

Carlisle Security Services Limited

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007

Registered No 2654100

FRIDAY



LT23IWNK

LD3

25/01/2008

52

COMPANIES HOUSE

Carlisle Security Services Limited

Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007

	Pages
Company information	1
Report of the directors	2 - 5
Independent auditors' report	6 - 7
Profit and loss account	8
Balance sheet	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 18

Company information

Registered office

Buckland House
Waterside Drive
Langley Business Park
Slough
Berkshire
SL3 6EZ

Directors

R J Bradford
J W Coates
D I Pennington

Company secretary

D I Pennington

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
1 Embankment Place
London
WC2N 6RH

**Report of the directors
for the year ended 31 March 2007**

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2007

Review of the business and performance in the year

The principal activity of the company is the provision of security services in the United Kingdom

The retained loss for the financial year amounted to £4,578,000 (2006 £3,913,000) which has been transferred from reserves. The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend

In accordance with the company's accounting policies (see note 1 to the financial statements), an annual goodwill impairment review is undertaken. The impairment review involves a comparison of the book value of goodwill with its implied fair market value, by reference to present value techniques, comprising discounted cash flows, based on future revenue and margin projections and plans, with the discount rate based on a risk weighted average cost of capital. As a result of that review, a goodwill impairment charge of £4,510,000 (2006 - £3,000,000) has been charged to the profit and loss account (see note 6 to the financial statements)

The company's balance sheet as at 31 March 2007 is in a net liability position. The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, having adequate funds available to it to meet its obligations as they fall due. The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Carlisle Group Limited, has provided a written letter of support confirming to the directors its intention to provide the company with all such financial support as is required to enable it to fulfil all of its obligations and other commitments falling due for the foreseeable future. It is therefore on this basis that the directors have, accordingly, prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Given current market conditions, the directors expect that the present level of business activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future.

The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are considered to relate to employee retention and legislative change. Further discussion of these risks and uncertainties, in the context of the group as a whole, is provided in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Carlisle Group Limited ("CGL") (see note 20 to the financial statements).

Report of the directors for the year ended 31 March 2007 (continued)

The directors of CGL manage the group's operations on a divisional basis. For this reason, the company's directors believe that analysis using key performance indicators for the company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of Carlisle Security Services Limited. The development, performance and position of CGL's Support Services division, which includes the company, is discussed in the group's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Directors

The following have served as directors during the year

R J Bradford
J W Coates
D I Pennington

During the year under review no director had any beneficial interest in the share capital of the company.

Under Statutory Instrument No 802 made under the authority of Section 324(3) of the Companies Act 1985, the directors' interests in the share capital of the ultimate parent undertaking need not be disclosed.

Employee involvement

The nature of the company's activities makes the employment of disabled persons particularly difficult. However, it is the company's policy, wherever practicable, to employ, train, develop and promote disabled persons and to find suitable employment within the company for persons who become disabled during their employment.

It is the company's policy to encourage the free exchange of information throughout all levels of management and staff. Regular meetings are held, designed to further this process.

Policy on payments to suppliers

The company's policy with regard to the payment of its suppliers is to

- agree the terms of payment at the start of business with that supplier,
- ensure that the suppliers are made aware of the terms of payment, and
- pay in accordance with its contractual and legal obligations.

The company's average creditor payment period at 31 March 2007 was approximately 35 days.

**Report of the directors
for the year ended 31 March 2007 (continued)**

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). The financial statements are required by law to 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 those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business, in which case there should be supporting assumptions or qualifications as necessary.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that 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 1985. 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Directors' declaration in relation to relevant audit information

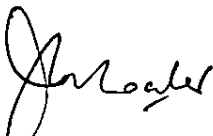
Each of the directors confirm that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, (a) there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and (b) they have taken all steps that might reasonably be expected to have taken in order to make themselves aware of relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

**Report of the directors
for the year ended 31 March 2007 (continued)**

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP continue in office as, in accordance with Section 386 of the Companies Act 1985, the company has made an elective resolution to dispense holding an annual general meeting

By order of the board



J W Coates
Director

25 January 2008

Independent auditors' report to the members of Carlisle Security Services Limited

6

We have audited the financial statements of Carlisle Security Services Limited for the year ended 31 March 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the report of the directors is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the report of the directors and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Carlisle Security Services Limited

7

Going concern

In forming our opinion, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 1 to the financial statements concerning the basis of preparation. The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and the validity of this depends on the continuing financial support from group undertakings. In view of the significance of this matter we consider that it should be drawn to your attention but our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs at 31 March 2007 and of its loss for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the report of the directors is consistent with the financial statements



PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
London

25 January 2008

**Profit and loss account
for the year ended 31 March 2007**

	Notes	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Turnover		21,602	20,381
Cost of sales		(18,989)	(18,339)
Gross profit		2,613	2,042
Administrative expenses		(2,741)	(2,864)
Goodwill impairment	6	(4,510)	(3,000)
Operating (loss)	2	(4,638)	(3,822)
Provision against investment in subsidiary undertaking	8	(534)	-
Waiver of amounts owed to group undertakings		553	-
(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation		(4,619)	(3,822)
Tax on (loss) on ordinary activities	5	41	(91)
Retained (loss) for the financial year	15	(4,578)	(3,913)
Retained (loss) brought forward		(4,463)	(550)
Retained (loss) carried forward		(9,041)	(4,463)

All amounts relate to continuing activities

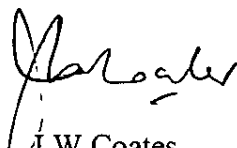
No statement of recognised gains and losses is required as there are no recognised gains or losses other than the results detailed above

There is no difference between the results reported above and the equivalent results calculated on an unmodified historical cost basis

**Balance sheet
as at 31 March 2007**

	Notes	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	6	-	4,510
Tangible assets	7	106	160
Investments	8	-	534
		<u>106</u>	<u>5,204</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	9	4,787	5,423
Cash at bank and in hand		-	1
		<u>4,787</u>	<u>5,424</u>
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(6,433)</u>	<u>(7,590)</u>
Net current liabilities		<u>(1,646)</u>	<u>(2,166)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(1,540)</u>	<u>3,038</u>
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	11	-	(3,866)
Net (liabilities)		<u>(1,540)</u>	<u>(828)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	21	21
Other reserves	14	7,480	3,614
Profit and loss account - (deficit)	15	<u>(9,041)</u>	<u>(4,463)</u>
Equity shareholders' (deficit)	16	<u>(1,540)</u>	<u>(828)</u>

The financial statements on pages 8 to 18 were approved by the board of directors on
25 January 2008 and were signed on its behalf by


J W Coates
Director

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007

1 Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom and the provisions of the Companies Act 1985, except for the requirements of legislation as explained in intangible fixed assets below, and on the basis of continuing financial support from group undertakings

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, having adequate funds available to it to meet its obligations as they fall due. The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Carlisle Group Limited, has provided a written letter of support, confirming to the directors its intention to provide the company with all such financial support as is required to enable it to fulfil all of its obligations and other commitments falling due for the foreseeable future. It is therefore on this basis that the directors have, accordingly, prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis.

The company is exempt under Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it is included in the consolidated financial statements of Carlisle Group Limited.

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill arising on acquisitions, representing the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is stated at cost less amortisation.

Goodwill is capitalised and treated as an asset on the balance sheet. Goodwill that is regarded as having a limited estimated useful economic life is amortised through the profit and loss account by equal instalments over such useful economic life. Goodwill that is regarded as having an indefinite life is not amortised. The estimated useful economic life is regarded as indefinite where goodwill is capable of continued measurement and the durability of the acquired business can be demonstrated. In estimating the useful economic life of goodwill arising, account has been taken of the nature of the business acquired, the stability of the industry, the extent of continuing barriers to market entry and the expected future impact of competition. Where goodwill is not amortised an annual impairment review will be performed and any impairment will be charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which it arises. The impairment review involves a comparison of the book value of goodwill with its implied fair market value, by reference to present value techniques, comprising discounted cash flows, based on future revenue and margin projections and plans, with the discount rate based on a risk weighted average cost of capital.

The underlying markets in which the company operates have generally seen consistent growth over many years and the nature of and demand for the services offered by each business is likely to continue for the foreseeable future. The directors consider that the goodwill is an

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2007 (continued)**

inseparable part of the total value of the relevant businesses. The directors believe that each business has a proven ability to at least maintain its market position over a long period and will adapt successfully to any foreseeable technological or customer-led changes, such that the goodwill will prove to be durable.

Amortising the goodwill over a finite period, as required by the Companies Act, would not give a true and fair view because the durability of the business is such that the directors consider that the value of the business and the goodwill will not reduce over time. Accordingly, the goodwill is not amortised as permitted by FRS 10. Instead an annual impairment test is undertaken and any impairment that is identified will be charged to the profit and loss account. It is not possible to quantify the effect of the departure from the Companies Act, because no finite life for the goodwill can be identified.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided so as to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of each asset on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life, as follows:

Leasehold improvements	Over the length of the lease
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	15 per cent to 33 per cent per annum
Motor vehicles	25 per cent per annum

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at cost less any provision required for any impairment in value.

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided on all timing differences, subject to certain exceptions, where the transaction or events that give rise to an obligation to pay additional tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is considered more likely than not that they will be recovered in the future. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted at the balance sheet date.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of services provided and goods supplied, net of value added tax. The nature of the company's activities is such that revenue is recognised when a written agreement, terms and conditions or an approved customer order is in place and the services have been fully rendered. At that time, pricing is then fixed and determinable. The company's procedures require review of a customer's ability to pay prior to a service provision, at the time of such provision, and at the time of billing, such that collectibility is reasonably assured.

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2007 (continued)****Pension payments**

Contributions payable to defined contribution pension schemes and to employees' pension schemes are charged to the profit and loss account in the year to which they relate

Cash flow statement

In accordance with FRS 1 (Revised) the company has not prepared a statement of cash flows for the current year as it was a wholly owned subsidiary of Carlisle Group Limited, who publishes consolidated financial statements which include a consolidated cash flow statement.

2 Operating (loss)

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Operating (loss) is stated after charging		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	79	125
Operating lease rentals		
- land and buildings	108	273
- plant and equipment	171	198
Auditors' remuneration	30	29

3 Staff costs and numbers

Staff costs during the year were

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	18,077	17,317
Social security costs	1,538	1,481
Other pension costs	53	59
	19,668	18,857

The average number of employees during the year was

	2007	2006
	Number	Number
Operational	997	998
Management and administration	79	72
	1,076	1,070

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2007 (continued)**
4 Directors' emoluments

No directors received any remuneration from the company during the current or prior period

5 Tax on (loss) on ordinary activities

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Group relief receivable in respect of current year	(41)	-
Deferred taxation	-	91
	<u>(41)</u>	<u>91</u>
	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
(Loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30%	(1,386)	(1,147)
Effects of		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	15	8
Capital allowances for the year in excess of depreciation and other timing differences	(17)	(5)
Goodwill impairment not deductible for tax purposes	1,353	900
Provision against investments not deductible for tax purposes	160	-
Waiver of amounts owed to group undertakings not subject to tax	(166)	-
Losses not recognised as deferred tax asset	-	244
	<u>(41)</u>	<u>-</u>

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2007 (continued)**

6 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill £'000
Cost	
At 1 April 2006 and 31 March 2007	<u>7,510</u>
Provision for impairment	
At 1 April 2006	3,000
Charge for the year	<u>4,510</u>
At 31 March 2007	<u>7,510</u>
Net book values	
At 31 March 2007	<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2006	<u>7,510</u>

In accordance with the company's accounting policies (note 1), an annual goodwill impairment review is undertaken. The impairment review involves a comparison of the book value of goodwill with its implied fair market value, by reference to present value techniques, comprising discounted cash flows, based on future revenue and margin projections and plans, with the discount rate based on a risk weighted average cost of capital. As a result of that review, a goodwill impairment charge of £4,510,000 (2006 - £3,000,000) has been charged to the profit and loss account.

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £'000	Fixtures and equipment £'000	Motor vehicles £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 April 2006	28	819	5	852
Additions at cost	-	25	-	25
Disposals	-	-	(5)	(5)
At 31 March 2007	<u>28</u>	<u>844</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>872</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2006	14	673	5	692
Charge for the year	4	75	-	79
Disposals	-	-	(5)	(5)
At 31 March 2007	<u>18</u>	<u>748</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>766</u>
Net book values				
At 31 March 2007	<u>10</u>	<u>96</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>106</u>
At 31 March 2006	<u>14</u>	<u>146</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>160</u>

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2007 (continued)**

8 Fixed asset investments

Interest in group undertakings

	£'000
Cost	
At 1 April 2006 and 31 March 2007	534
Provision for impairment	
At 1 April 2006	-
Charge for the year	534
At 31 March 2007	534
Net book values	
At 31 March 2007	-
At 31 March 2006	534

At 31 March 2007, the company determined that a provision of £534,000 was required for an impairment in the value of its interest in group undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings at the end of the year

Akita Security Limited	Ecosse Northern Securities Limited
Bourne Security Limited	Guard Group Limited
Capitol Security Services Limited	Retail Protection Services Limited
Carlisle Distribution Sector Services Limited	Solo Security Services Limited

All subsidiary undertakings are incorporated and operating in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales, with the exception of Ecosse Northern Securities Limited which is registered in Scotland. The company holds 100 percent of the issued share capital, in each case comprising ordinary shares of £1 each. All subsidiary undertakings are non-trading.

9 Debtors

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	2,245	2,230
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,010	1,561
Prepayments and accrued income	1,532	1,632
	<u>4,787</u>	<u>5,423</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and payable on demand

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2007 (continued)**

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Bank overdraft (secured)	1,477	3,651
Trade creditors	177	129
Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,302	650
Other creditors including tax and social security	2,488	943
Accruals and deferred income	989	2,217
	<u>6,433</u>	<u>7,590</u>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand

11 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	3,866

During the year, the company's immediate parent undertaking, Capitol Group plc, made a capital contribution of £3,866,000, effected by means of a reduction in the entire intercompany account (see note 14)

12 Deferred tax asset

	Provided		Unprovided	
	2007	2006	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Accelerated capital allowances	-	-	125	161
Losses not recognised	-	-	-	244
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>405</u>

There are no provided or unprovided deferred taxation liabilities at the balance sheet date. Unprovided deferred tax assets of approximately £125,000 in respect of capital allowances and other timing differences have not been recognised due to the uncertainty over their recoverable economic value.

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2007 (continued)**

13 Called up share capital

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Authorised		
100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
21,100 ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>21</u>	<u>21</u>

14 Other reserves

	£'000
At 1 April 2006	3,614
Capital contribution (note 11)	3,866
At 31 March 2007	<u>7,480</u>

Other reserves are unrealised and not available for distribution

15 Profit and loss account

	£'000
At 1 April 2006	(4,463)
Retained loss for the financial year	(4,578)
At 31 March 2007	<u>(9,041)</u>

16 Reconciliation of movements in equity shareholders' (deficit)

	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
(Loss) for the financial year	(4,578)	(3,913)
Capital contribution	3,866	-
Shareholders' (deficit) funds at beginning of year	(828)	3,085
Shareholders' (deficit) at end of year	<u>(1,540)</u>	<u>(828)</u>

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 March 2007 (continued)****17 Financial commitments**

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows

	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Land and buildings		
- expiring between two and five years	112	71
- expiring after five years	-	28
	<u>112</u>	<u>99</u>
Plant and equipment		
- expiring within one year	13	86
- expiring between two and five years	120	124
- expiring after five years	5	-
	<u>138</u>	<u>210</u>
	<u>250</u>	<u>309</u>

18 Contingencies

An unlimited composite banking guarantee exists between the company and various fellow group undertakings in respect of banking facilities provided to the group in the UK

19 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption within Financial Reporting Standard 8 not to disclose transactions with other group companies

20 Ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent undertaking is Capitol Group plc, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales

As at 31 March 2007, the company's ultimate parent undertaking was Carlisle Group Limited, a company registered in Belize. Lord Ashcroft, KCMG was interested in and controlled 74.5 percent of Carlisle Group Limited. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Carlisle Group Limited can be obtained from its registered office at 60 Market Square, Belize City, Belize, Central America.