Registered Number 07174735

ASSERO SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Abbreviated Accounts

31 March 2013

Abbreviated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2013

	Notes	2013	2012
		£	£
Current assets			
Debtors		4,308	10,043
Cash at bank and in hand		34,814	22,658
		39,122	32,701
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		(18,802)	(19,872)
Net current assets (liabilities)		20,320	12,829
Total assets less current liabilities		20,320	12,829
Total net assets (liabilities)		20,320	12,829
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	2	1	1
Profit and loss account		20,319	12,828
Shareholders' funds		20,320	12,829

- For the year ending 31 March 2013 the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board on 29 November 2013

And signed on their behalf by:

Mr K Fofana, Director

Notes to the Abbreviated Accounts for the period ended 31 March 2013

1 Accounting Policies

Basis of measurement and preparation of accounts

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Turnover policy

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

Other accounting policies

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 accounts on the grounds that the company is small.

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 received more, tax.

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 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 th periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as 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.

2 Called Up Share Capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2013	2012
	£	£
1 Ordinary shares of £1 each	1	1

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the Companies Act 2006.