SECURE OPTIONS HIGH SECURITY DIVISION LTD
ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS
31 MARCH 2009
COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER 03413892

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Shacter Cohen & Bor Accountants & Registered Auditor 31 Sackville Street Manchester M1 3LZ

Shacter Cohen & Bor is the trading name of SCB (Accountants) Limited.

SECURE OPTIONS HIGH SECURITY DIVISION LTD ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO SECURE OPTIONS HIGH SECURITY DIVISION LTD

UNDER SECTION 247B OF THE COMPANIES ACT 1985

We have examined the abbreviated accounts, together with the financial statements of Secure Options High Security Division Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2009 prepared under Section 226 of the Companies Act 1985.

This report is made solely to the company, in accordance with Section 247B of the Companies Act 1985. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company those matters we are required to state to it in a special 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 for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

The directors are responsible for preparing the abbreviated accounts in accordance with Section 246 of the Companies Act 1985. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion as to whether the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Act to the Registrar of Companies and whether the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions and to report our opinion to you.

BASIS OF OPINION

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 2006/3 "The special auditor's report on abbreviated accounts in the United Kingdom" issued by the Auditing Practices Board. In accordance with that Bulletin we have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts and that the abbreviated accounts to be delivered are properly prepared.

OPINION

In our opinion the company is entitled to deliver abbreviated accounts prepared in accordance with Sections 246(5) and (6) of the Companies Act 1985, and the abbreviated accounts have been properly prepared in accordance with those provisions. 8hW-

SHACTER, COHEN & BOR

Chartered Accountants

& Registered Auditor

31 Sackville Street Manchester M1 3LZ

SECURE OF HUNS RIGH SECURIT DIVISION LID

ABBREVIATED BALANCE SHEET

31 MARCH 2009

| | | 2009 | 2008 | |
|---|------|-----------|---------|-----------|
| | Note | £ | £ | £ |
| FIXED ASSETS | 2 | | | |
| Tangible assets | | | 32,271 | 41,575 |
| Investments | | | 4,645 | |
| | | | 36,916 | 41,575 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | | |
| Stocks | | 90,353 | | 65,171 |
| Debtors | | 755,250 | | 1,108,609 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 215,152 | | 164,175 |
| | | 1,060,755 | | 1,337,955 |
| CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one y | ear | 1,070,051 | | 1,616,639 |
| NET CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | (9,296) | (278,684) |
| TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITY | ES | | 27,620 | (237,109) |
| CAPITAL AND RESERVES | | | | |
| Called-up equity share capital | 3 | | 12,500 | 12,500 |
| Profit and loss account | _ | | 15,120 | (249,609) |
| SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS/(DEFICIT) | | | 27,620 | (237,109) |

These abbreviated accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part VII of the Companies Act 1985.

These abbreviated accounts were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on Zhaland, and are signed on their behalf by:

Mr R WORSWICK

Director

Company Registration Number: 03413892

The notes on page 2 form part of these abbreviated accounts.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2007).

Turnover

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

The company recognises revenue on exchange transactions with customers when, and to the extent that, the company obtains a right to consideration in exchange for its performance.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

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

- Straight line over the life of the lease

Plant & Machinery

- 2-5 years straight line

Stocks

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

Hire purchase agreements

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised and disclosed under tangible fixed assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis.

Finance lease agreements

Where the company enters into a lease which entails taking substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset, the lease is treated as a finance lease. The asset is recorded in the balance sheet as a tangible fixed asset and is depreciated in accordance with the above depreciation policies. Future instalments under such leases, net of finance charges, are included within creditors. Rentals payable are apportioned between the finance element, which is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis, and the capital element which reduces the outstanding obligation for future instalments.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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 for employees. 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.

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;

Provision is made for deferred tax that would arise on remittance of the retained earnings of overseas subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures only to the extent that, at the balance sheet date, dividends have been accrued as receivable;

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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.

NOTES TO THE ABBREVIATED ACCOUNTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2009

2. FIXED ASSETS

| | | | ngible Assets £ | Investments | Total £ |
|----|-------------------------------------|--------|-----------------------|--------------|-------------|
| | COST | | | | |
| | At 1 April 2008 | 16 | 5,576 | _ | 165,576 |
| | Additions | | - | 4,645 | 4,645 |
| | Disposals | | (883) | - | (883) |
| | At 31 March 2009 | 16 | 4,693 | 4,645 | 169,338 |
| | DEPRECIATION | | | | |
| | At 1 April 2008 | 12 | 4,001 | _ | 124,001 |
| | Charge for year | 9,304 | | _ | 9,304 |
| | On disposals | | (883) | - | (883) |
| | At 31 March 2009 | 13: | 2,422 | <u> </u> | 132,422 |
| | NET BOOK VALUE | | | | |
| | At 31 March 2009 | 3: | 2,271 | 4,645 | 36,916 |
| | At 31 March 2008 | 4 | 1,575 | | 41,575 |
| 3. | SHARE CAPITAL | | | | |
| | Authorised share capital: | | | | |
| | | | | 2009 | 2008 |
| | 50,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each | | | £ 50,000 | £ 50,000 |
| | Allotted, called up and fully paid: | | | | |
| | | 2009 | | 2008 | |
| | Ordinary shares of \$1 and | No | £ | No 12.500 | £ |
| | Ordinary shares of £1 each | 12,500 | 12,50 | 12,500 | 12,500 |

4. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Secure Options Group Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.