Director's report and financial statements

for the year ended 31 July 2009

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Company information

Director

C Thompson

J Mackenzie Lee

Appointed 6 January 2009

Secretary

P Townsley

Company number

3807491

Registered office

Classic House

Unit 16 Alfold Business Centre Loxwood Road Cranleigh

Surrey, GU6 6HP

Auditors

Leslie Michael Lipowicz & Co

Accounts House 16 Dalling Road Hammersmith London

W6 OJB

Business address

Classic House

Unit 16 Alfold Business Centre Loxwood Road Cranleigh

Surrey, GU6 6HP

Contents

	Page
Director's report	1 - 4
Auditors' report	5 - 6
Profit and loss account	7
Balance sheet	8
Cash flow statement	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 18

Director's report for the year ended 31 July 2009

The director presents her report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2009

Principal activity and review of the business

The principal of the company throughout the year continued to be those of the provision of security, cleaning and estate maintenance services

The directors are pleased to report that the company's turnover continued its record of year on year growth dispite continuing difficult economic times. Classic remains well placed to respond to what continues to be a changing and competitive market and manages both direct and administrative costs effectively.

The company is committed to a comprehensive and developing policy of assuring the quality of its service to all clients as well as the adoption of environmentally responsible policies and practices combined with regular reviews of both its performance and the inherent scope for further improvements

In the past eighteen months Classic has achieved the following

Quality Assurance ISO 9001 2008 (Re-accreditation January 2009)

National Highways Sector Scheme NHSS18 (The fourth company in the country to have been

awarded this accreditation)

Environmental ISO14001 2004

Approved Contractor Scheme Recently achieving a score within the top 25% of contractors in the United Kingdom

The company continues to perform well and expects to maintain its current levels of trade despite difficult economic times

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risk faced by the company is the increasingly competitive market brought about by the current economic climate and general down turn of the UK economy

Key Performance Indicators

The company's management monitor both operational and financial KPIs on a regular basis

Director's report for the year ended 31 July 2009

continued

Financial (by both division and overall performance)

Actual performance against budget
Historical trends
Contract volumes and value
Contract margins
Gross and net profit percentages
Absorption of overhead per man hour worked
Debtor turnover
Cash flow forecasts

Operational (by division)
Levels of customer satisfaction
Levels of consumer satisfaction
Level of complaints per six month period
Level of non conformance per six month period

Future Developments

The directors are confident that even in these difficult economic conditions the company's long standing and well established reputation in the industry will support its trading activities. The principals continue to maintain a high profile within the business and work closely with the marketing team to develop new business.

Employees

The company recognises the importance of maintaining the wellbeing of its staff in the work place and as such human resources are actively out on the ground receiving feedback surveys Communication with management is also encouraged. A regular newsletter keeps staff informed of company activities

Disabled Employees

The company recognises its obligation towards employment of disabled persons and gives full and fair consideration to suitable applicants

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 7

Director's report for the year ended 31 July 2009

continued

Director

The director who served during the year are as stated below

C Thompson

J Mackenzie Lee Appointed 6 January 2009

Director's responsibilities

The director is responsible for preparing 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 have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that year. In preparing these financial statements the director is required to

- select suitable accounting policies and 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 proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable her to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. She 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 (information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that she ought to have taken to make aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

Director's report for the year ended 31 July 2009

continued

Auditors

In accordance with Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution proposing that Leslie Michael Lipowicz & Co be reappointed as auditors of the company will be put to the Annual General Meeting

This report was approved by the Board on 18 March 2010 and signed on its behalf by

Page 4

Independent auditor's report to the members of Classic Security (UK) Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Classic Security (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 July 2009 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement, the Reconciliation of Movements in Shareholders' Funds and the related notes. 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 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 auditors' 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 director and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 1 - 4, the directors are 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 the directors, and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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 July 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 matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006.

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Classic Security (UK) Limited

continued

Leslie Michael Lipowicz (senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Leslie Michael Lipowicz & Co.

Chartered Accountants and-

Registered Auditor 18 March 2010

Accounts House 16 Dalling Road Hammersmith London W6 OJB

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 July 2009

		Continuing	g operations
		2009	2008
	Notes	£	£
Turnover	2	6,321,900	6,406,165
Cost of sales		(4,990,886)	(5,210,944)
Gross profit		1,331,014	1,195,221
Distribution costs Administrative expenses		(161,578) (818,566)	(128,578) (874,532)
Operating profit	3	350,870	192,111
Provision for write off of loan		(44,440)	(49,013)
Profit on ordinary activities before interest		306,430	143,098
Other interest receivable and			
similar income	4	218	28
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(16,091)	(31,340)
Profit on ordinary			
activities before taxation		290,557	111,786
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(63,502)	(13,999)
Profit for the year		227,055	97,787

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the profit or loss for the above two financial years

Balance sheet as at 31 July 2009

		2009		2008	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9		531,044		597,769
Current assets					
Stocks	10	-		10,000	
Debtors	11	1,046,114		1,214,975	
Investments	12	17,921		17,921	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,848		701	
		1,068,883		1,243,597	
Creditors: amounts falling					
due within one year	13	(1,329,742)		(1,571,495)	
Net current liabilities			(260,859)		(327,898)
Total assets less current			_ 		
liabılıties			270,185		269,871
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	14		(75,504)		(139,926)
Provisions for liabilities	15		(25,039)		(22,358)
Net assets			169,642		107,587
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		20		20
Profit and loss account	10		169,622		107,567
					
Shareholders' funds	17		169,642		107,587

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 18 March 2010 and signed on its behalf by

C Thompson Director

Registration number 3807491

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 July 2009

	Notes	2009 £	2008 £
Reconciliation of operating profit to net			
cash inflow from operating activities			
Operating profit		350,870	192,111
Depreciation		109,755	107,844
Decrease in stocks		10,000	(10,000)
Decrease in debtors		168,861	(5,161)
(Decrease) in creditors		(285,943)	153,906
Net cash inflow from operating activities		353,543	438,700
Cash flow statement			
Net cash inflow from operating activities		353,543	438,700
Returns on investments and servicing of finance	18	(15,873)	
Capital expenditure	18	(81,423)	(153,245)
Acquisitions and disposals	18	(44,440)	(49,013)
		211,807	205,130
Equity dividends paid		(165,000)	(214,500)
Increase in cash in the year		46,807	(9,370)
			=
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net	funds (Note 19)		
Increase in cash in the year		46,807	(9,370)
New finance leases and hire purchase contracts		38,392	(43,036)
Movement in net funds in the year		85,199	(52,406)
Net debt at 1 August 2008		(299,361)	(246,955)
Net debt at 31 July 2009		(214,162)	(299,361)
			===

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2009

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and comply with financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board

1.2. Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding value added tax, of sales made during the year

1.3. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows

Land and buildings

Straight line over years

Plant and machinery

15 % Reducing balance

Fixtures, fittings

and equipment

15% Reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 15% Reducing balance

1.4. Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible assets and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the profit and loss account so as to produce constant periodic rates of charge on the net obligations outstanding in each period.

1.5. Investments

Current asset investments are at the lower of cost and net realisable value

1.6. Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value

1.7. Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year

The regular cost of providing retirement pensions and related benefits is charged to the profit and loss account over the employees' service lives on the basis of a constant percentage of earnings

1.8. Deferred taxation

Provision is made for deferred taxation using the liability method to take account of timing differences between the incidence of income and expenditure for taxation and accounting purposes

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2009

continued

2. Turnover

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the UK

3.	Operating profit	2009	2008
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	£	£
	Operating profit is stated after charging		
	Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible assets	104,982	96,274
	Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	4,773	11,570
	Auditors' remuneration	13,750	15,000
			 =
4	Interest receivable and similar income	2009	2008
4.	Interest receivable and similar income	£	£
	Bank interest	218	28
	Dalik interest	====	
_	Texture the end similar charges	2009	2008
5.	Interest payable and similar charges	£	£
	Interest payable on loans under ! year	3,864	9,760
		12,227	21,580
	Hire purchase interest		
		16,091	31,340
			

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2009

continued

6 Employees

	Number of employees The average monthly numbers of employees (including the director) during the year were	2009	2008
		289	247
	Employment costs	2009 £	2008 £
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	4,577,669 410,861	4,689,907 412,406
	Pension costs-other operating charge	21,696	27,410
		5,010,226	5,129,723
6.1.	Director's remuneration	2009	2008
	Remuneration and other emoluments	23,864	£ 23,864

7. Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the director and staff. The scheme and its assets are held by independent managers. The pension charge represents contributions due from the company and amounted to £21,696 (2008 - £27,410).

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2009

continued

8. Tax on profit on ordinary activities

Analysis of charge in period	2009	2008
	£	£
Current tax		
UK corporation tax	60,821	33,601
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(10,994)
	60,821	22,607
Total current tax charge	60,821	22,607
Deferred tax		
Timing differences, origination and reversal	2,681	(8,608)
Total deferred tax	2,681	(8,608)
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	63,502	13,999

Factors affecting tax charge for period

The tax assessed for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (21 00 per cent) The differences are explained below

	2009 £	2008 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	290,557 =====	111,786
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation		
tax in the UK of 21 00% (31 July 2008 20 00%)	61,017	22,357
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(17,740)	(2,881)
Capital allowances for period in excess of depreciation	17,544	14,125
Current tax charge for period	60,821	33,601

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2009

continued

		Land and		Fixtures,		
9.	Tangible fixed assets	buildings	Plant and	fittings and	Motor	
		freehold	machinery	equipment	vehicles	Total
		£	£	£	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 August 2008	57,858	375,527	75,775	454,605	963,765
	Additions	1,496	30,935	13,703	-	46,134
	Disposals	-	(3,760) -	(47,837)	(51,597)
	At 31 July 2009	59,354	402,702	89,478	406,768	958,302
	Depreciation		,. <u></u>	. <u>—</u>		
	At 1 August 2008	-	171,486	56,584	137,927	365,997
	On disposals	-	(1,175	-	(42,546)	(43,721)
	Charge for the year	-	31,511	6,347	67,124	104,982
	At 31 July 2009	-	201,822	62,931	162,505	427,258
	Net book values					
	At 31 July 2009	59,354	200,880	26,547	244,263	531,044
	At 31 July 2008	57,858	204,041	19,191	316,678	597,768
			====	: ==		

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts as follows

		20	009	2008	
	A 1	Net	Depreciation	Net	Depreciation
	Asset description	book value £	charge £	book value £	charge £
		-	-	~	-
	Plant and machinery	69,340	4,683	81,576	5,510
	Motor vehicles	126,396	31,600	168,528	42,132
		195,736	36,283	250,104	47,642
10.	Stocks			2009 £	2008 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale				10,000

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2009

continued

11	Debtors	2009 £	2008 £
	Trade debtors	921,335	1,109,732
	Other debtors	65,380	7,188
	Prepayments and accrued income	59,399	98,055
		1,046,114	1,214,975

Included in other debtors is £64,080 owed by the Share holders. This amount was repaid on 11 December 2009

Current asset investments	2009	2008
	£	£
Other unlisted investments	17,921	17,921
		£

The investment relates to the cost of 2 horses for the purpose of promoting the company

13.	Creditors: amounts falling due	2009	2008
	within one year	£	£
	Bank overdraft	77,513	55,751
	Payments received on account	32,060	26,923
	Net obligations under finance leases	·	•
	and hire purchase contracts	83,914	122,306
	Trade creditors	589,854	749,481
	Corporation tax	60,821	33,601
	Other taxes and social security costs	219,665	271,122
	Director's accounts	321	1,967
	Other creditors	244,328	271,999
	Accruals and deferred income	19,737	35,152
	Pension contributions	1,529	3,193
		1,329,742	1,571,495

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2009

continued

14.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2009 £	2008 £
	Net obligations under finance leases		
	and hire purchase contracts	75,504	139,926
15	Provisions for liabilities		
		Deferred taxation	
			Total
		£	£
	At 1 August 2008	22,358	22,358
	Movements in the year	2,681	2,681
	At 31 July 2009	25,039	25,039

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2009

continued

16.	Share capital	2009	2008
		£	£
	Authorised	252	
	250 Ordinary A shares of 1 each	250	250
	250 Ordinary B shares of 1 each	250	250
	250 Ordinary C shares of 1 each	250	250
	250 Ordinary D shares of 1 each	250	250
		1,000	1,000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	17 Ordinary A shares of 1 each	17	17
	1 Ordinary B shares of 1 each	1	1
	1 Ordinary C shares of 1 each	1	1
	1 Ordinary D shares of 1 each	1	1
		20	20
	Equity Shares		
	17 Ordinary A shares of 1 each	17	17
	1 Ordinary B shares of 1 each	1	1
	1 Ordinary C shares of 1 each	1	1
	1 Ordinary D shares of 1 each	1	1
		20	20
		=====	====
17.	Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	2009	2008
		£	£
	Profit for the year	227,055	97,787
	Dividends	(165,000)	(214,500)
		62,055	(116,713)
	Opening shareholders' funds	107,587	224,300
	Closing shareholders' funds	169,642	107,587
		==	

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 July 2009

continued

18. Gross cash flows

19.

				2009 £	2008 £
	Returns on investments and servicing of fin	iance			
	Interest received			218	28
	Interest paid			(16,091)	(31,340)
				(15,873)	(31,312)
	Capital expenditure				
	Payments to acquire tangible assets			(84,526)	(182,529)
	Receipts from sales of tangible assets			3,103	29,284
				(81,423)	(153,245)
	Acquisitions and disposals				
	Loan written off			<u>(44,440)</u>	(49,013)
•	Analysis of changes in net funds	Opening balance	Cash flows	Other changes	Closing balance
		parance	110W3	changes	Dalance
		£	£	£	£
	Cash at bank and in hand	701	4,147		4,848
	Overdrafts	(55,751)	(21,762)		(77,513)
		(55,050)	(17,615)		(72,665)
	Liquid resources	17,921			17,921
	Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	(262,232)		102,814	(159,418)
	Net funds	(299,361)	(17,615)	102,814	(214,162)