COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 03887255

Registrar of Companies

NORTHERN SECURITY LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017

	Note	2017 £ .		2016 £	
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		5,113		9,785
Tangible assets	5		342,705		333,050
			347,818		342,835
Current assets					
Stocks		6,645		7,879	
Debtors	6	524,310		590,884	
Cash at bank and in hand		90,836		113,615	
		621,791		712,378	
Creditors : Amounts falling due within one year	7	(765,340)		(854,396)	
Net current liabilities	,	(703/310)	(143,549)	(03 1/330)	(142,018)
			(5.15/5.15)		
Total assets less current liabilities			204,269		200,817
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(81,801)		(97,341)
Provisions for liabilities	•		(18,276)		(20,052)
Net assets			104,192		83,424
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital		100		100	
Profit and loss account	,	104,092		83,324	
Total equity			104,192		83,424

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

For the financial year ending 30 November 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 14 February 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Mr P Hopper

Director

Company registration number: 03887255

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:

17 Peterfield Road

Kingstown Industrial Estate

Carlisle

CA3 0EY

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 14 February 2018.

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

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

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 December 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 9.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

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

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Accet class

Leasehold property Plant and machinery Fixtures and fittings

Motor vehicles
Office equipment

Depreciation method and rate

5% straight line

20% reducing balance15% reducing balance

25% reducing balance

33% straight line

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of an entity represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the company's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the entity recognised at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is held in the currency of the acquired entity and revalued to the closing rate at each reporting period date. Goodwill is amortised over its useful life, which shall not exceed the reporting period the useful life cannot be made.

Amortisation

*Amortisation is provided on intangible assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their useful life as follows:

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Asset class

Amortisation method and rate

Goodwill

6 years straight line

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

Financial instruments

Classification

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Recognition and measurement

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

3 STAFF NUMBERS

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 114 (2016 - 113).

4 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill £	Total £
Cost or valuation At 1 December 2016	104,547	104,547
At 30 November 2017	104,547	104,547
Amortisation At 1 December 2016 Amortisation charge	94,762 4,672	94,762 4,672
At 30 November 2017	99,434	99,434
Carrying amount		
At 30 November 2017	5,113	5,113
At 30 November 2016	9,785	9,785

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

5 TANGIBLE ASSETS		8.			i	· .
	Leasehold property £	Fixtures and fittings £	Motor vehicles £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation						£.
At 1 December 2016	215,063	45,520	146,582	30,842	132,662	570,669
Additions	31,265	158	43,938	2,645	3,875	81,881
Disposals			(36,476)			(36,476)
At 30 November 2017	246,328	45,678	154,044	33,487	136,537	616,074
Depreciation						* * * =
At 1 December 2016	9,450	35,662	53,338	22,996	116,172	237,618
Charge for the year	10,878	1,495	38,926	1,804	9,906	63,009
Eliminated on disposal			(27,258)	<u> </u>		(27,258)
At 30 November 2017	20,328	37,157	65,006	24,800	126,078	273,369
Carrying amount					- - -	
At 30 November 2017	226,000	8,521	89,038	8,687	10,459	342,705
At 30 November 2016	205,613	9,858	93,243	7,846	16,490	333,050
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

6 DEBTORS		
U DEBIORS	2017 £	2016 £
Trade debtors	396,440	385,066
Prepayments	33,277	51,869
Other debtors	94,593	153,949
	524,310	590,884
7 CREDITORS Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due within one year		
Bank loans and overdrafts	8,333	8,333
Trade creditors	42,840	54,188
Taxation and social security	139,043	186,172
Accruals and deferred income	64,755	31,361
Other creditors	510,369	574,342
	765,340	854,396

Included within creditors: amounts falling due within one year is £8,333 (2016: £8,333) of bank loans and overdrafts and £30,305 (2016: £31,259) of hire purchase and finance lease agreements which are secured on the tangible fixed assets of the company.

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings		24,305	32,639
Other non-current financial liabilities		57,496	64,702
	=	81,801	97,341

Included within creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year is £24,305 (2016: £32,639) of bank loans and overdrafts and £42,213 (2016: £38,999) of hire purchase and finance lease agreements which are secured on the tangible fixed assets of the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2017 (CONTINUED)

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8 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with directors

	At 1 December	Advances to	Repayments	
2017	2016	directors £	by director	2017
Mr P Hopper	£	E	E	£
Director's loan account	20,438	12,262	(32,700)	_
	At 1	Advances		At 30
	December	to	Repayments	
	2015	_	by director	2016
2016	£	£	£	£
Mr P Hopper				
Director's loan account	<u>86,721</u>	40,932	(107,215)	20,438

Summary of transactions with other related parties

Mr Hopper is also the managing director and majority shareholder of Northern Security Systems Limited and Northern Vehicle Hire Limited.

The company has charged Northern Security Systems Limited £81,994 (2016 - £80,799) for services during the year. The balance outstanding at the year end in trade debtors was £6,343 (2016 - £5,707).

Northern Security Limited also made purchases of £14,328 (2016 - £22,385) from Northern Security Systems Limited during the year. The balance outstanding in trade creditors at the year end was £1,000 (2016 - £1,074). During the year the company paid £95,000 to Northern Security Systems Limited (2016 borrowed £69,600) and the balance outstanding at the year end is £25,400 due to the company (2016 - £69,600 owed by the company).

The company has made sales to Northern Vehicle Hire Limited of £7,464 (2016 - £8,442) for services during the year. The balance outstanding at the year end in respect of this was £509 (2016 - £1,059). The company also made purchases of £32,960 (2016 - £21,679) from Northern Vehicle Hire Limited, the balance outstanding at the year end in respect of this was £Nil (2016 - £Nil). During the year the company loaned £Nil to Northern Vehicle Hire Limited (2016: £Nil) and the balance outstanding at the year end is now £43,800 (2016 - £43,800).

9 TRANSITION TO FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The company transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 December 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in equity or profit and loss for the year.