can be obtained from the company's registered office