**Report and Financial Statements** 

31 March 2008

THURSDAY



A52

12/03/2009 COMPANIES HOUSE 221

# **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2008**

# CONTENTS

	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	4
Independent auditors' report	5
Profit and loss account	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the financial statements	8

## OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

## **DIRECTORS**

M Martin G Poulter

## **SECRETARY**

G Poulter

## **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Quadron House Mendip Road Weston-super-Mare Somerset BS23 3HB

## **SOLICITORS**

Burges Salmon Narrow Quay House Narrow Quay Bristol BS1 4AH

## **AUDITORS**

Deloitte LLP Bristol, United Kingdom

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY, BUSINESS REVIEW AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

The company's principal activity during the year was the provision of contracted services in the areas of Building Maintenance and Environmental Services in the main to the Public Sector but also to the Retail Industry.

The profit and loss account on page 6 shows that in the year turnover was £48m a slight reduction of the previous year.

The Company's policy of continuing to develop organic growth led to further notable contract success within the year, particularly for its Environmental Division. At the year end, the Environmental Order Book had increased to in excess of £254m spread over the life of the contracts. The value of the Order Book is calculated on assumptions, including being able to extend all contracts whilst there is an option to do so and that indexations will be applied to current values; the present value of the contracts has not been calculated. Contract lengths are typically five years and in many cases longer. The Company is experiencing a trend to longer contract lengths and this is most evident within the Environmental business (Grounds Maintenance and Horticultural Services) in London.

The financial key performance indicators are sales, gross profits and overheads. The profit and loss account on page 6 shows these figures for both the current and previous year.

The Board gave consideration to the markets in which it currently participates and the relative prospects of its two operating divisions (Property and Environmental). Subsequently, Corporate Finance Advisors were retained during the year with a view to possible divestment of Property and to focus on Environmental activities.

Subsequent to the year end, a number of the company's plans have come to fruition. At the beginning of December 2008, the Board approved completion of the sale of its property services division to Renovo, for a substantial cash consideration. In turn, the company was able to repay its term bank borrowings of £1.2m and also make a cash payment of £1.2m into the defined benefit pension scheme.

Continuance of the careful geographical growth of its environmental business was further developed in February 2009, with the important addition of the Bristol contract to its portfolio.

Further good news was received in December when Quadron learned that it was one of the preferred bidders for the Birmingham City Council's Grounds Maintenance contract.

In summary, the period has been the most significant in the company's history; its operational base is now fully focused on horticultural and grounds maintenance services with a strong geographical footprint in London and the South East; South West and the Midlands. The contracted revenue stream now stands at well over £236 million, based on the assumptions above, with forward orders extending to 2021.

## **RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS**

The profit for the period after taxation amounted to £1,000,000 (2007: £835,000). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2007: £nil).

#### **RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES**

#### Current economic climate

Whilst there are inevitable pressures arising as a result of the current general economic climate, the directors' believe that the strength of the future order book, discussed above, and the regular monitoring of cash outflows, see below, mean that the group will continue trading for the foreseeable future.

#### **Customer focus**

The directors consider it essential that customer expectations should be met and where possible exceeded. A series of initiatives were commenced during the year aimed at ensuring that the company provides a high standard of service to all its customers.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)**

#### RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES (continued)

#### Cash flow

The company's customers are typically public sector bodies or large blue chip private companies. For this reason the directors consider the credit risk to be manageable.

There is a regular review of the company's funding requirements to ensure these are adequate for its needs. The overdraft facility was renewed on 31 July 2008. Management regularly monitor cash outflows to ensure that there are adequate facilities available.

#### Pension scheme

The group's final salary pension scheme is now closed to new entrants from existing participating employers. As at 31 March 2008 a valuation of the scheme indicated that the value of the scheme assets stands at £8.3m (2007: £8.3m) with the shortfall in the scheme standing at £579,000 (2007: £497,000) (net of deferred tax).

#### DIRECTORS

The directors during the year were as follows:

M Martin

G Poulter

## **DISABLED EMPLOYEES**

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concerned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the company continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the company that the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical with that of other employees.

## **EMPLOYEE CONSULTATION**

The company places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various matters affecting performance of the company. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings and the company magazine. Employee representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interest.

#### **AUDITORS**

Each of the directors of the company holding office at the date of approval of this report confirm that:

- 1. so far as each of the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- 2. so far as each of the directors are aware they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and shall be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s234ZA of the Companies Act 1985.

On 1 December 2008 Deloitte & Touche LLP changed its name to Deloitte LLP. Deloitte LLP have indicated that their willingness to remain in office as the company's auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

G Poultei Secretary

#### 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 these 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 United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed; 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 proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to 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.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

#### **QUADRON SERVICES LIMITED**

We have audited the financial statements of Quadron Services Limited for the year ended 31 March 2008 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 23. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 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).

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 directors' report 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 directors' report 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.

#### **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 as at 31 March 2008 and of its profit 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 directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

Dulitte LLP

**DELOITTE LLP** 

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Bristol, United Kingdom

10 March 2009

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 March 2008

	Notes	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
TURNOVER	2	48,499	48,740
Cost of sales		(38,320)	(38,059)
GROSS PROFIT		10,179	10,681
Administrative expenses		(8,813)	(9,482)
OPERATING PROFIT		1,366	1,199
Interest receivable Interest payable	3 4	118 (176)	80 (125)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	6	1,308	1,154
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(308)	(319)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	18	1,000	835

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses for the current or preceding financial year other than as stated in the profit and loss account. Accordingly, a separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been presented.

## BALANCE SHEET At 31 March 2008

	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	007 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	8		2,274		2,201
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9 11	1,055 10,629 4,616		923 12,121 2,894	
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	12	16,300 (12,337)		(12,978)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			3,963		2,960
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			6,237		5,161
CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR	13		(1,204)		(1,121)
PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES	16		(61)		(68)
NET ASSETS			4,972		3,972
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	17		55		55
Share premium account Profit and loss account	18 18		177 4,740		177 3,740
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	18		4,972		3,972

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on  $10 \, \text{LOICh} \, 2009$ .

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

G Poyile: Director

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2008

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards.

The principal accounting policies have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding period.

#### Group accounts and cash flow statement

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from the requirement to prepare group accounts afforded by section 228 of the Companies Act 1985. The company is also, on this basis, exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised) to prepare a cash flow statement.

#### Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax.

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight-line basis over their expected useful lives as follows:

Short leasehold improvements	lease term
Plant and machinery	3 to 5 years
Vehicles	3 to 5 years
Fixtures and fittings	3 to 5 years

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition.

### Goodwill

Goodwill representing the excess of the fair value of purchase consideration over the fair value of net assets acquired is capitalised and written off on a straight-line basis over its useful economic life, which is estimated to be five years.

#### Leases

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised at their fair value on the inception of the leases and depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful economic lives. The finance charges are allocated over the period of the lease in proportion to the capital amount outstanding.

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account in equal amounts over the lease term.

### Government grants

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants are credited to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is occurred.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2008

### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Stocks and long-term contracts

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### Taxation

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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 that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as 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 at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

#### Pension costs

The defined benefit scheme is a funded scheme, the assets and liabilities of which are held independently from those of the company, in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. An actuarial valuation is obtained at least triennially and updated at each balance sheet date. The scheme is a multi-employer scheme, and the company is therefore unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme and accordingly accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

For the defined contribution scheme the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post-retirement benefits is the contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

#### 2. TURNOVER

All turnover is attributable to the one principal activity of the company being the provision of contract services in the areas of property services and environmental services, in the main for the local authority market.

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2008

3.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
	Interest receivable and similar income	118	<u>80</u>
4.	INTEREST PAYABLE	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
	Finance lease interest	<u>176</u>	125
5.	DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEE INFORMATION		
	The directors of the company are remunerated by the parent company, Pfeiffer L allocate total remuneration between their services to this company and other grounds.	imited. It is not p p companies.	racticable to
	Staff costs were as follows:	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
	Wages and salaries	18,270	18,656
	Social security costs	1,694	1,750
	Other pension costs	303	275
		20,267	20,681
	The average monthly number of employees, including directors,	NI.	Ní
	during the year was as follows:	No.	No.
	Operations	932	952
	Head office	25	28
	read office		
		957	980
6.	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		
٠.		2008	2007
	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:	£'000	£,000
	Amortisation of goodwill	-	13
	Depreciation of owned assets	467	320
	Depreciation of assets under finance leases	243	198
	Operating lease rentals - other	1,926	1,972
	Auditors' remuneration:		_
	- audit services	30	28
	- services relating to taxation	8	18
	- services relating to recruitment and remuneration	-	16
	- other services		-

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2008

7.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
	Current tax		
	UK corporation tax	96	66
	Group relief	219	216
	Adjustment in respect of prior years	•	(1)
	Total current tax	315	281
	Deferred tax		
	Timing differences, origination and reversal	(12)	34
	Adjustments in respect of prior years	5	4
	Total deferred tax	(7)	38
	Tax on profit on ordinary activities	308	319

The standard rate of tax for the period, based on United Kingdom standard rate of corporation tax is 30%. The actual tax charge for the current and the previous period differs from the standard rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

	£'000	£'000
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	1,308	1,154
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of	£,000	£'000
corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2007: 30%)	392	346
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	30	29
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	8	(39)
Movement in short-term timing differences	-	(1)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(1)
Transfer pricing adjustment	(105)	(50)
Marginal relief	(10)	-
Effects of other tax rates	<u>-</u>	(3)
Current tax	315	281

## Factors that may affect the future tax charge

The reduction in the corporation tax rate to 28% is not anticipated to materially affect the future tax charge.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2008

#### 8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Short leasehold improvements £'000	Plant and machinery	Vehicles £'000	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Total £'000
Cost				1.400	£ 00£
At 1 April 2007	631	1,956	1,010	1,488	5,085
Additions	3	450	257	73	
At 31 March 2008	634	2,406	1,267	1,561	5,868
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2007	584	789	283	1,228	2,884
Charge for the year	32	354	216	108	710
At 31 March 2008	616	1,143	499	1,336	3,594
Net book value At 31 March 2008	18	1,263	768	225	2,274
At 31 March 2007	47	1,167	727	260	2,201

Included in the above are assets held under finance leases with a net book value of £932,000 (2007: £1,279,000). Depreciation charged on assets held under finance leases was £243,296 (2007: £198,000)

9.	STOCKS	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
	Raw materials and consumables Work in progress	407 648	310 613
	, -	1,055	923

There is no material difference between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost.

## 10. FIXED ASSETS INVESTMENTS

The company holds one hundred £1 ordinary shares (issued at par) in Quadron Retail Limited. This is a 100% holding in the company, whose principal activity was the provision of contract services to retail customers. The directors of the company have signalled their intention not to enter in to any new contracts in this company. Quadron Retail Limited is registered in England and Wales.

The company holds 300 £1 ordinary shares (issued at par) in AJC Trading Limited. This is a 33% holding in the company, whose principal activity was garden services. AJC Trading Limited is registered in England and Wales.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2008

11.	DEBTORS	2008 £'000	2007 £'000
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings	6,828 592	6,536 432
	Tax recoverable	20	-
	Other debtors	102	352
	Prepayments and accrued income	3,087	4,801
		10,629	12,121
	The trade debtors are given as security for the group overdraft facility.		
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2008	2007
		£'000	£'000
	Bank loans	1,217	_
	Obligations due under finance leases	432	362
	Trade creditors	4,679	4,412
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	335	772
	Corporation tax	95	63
	Other creditors including other tax and social security	2,929	1,582
	Accruals and deferred income	2,650	5,787
		12,337	12,978
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE	VEAR	
10.	CREDITORS, AMOUNTS I ABBING DOE AT TERMORE THE ONE	2008	2007
		£'000	£'000
	Obligations due under finance leases	1,204	1,121
14.	ANALYSIS OF FINANCE LEASE OBLIGATIONS	2008	2007
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts falling due:		
	- within one year	432	362
	- in one to two years	453	450
	- in two to five years	751	671
		1,636	1,483

The finance leases are secured on the related assets.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2008

15.	ANALYSIS OF BANK LOANS				2008 £'000	2007 £'000
	Amounts falling due within one year				1,250	-
	Loan arrangement fees				(33)	
					1,217	
	The bank loans bear interest at rates guarantee, life policies on M Martin a	of LIBOR pland G Poulter a	us 2.5%. They and their invest	y are secured by ments in Pfeiffer	an unlimited in Limited.	tercompany
16.	PROVISION FOR LIABILITIES					
	Deferred tax				£'000	
	At 1 April 2007				68	
	Charged to the profit and loss accoun	it			(7)	
	At 31 March 2008				61	
	The deferred tax provision is analyse	d as follows:				
	•				2008 £'000	2007 £'000
	Depreciation in excess of capital allo	wances			69	76
	Short-term timing differences				(8)	(8)
					61	68
	CALLED UD CHADE CADITAL				2008	2007
17.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL				£'000	£'000
	Authorised 5,510,001 Ordinary shares of 1p each	1		,	55	55
					£'000	£'000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid					
	5,510,001 Ordinary shares of 1p each	1			55	55
18.	COMBINED RECONCILIATION AND SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		IENTS ON RI			
		Share	Share	Profit and loss	2008	2007
		capital	premium	account	Total	Total
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
	Balance at beginning of year	55	177	3,740	3,972	3,137
	Profit for the year	<del>-</del>		1,000	1,000	835
	Balance at end of year	55	177	4,740	4,972	3,972

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2008

#### 19. OTHER COMMITMENTS

The company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	At 31 March 2008		At 31 March 20	
	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000	Land and buildings £'000	Other £'000
Expiry date: - within one year	48	648	64	392
- between two and five years	79	643	•	742
- after more than five years	98		219	
Balance at end of year	225	1,291	283	1,134

The company has given an unlimited guarantee in respect of the loan facility held by the ultimate parent company, Pfeiffer Limited. The balance of the facility at 31 March 2008 was £1,250,000 (2007: £nil).

#### 20. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for certain employees of Quadron Services Limited and Pfeiffer Limited and, for eligible employees, a defined benefit scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The total for both schemes for the period was £290,000 (2007: £275,000).

There was £22,000 of outstanding contributions payable to the fund at the balance sheet date (2007: £27,000).

The defined benefit scheme is a multi-employer scheme, the assets and liabilities of which are held independently from the group, being invested by independent investment managers. The company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme and accordingly accounts for the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

The full actuarial valuation for the scheme as a whole at 6 April 2007 was updated to 31 March 2008 by a qualified actuary and showed that the market value of the scheme's assets was £8.3m (2007: £8.3m) and that the value of these assets represented 91% (2007: 92%) of the benefits that had accrued to members. Full details of the scheme are available in the Pfeiffer Limited consolidated accounts.

The deficit on the scheme will be reduced through continuing with increased contributions by employees and participating employers. Full details are included in the Pfeiffer Limited accounts.

### 21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Under the provisions of Financial Reporting Standard 8, the company is not required to disclose details of related party transactions with group entities as it is a wholly owned subsidiary and the consolidated financial statements in which the company's results are included are available to the public.

The company provided £107,000 of services to the directors Mike Martin and Gregg Poulter. At year-end £107,000 was owing to the company in respect of these services.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 March 2008

#### 22. CONTROLLING PARTY AND PARENT COMPANY

In the opinion of the directors, Pfeiffer Limited controls the company as a result of controlling 100% of the issued share capital of Quadron Services Limited. Pfeiffer Limited is the parent company of both the largest and smallest group of which Quadron Services Limited is a member.

The consolidated financial statements of Pfeiffer Limited are available from Quadron House, Mendip Road, Weston-super-Mare, Somerset, BS23 3HB.

## 23. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

As noted in the directors' report, post year end the company has sold its Property division to Renovo. The company is now focused on its Environmental division.