

Company registration number 07604165 (England and Wales)

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Mr S Turner Mr R Turner (Jnr) Mrs K Downing Ms T Turner
Company number	07604165
Registered office	Security House 25 Addington Street Manchester United Kingdom M4 5EU
Auditor	BK Plus Audit Limited Sterling House 501 Middleton Road Chadderton Oldham Lancashire OL9 9LY

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1 - 2
Directors' report	3 - 4
Independent auditor's report	5 - 7
Statement of income and retained earnings	8
Balance sheet	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 23

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

The directors present the strategic report for the year ended 31 October 2024.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the supply and maintenance of security and access control equipment.

Review and analysis of the business during the current year

During the year under review, the company once again produced record revenue receipts and was able to report satisfactory profits in the year. Margins were less than the previous period as inflationary pressures continued to pose a problem together with a change in the mix of work performed. We continued to review our own pricing structure and where possible look to alternative supply chains. Overall, the directors were satisfied with the results of the company in the year especially given the continuing global political and economic background.

The company has continued to win new contracts with all forms of business and continues to look for new markets and new products. The group acquired two businesses during the year which were sourced to facilitate the company's strategy of providing a complete and quality service to its customers. The company continues to place regular communication channels with its core customers and suppliers as crucial to this strategy. The company has continued to invest in its operating systems and regularly reviews its stock lines to further facilitate its strategy. Continued uncertainty in the market remains high and with this in mind, the company continues to explore new areas in which to operate and regularly reviews its cost structure to facilitate improved efficiencies.

The ability to provide a complete service in the security market to its customers has continued to enable the company to pursue and win contracts with blue chip organisations. The company remains in a very strong position to continue to achieve its mission of providing quality service and products to its customers, which will facilitate in its objective of long-term growth.

Principal risk and uncertainties facing the business

Management continually monitors the key risks facing the company together with assessing the controls used for managing these risks.

The principal risk identified continues to be the global political and economic situation, which has led to increasing inflationary cost pressures for the economy. Political tensions remain at levels not seen for many years as the conflict in Ukraine and the Middle East continues and the prospect of a trade war between the major economies is significant. As a result, the UK economy faces a challenging time and the risks to economic growth remain significant. To mitigate the uncertainties, we are continuing to regularly review our pricing structure, and where possible, ensuring we are not committed to long term fixed pricing in our tenders. We use call-off orders for our major parts and to obtain a steady build-up of stock items that are used in high volume. In the long term, we are continuing to gain new customers and to assess existing customers' needs to continue to provide them with a quality service.

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

Future developments

The uncertainty in the market continues and presents the company with a challenging environment. The current conflicts in Ukraine and the Middle East show no signs of easing and the recent potential of a trade war has added to the uncertainty. The potential for an increase in the lead time of the movement of goods and assets from our suppliers in Eastern Europe and the Far East remains. We are continuing to make all our commercial decisions based on the slowing down of the supply chain. We have developed call-off orders with several of our suppliers to ensure that we have a sufficient flow of our major stock and products and where possible, we are using local suppliers to shorten lead times. We remain committed to providing a quality and efficient service to all our customers and continue to recognise the importance of maintaining close business relationships with them. We continue to explore new markets and to review our product range. The new operational software database has enabled us to direct the delivery of our services and products to our customers in a speedy and efficient manner. We regularly review all our controls to lessen any impact caused by the current global and economic situation. The company continues to win sizeable new orders with both existing and new customers, and the group acquisition of two new companies enables us to provide the complete service to all customers. We are confident that our commitment to providing exceptional service and products to our customers will enable us to continue to grow.

The impact of global factors such as the current political tensions and its effect on the markets will continue to influence the UK economy over the next few years. Although there has been a reduction recently in inflationary pressures, we continue to see an increase in both our direct operational costs and in indirect operational costs. Currently, we have a high level of orders, but the issues of the global economic and political position are expected to remain for some time. The directors are confident that the company should have adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the directors remain confident that our service, pricing policy, management of overheads and strong liquid resources will enable us to continue to grow, even in a more challenging economy.

Key Performance Indicators

The directors measure the performance of the company by referring to the KPI's such as; Turnover which for 2024 was £20,060,498 an increase on the prior year of £1,650,862; Gross Profit Margin which for 2024 showed 37.38%, a decrease of 3.51% on the previous year; Net Profit before Tax which for 2024 was £1,754,357, a decrease on the prior year of £426,810; Net Current Assets which for 2024 were £7,318,999, an increase on the prior year of £165,782; Shareholders Funds which were £7,599,846, an increase on the prior year of £64,699.

Debtors and creditors days continue to be well managed enabling the company to manage cashflow to the optimum level required. Levels of stock increased during the year under review as our policy of increasing our stock holding on high volume parts and materials was established. This will enable us to maintain the optimum level to ensure our service to our customers. Obtaining the correct pricing and stock control policy is fundamental to both the growth of the company and the provision of the quality service our customers expect.

On behalf of the board

Mr S Turner
Director

29 July 2025

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 October 2024.

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

Ordinary dividends were paid amounting to £1,250,000. The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mr S Turner
Mr R Turner (Jnr)
Mrs K Downing
Ms T Turner

Auditor

The auditor, BK Plus Audit Limited, is deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 period.

In preparing these 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; and
- 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.

Future developments

The company has chosen in accordance with Companies Act 2006, s. 414C(11) to set out in the company's strategic report information required by Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, Sch. 7 to be contained in the directors' report. It has done so in respect of future developments.

Statement of disclosure to 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 of which the company's auditor is unaware. Additionally, the directors individually have taken all the necessary steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of all relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

Medium-sized companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the medium-sized companies exemption.

On behalf of the board

Mr S Turner
Director

29 July 2025

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Associated Security Solutions Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 October 2021 which comprise the statement of income and retained earnings, the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 October 2024 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.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' 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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance related to those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006 and FRS 102. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial results and management bias in accounting estimates. Appropriate audit procedures were therefore performed to address those risks including testing journal entries and challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in their significant accounting estimates. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed noncompliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's or the parent company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group or the parent company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's member, 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 member 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 member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Dominic Huxley ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BK Plus Audit Limited, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Certified Accountants

Sterling House

501 Middleton Road

Chadderton

Oldham

Lancashire

OL9 9LY

29 July 2025

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Turnover	3	20,060,498	18,409,636
Cost of sales		(12,560,852)	(10,881,805)
Gross profit		<u>7,499,646</u>	<u>7,527,831</u>
Administrative expenses		(5,856,430)	(5,421,988)
Other operating income		111,141	75,324
Operating profit	5	<u>1,754,357</u>	<u>2,181,167</u>
Interest receivable and similar income	9	512	457
Profit before taxation		<u>1,754,869</u>	<u>2,181,624</u>
Tax on profit	10	(440,170)	(430,095)
Profit for the financial year		<u>1,314,699</u>	<u>1,751,529</u>
Retained earnings brought forward		7,535,047	6,283,518
Dividends	11	(1,250,000)	(500,000)
Retained earnings carried forward		<u><u>7,599,746</u></u>	<u><u>7,535,047</u></u>

The profit and loss account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 OCTOBER 2024

	Notes	2024		2023	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Goodwill	12		44,172		60,072
Tangible assets	13		260,422		343,298
			<u>304,594</u>		<u>403,370</u>
Current assets					
Stocks	14	2,084,468		1,936,938	
Debtors	15	7,060,329		7,752,380	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,578,215		1,285,487	
		<u>10,723,012</u>		<u>10,974,805</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	<u>(3,404,013)</u>		<u>(3,821,588)</u>	
Net current assets			<u>7,318,999</u>		<u>7,153,217</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>7,623,593</u>		<u>7,556,587</u>
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax liability	17	23,747		21,440	
		<u>(23,747)</u>		<u>(21,440)</u>	
Net assets			<u>7,599,846</u>		<u>7,535,147</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	19		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			7,599,746		7,535,047
Total equity			<u>7,599,846</u>		<u>7,535,147</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions relating to medium-sized companies.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 July 2025 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr S Turner
Director

Company registration number 07604165 (England and Wales)

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Associated Security Solutions Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Security House, 25 Addington Street, Manchester, United Kingdom, M4 5EU.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

This company is a qualifying entity for the purposes of FRS 102, being a member of a group where the parent of that group prepares publicly available consolidated financial statements, including this company, which are intended to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the group. The company has therefore taken advantage of exemptions from the following disclosure requirements:

- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows': Presentation of a statement of cash flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues: Interest income/expense and net gains/losses for financial instruments not measured at fair value; basis of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair value changes recognised in profit or loss and in other comprehensive income;
- Section 26 'Share based Payment': Share-based payment expense charged to profit or loss, reconciliation of opening and closing number and weighted average exercise price of share options, how the fair value of options granted was measured, measurement and carrying amount of liabilities for cash-settled share-based payments, explanation of modifications to arrangements;
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures': Compensation for key management personnel.

The financial statements of the company are consolidated in the financial statements of Associated Group Holdings Limited. These consolidated financial statements are available from its registered office, Security House, 25 Addington Street, Manchester, United Kingdom, M4 5EU.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of turnover can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, turnover is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 Intangible fixed assets - goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of acquisition of unincorporated businesses over the fair value of net assets acquired. It is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is considered to have a finite useful life and is amortised on a systematic basis over its expected life, which is 5 years.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the acquisition. Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated are tested for impairment at least annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold land and buildings	Over the life of the lease
Plant and equipment	25% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles	25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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 (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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 for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) 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.

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) 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 (or cash-generating unit) 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.

1.7 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.9 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Other financial assets

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit and loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If there is a decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been, had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Classification of financial liabilities

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 company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities

Derivatives, including interest rate swaps and forward foreign exchange contracts, are not basic financial instruments. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value. Changes in the fair value of derivatives are recognised in profit or loss in finance costs or finance income as appropriate, unless hedge accounting is applied and the hedge is a cash flow hedge.

Debt instruments that do not meet the conditions in FRS 102 paragraph 11.9 are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss. Debt instruments may be designated as being measured at fair value through profit or loss to eliminate or reduce an accounting mismatch or if the instruments are measured and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.10 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.11 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

1.12 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.13 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.14 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

There are no significant accounting judgements relevant to the application of these policies.

3 Turnover and other revenue

	2024	2023
	£	£
Turnover analysed by class of business		
Sale of goods	4,606,474	4,305,310
Rendering of services	15,454,024	14,104,326
	<u>20,060,498</u>	<u>18,409,636</u>
	2024	2023
	£	£
Turnover analysed by geographical market		
United Kingdom	19,907,627	18,176,721
European Union	152,871	173,540
Rest of the World	-	59,375
	<u>20,060,498</u>	<u>18,409,636</u>
	2024	2023
	£	£
Other revenue		
Interest income	<u>512</u>	<u>457</u>

4 Exceptional item

	2024	2023
	£	£
Expenditure		
Connected company loan write down	<u>13,099</u>	<u>1,326</u>

During the year and prior year the company charged the Profit and Loss account with the above amounts relating to the impairment of loan account balances owed by connected companies.

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

5 Operating profit

	2024	2023
	£	£
Operating profit for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	123,445	113,945
Profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	(4,101)
Amortisation of intangible assets	15,900	15,900
Operating lease charges	757,667	689,141
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

6 Auditor's remuneration

	2024	2023
	£	£
Fees payable to the company's auditor and associates:		
For audit services		
Audit of the financial statements of the company	21,000	21,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Direct	104	97
Sales and Marketing	22	22
Finance and admin	32	32
Management	7	7
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total	165	158
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Wages and salaries	5,609,057	5,308,279
Social security costs	552,352	520,606
Pension costs	118,046	112,146
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	6,279,455	5,941,031
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

8 Directors' remuneration

	2024	2023
	£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services	291,840	386,530
Company pension contributions to defined contribution schemes	844	769
	<u>292,684</u>	<u>387,299</u>

The number of directors for whom retirement benefits are accruing under defined contribution schemes amounted to 2 (2023 - 2).

Remuneration disclosed above include the following amounts paid to the highest paid director:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Remuneration for qualifying services	126,648	213,802
	<u>126,648</u>	<u>213,802</u>

9 Interest receivable and similar income

	2024	2023
	£	£
Interest income		
Interest on bank deposits	512	457
	<u>512</u>	<u>457</u>

10 Taxation

	2024	2023
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profits for the current period	437,862	408,655
	<u>437,862</u>	<u>408,655</u>
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	2,308	21,440
	<u>2,308</u>	<u>21,440</u>
Total tax charge	<u>440,170</u>	<u>430,095</u>

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

10 Taxation

(Continued)

The actual charge for the year can be reconciled to the expected charge for the year based on the profit or loss and the standard rate of tax as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Profit before taxation	1,754,869	2,181,624
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25.00% (2023: 25.00%)	438,717	545,406
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	22,518	17,862
Effect of change in corporation tax rate	-	(53,380)
Group relief	(5,523)	-
Permanent capital allowances in excess of depreciation	21,885	6,861
Research and development tax credit	(29,250)	(32,500)
Under/(over) provided in prior years	-	(38,210)
Other tax adjustments	(8,177)	(15,944)
Taxation charge for the year	440,170	430,095

11 Dividends

	2024 £	2023 £
Interim paid	1,250,000	500,000

12 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £
Cost	
At 1 November 2023 and 31 October 2024	79,500
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 November 2023	19,428
Amortisation charged for the year	15,900
At 31 October 2024	35,328
Carrying amount	
At 31 October 2024	44,172
At 31 October 2023	60,072

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

13 Tangible fixed assets	Leasehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 November 2023	932,463	69,144	25,196	66,554	1,093,357
Additions	9,685	15,969	14,915	-	40,569
At 31 October 2024	<u>942,148</u>	<u>85,113</u>	<u>40,111</u>	<u>66,554</u>	<u>1,133,926</u>
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 November 2023	728,627	3,659	4,524	13,249	750,059
Depreciation charged in the year	93,327	10,029	6,763	13,326	123,445
At 31 October 2024	<u>821,954</u>	<u>13,688</u>	<u>11,287</u>	<u>26,575</u>	<u>873,504</u>
Carrying amount					
At 31 October 2024	<u>120,194</u>	<u>71,425</u>	<u>28,824</u>	<u>39,979</u>	<u>260,422</u>
At 31 October 2023	<u>203,836</u>	<u>65,485</u>	<u>20,672</u>	<u>53,305</u>	<u>343,298</u>
14 Stocks				2024	2023
				£	£
Raw materials and consumables				1,455,521	1,532,175
Work in progress				143,504	72,395
Finished goods and goods for resale				485,443	332,368
				<u>2,084,468</u>	<u>1,936,938</u>
15 Debtors				2024	2023
Amounts falling due within one year:				£	£
Trade debtors				2,407,648	3,024,262
Amounts owed by group undertakings				3,319,672	2,866,741
Other debtors				468,388	492,276
Prepayments and accrued income				864,621	1,369,101
				<u>7,060,329</u>	<u>7,752,380</u>

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	1,334,279	1,489,064
Amounts owed to group undertakings	610,825	610,825
Corporation tax	53,703	366,797
Other taxation and social security	655,275	828,270
Other creditors	730	1,074
Accruals and deferred income	749,201	525,558
	<u>3,404,013</u>	<u>3,821,588</u>

17 Deferred taxation

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised by the company and movements thereon:

	Liabilities 2024	Liabilities 2023
	£	£
Balances:		
Accelerated capital allowances	<u>23,747</u>	<u>21,440</u>
Movements in the year:		2024
		£
Liability at 1 November 2023		21,440
Charge to profit or loss		2,307
Liability at 31 October 2024		<u>23,747</u>

18 Retirement benefit schemes

	2024	2023
	£	£
Defined contribution schemes		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	<u>118,046</u>	<u>112,146</u>

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

19 Share capital

	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Number	Number	£	£
Ordinary share capital				
Issued and fully paid				
of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

20 Financial commitments, guarantees and contingent liabilities

There is a fixed and floating charge by way of debenture over the assets of the company in respect of amounts owed to The Royal bank of Scotland. There were no amounts owed at the year end (2023: nil).

21 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Within one year	489,120	39,120
Between two and five years	1,731,480	156,480
In over five years	107,580	146,700
	<u>2,328,180</u>	<u>342,300</u>

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

22 Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

During the year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transactions 2024 £	Transactions 2023 £
Associated companies	31,322	117,983

The following amounts were outstanding at the reporting end date:

	2024 £	2023 £
Amounts due from related parties		
Associated companies	483,433	452,111

Other information

The company is exempt from disclosing other related party transactions as they are with other companies that are wholly owned within the group.

ASSOCIATED SECURITY SOLUTIONS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 OCTOBER 2024

23 Ultimate controlling party

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Associated Security Services Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The results of the company are included within the consolidated financial statements of Associated Group Holdings Limited, copies of which can be obtained from Companies House.

The ultimate parent company is Associated Group Holdings Limited.

The group's registered office is Security House, 25 Addington Street, Manchester, M4 5EU.

By virtue of holding 100% of the shares in the ultimate parent company, S Turner and R Turner have the controlling interest in the company.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.