

REGISTERED NUMBER: 04655666 (England and Wales)

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

FOR

ALLIANCE SECURITY LTD

Vista Partners Limited
Accountants and Tax Advisers
Chancery House
3 Hatchlands Road
Redhill
Surrey
RH1 6AA

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 MARCH 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	5		165,000		192,500
Tangible assets	6		<u>2,156</u>		<u>1,760</u>
			167,156		194,260
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	7	207,372		231,584	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>49,807</u>		<u>39,518</u>	
		257,179		271,102	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>232,209</u>		<u>281,553</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			<u>24,970</u>		<u>(10,451)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			192,126		183,809
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(59,962)		(60,550)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES			<u>(114)</u>		<u>-</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>132,050</u>		<u>123,259</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			125,000		125,000
Retained earnings			<u>7,050</u>		<u>(1,741)</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			<u>132,050</u>		<u>123,259</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.
- (b)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued
31 MARCH 2019

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 10 December 2019 and were signed on its behalf by:

B Munday - Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Alliance Security Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address are as below:

Registered number:	04655666
Registered office:	Chancery House 3 Hatchlands Road Redhill Surrey RH1 6AA

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The directors have considered the company's financial requirements for the forthcoming year and, based on the continuing support of the company's bank and the directors, they expect the company will have sufficient cash resources to meet those requirements and as a result they have adopted the going concern basis of accounting.

Significant judgements and estimates

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

- Determine whether leases entered into by the entity either as a lessor or a lessee are operating or lease or finance leases. These decisions depend on an assessment of whether the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred from the lessor to the lessee on a lease by lease basis.
- Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the entity's tangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Turnover and revenue recognition

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of services excluding value added tax.

Revenue is recognised when the company fulfils its contractual supply obligations to customers.

Goodwill

Goodwill, being the amount paid in connection with the acquisition of a business in 2003, is being amortised evenly over its estimated useful life of ten years.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery etc - 33% on cost, 20% on cost and 20% on reducing balance

Financial instruments

Basic financial assets, which include trade debtors, other debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at the transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently recognised at amortised cost.

Basic financial liabilities, including trade creditors and other creditors, are initially recognised at transaction price and are subsequently recognised at amortised cost.

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 entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities.

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the statement of financial position date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

4. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 17 (2018 - 17) .

5. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Goodwill £
COST	
At 1 April 2018	
and 31 March 2019	<u>500,000</u>
AMORTISATION	
At 1 April 2018	307,500
Charge for year	<u>27,500</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>335,000</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2019	<u>165,000</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>192,500</u>

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 April 2018	16,625
Additions	2,209
Disposals	<u>(658)</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>18,176</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2018	14,865
Charge for year	1,813
Eliminated on disposal	<u>(658)</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>16,020</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2019	<u>2,156</u>
At 31 March 2018	<u>1,760</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

7. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	176,918	208,792
Other debtors	30,454	22,792
	<u>207,372</u>	<u>231,584</u>

8. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	136,057	197,289
Taxation and social security	53,574	50,962
Other creditors	42,578	33,302
	<u>232,209</u>	<u>281,553</u>

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other creditors	<u>59,962</u>	<u>60,550</u>

10. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Within one year	1,770	-
Between one and five years	20,911	27,766
	<u>22,681</u>	<u>27,766</u>

11. DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES

The maximum amount due to the company by a director during the year was £7,700 (2018: £7,800). At 31 March 2019 the amount outstanding was £7,500 (2018: £7,700).

The advances were made interest free and are repayable on demand.

12. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

At the balance sheet date the company owed £49,962 (2018: £50,550) to a director.

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.