COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 00457812

Banham Patent Locks Limited Financial Statements 31 December 2022



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#91

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

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Officers and Professional Advisers

The board of directors B E Cowper

L A F Banham
C M Banham
L Q Banham
C R Hallatt
T J Ward
M J Hallatt
P A Rodda
F L Banham
E L Banham
G K F Bramwell
T H Hallatt
C S Phillips

Company secretary T J Ward

Registered office 20 Thornsett Road

London SW18 4EF

Auditor BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London

United Kingdom

Strategic Report

Year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present the Strategic Report together with the Directors' Report and audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal activities, trading review and future developments

The principal activity of the company is that of burglary prevention specialists.

Despite an increase in administrative expenditure caused by the increased expenditure in advertising and rising payroll costs, the company has once again been profitable. The company's financial position has been further strengthened as a result, with a profit for the year of £3,253,802 (2021: £2,906,297).

The directors consider that the company traded satisfactorily during the period. Turnover has increased by 8.50% to £40,414,796 with the introduction of several new and growing revenue streams including our new door furniture collection and supported by our new marketing campaigns.

With a strong asset base and in particular cash in excess of £12.7m, the company has a strong foundation on which to defend and grow its market share, innovate in new products and technologies, and take advantage of strategic opportunities as they arise.

The security and burglary prevention market are, like the wider economy, subject to changes in technology and is also subject to certain level of domestic and global uncertainty. However, as a market leader, the directors consider the Company and wider group to be well positioned to take measures to mitigate market risks and respond positively to market opportunities.

Key performance indicators

The directors consider revenue, gross profit margins (2022 - 52.1%, 2021 - 52.6%) and operating profit margins (2022 - 9.59%, 2021 - 9.38%) to be the key performance indicators which it monitors on a regular basis.

The company performed satisfactorily in all key areas and anticipates this will continue next year.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company include the ongoing economic volatility, high inflation, rising interest rates, the ongoing impacts of Brexit, staffing constraints and wage inflation, emerging technologies, and threats to security standards.

Although we have recovered from Covid-19 impacts, any significant resurgence in cases would most certainly impact the business both in terms of impact to staffing and our ability to service our customers.

Brexit has clearly had an impact both on availability of staff in the UK but more importantly from a Supply Chain perspective where we are seeing increased prices to cover the additional costs related to Brexit but also in terms of lead times for receiving goods.

Staffing continues to be an ongoing risk both in terms of availability of staff in the market, and aging workforce and the need for succession planning. We continue to recruit where required both in terms of additional headcount required and for replacements for natural churn.

Emerging technologies and new entrants who are not regulated in the same way do pose a threat to the Security Standards that we adhere to.

The latter half of 2022 and 2023 have seen increased volatility in the UK economy, most notably characterised by high inflation and increasing interest rates. The Company is most impacted

Strategic Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

by the effects of inflation on consumer spending, the rising cost of products in the entities supply chain and inflation in payroll costs. The company is not negatively impacted by increasing interest rates.

The Board are aware of the risks and uncertainties that the company face and continually seek to mitigate them in various ways.

Financial instruments

The main financial risk from the company's activities is credit risk. The company's policy in respect of credit risk is to require appropriate credit checks on significant customers.

The exposure to interest rate risk, liquidity and cash flow risk is minimal as the company has significant cash balances and no borrowings.

The company has relatively little exposure to credit risk as all deposits were held as treasury Deposits through British clearing banks, and the company is debt free.

Section 172 statement

The Directors, in line with their duties under s172 of the Companies Act 2006, act individually and collectively in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its member, and in doing so have regard amongst other matters, to the:

- Likely consequences of any long-term decisions, interests, and wellbeing of the company's employees.
- Need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers, and others.
- Impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment.
- Desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct.
- Need to act fairly between all members of the company.

The Directors' regard to these matters is embedded in their decision-making process and the Board promotes a culture of upholding the highest standard of business conduct and regulatory conduct. The Board ensures these core values are communicated to the Company's employees and embedded in the Company's policies and procedures, employee induction and training programmes and its risk control and oversight framework.

The Company's business strategy is focused on achieving success for the Company in the long term. In setting this strategy, the Board considers the impact of relevant factors and stakeholder interests on the Company's performance. The Board also identifies principal risks facing the business and sets risk management objectives.

The Board recognizes that building strong and lasting relationships with our stakeholders will help us to deliver our strategy in line with our long-term values and operate a sustainable business.

The Directors are supported in the discharge of their duties by:

- Processes which ensure the provision of timely management information and escalation through reporting lines to the Board from the Company's business areas, its risk and control functions, support teams and committees of the Board
- Agenda planning for the Board and Leadership meetings to provide sufficient time for the consideration and discussion of key matters.

Strategic Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

- Regular review of policies with regard to corporate responsibility, including business ethics, ISO compliance (where relevant), anti-bribery, anti-corruption, whistleblowing, equal opportunities, human rights, environmental stewardship and use of resources, sustainable solutions, greenhouse gas emissions and energy management, investing in our local communities and our commitment to the armed forces.

Approach to engagement with Stakeholders

The Board understands the importance of engagement with all of its stakeholders and gives appropriate weighing to the outcome of its decisions for the relevant stakeholder in weighing up how best to promote the success of the Company.

The Board regularly discusses issues concerning employees, customers, suppliers, community and environment, regulators, and its shareholders, which it takes into account in its discussions and in its decision-making process. In addition to this, the Board seeks to understand the interests and views of the Company's stakeholders by engaging with them directly when required. The below summarises the key stakeholders and how we engage with each. Details with regard to employee engagement are provided within the Directors' report.

Customer engagement

Our extensive customer base is at the centre of our business.

Our customer relations and sales teams build lasting relationships with current and potential customers to understand their objectives and requirements.

We are in regular contact with customers to meet their security and service requirements. We operate a robust framework for the oversight of the provision of the Company's products and services to our customers. We take a proactive approach with customers especially those who have ongoing contracts.

Supplier engagement

As a diverse business, we work with a wide range of suppliers, mainly in the UK. We remain committed to being fair and transparent in our dealings with all of our suppliers and recognize the valuable contribution they make to the smooth running of our business. Our collaborative sessions with our key suppliers identify continual improvements to processes between the two parties and identify opportunities to combat price increases and finally to be informed of new products and services from the suppliers.

The Company has procedures requiring due diligence of suppliers as to their internal governance, including for example GDPR, anti-bribery and corruption practices, data protection policies and modern slavery matters.

The Company has systems and processes in place to ensure suppliers are paid in a timely manner and have a very proud record in this respect.

Community and Environment

The Board's approach to social responsibility, diversity and the community is of high importance. Corporate social responsibility principles are part of our culture and decision-making process. We take a consultative approach focused on building long term relationships and solving business problems. We are ISO 50001 registered and also have a dedicated Charitable Foundation to underpin this.

The Board continues to commit and broaden the company's work and associations with local

Strategic Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

charitable organisations, involving local schools, mentoring programmes, and homeless projects through the Banham Charitable Foundation.

We work with our regulators including NSI, SIA and the government in an open and proactive manner to help develop regulations that meet the needs of all our stakeholders.

We have a risk and control framework and monthly CEDRIC reports to ensure that the Company complies with all legal and regulatory requirements relating to the provision of products and services to our clients.

Key decisions during 2022

The Board completed at the end of June 2022 the strategic acquisition of Tops Security Solutions Limited, who specialise in the installation and servicing of intruder alarms, CCTV and access control. With this acquisition, we are continuing our exciting expansion and growth, giving us a local presence in the West. Part of the acquisition strategy was to retain the expert knowledge of the Tops workforce and help support the growth of their reputation in the South West. The current employees are key to that and we very much have retention of the current staff as a priority as part of the acquisition. This decision aligns with the business strategy of continued growth and was supported by shareholders. The acquisition provides specialist resource to further support our engineering teams, as well as an opportunity to grow the B2B side of the business (Tops has about 80% B2B).

The business continues to invest in new technology to assist in the support of our customers and employees. In November 2023 we replaced our Field Services Management tool. From first call to final sign off, we will be able to deliver a more personalized and connected service to our customers, improving our business real-time reactivity and simplifying back-office processes.

This report was approved by the board of directors on .2.2.12.2023... and signed on behalf of the board by:

L A F Banham Director

Registered office: 20 Thornsett Road

London SW18 4EF

Directors' Report

Year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

M A Herbert (resigned 02 May 2023)

B E Cowper

L A F Banham

C M Banham

L Q Banham

C R Hallatt

T J Ward

M J Hallatt

P A Rodda

F L Banham

E L Banham

G K F Bramwell

C S Phillips (appointed 02 May 2023)

C A Robinson (appointed 02 May 2023, resigned 12 December 2023)

Dividends

An interim dividend in the sum of £1,453,059 has been paid. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

Employment of disabled persons

In line with the Equality Act 2010, it is Company policy not to discriminate against persons whether in, or applying for, employment, who have the protected characteristic of disability. The principles, responsibilities and steps to be taken are outlined in the Companies Equal Opportunities Policy

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

Employee engagement

The Company is an equal opportunity employer and is fully committed to a policy of treating all of its employees and job applicants equally. The Company takes all reasonable steps to employ, train and promote employees on the basis of their experience, abilities and qualifications without regard to race, nationality, religion or belief, gender, sexual orientation, age, marital status or disability. The Company also takes all reasonable steps to provide a work environment in which all employees are treated with respect and dignity and that is free of harassment based upon any form of discrimination.

The Board considers it important that employees are kept informed about both the financial and operational performance of the Company, factors impacting the wider industry and more general employment related matters. Employees are communicated with in a number of formats depending on the communication, this will include emails, team meetings, overall companywide meetings and where appropriate as inclusions or changes to the Employee Handbook.

Our employees contribute to a positive working culture and healthy working environment. Employees are key to the success of our business. In addition to aiming to be a responsible employer in our approach to pay and benefits, we continue to engage with our team to ascertain which training and development opportunities should be made available to improve our team's productivity and our individual employees' potential within the business.

We continually invest in employee development and wellbeing to create and encourage an inclusive culture within the organisation. We are aware of people's focus on mental health and have therefore signed up to an Employee Assistance program which employees and their families can use when required.

With costs rising at the fastest rate in over 40 years, we have reviewed our financial performance and forecast for 2023 and awarded a cost of living pay increase. We continue to support our employees whilst protecting the business to continue to offer long-term job security.

Our culture invites different perspectives, new ideas and opportunities for growth. We work hard to ensure our employees feel welcome and are valued and recognised for their hard work. Employees have regular team meetings with their managers, where they have opportunity to give feedback. Managers of the various areas of the business have regular meetings with the Executive team to review performance and to both give and receive feedback. Communication around changes to peoples working environment are done either via team meetings or if required, on a one to one basis with the Employee and one of the Executive team.

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

Streamlined energy and carbon reporting

The company has its Energy Management System certified with ISO 14001 with the purpose of enabling the Company to follow a systematic approach in achieving continual improvement of energy performance, including efficiency, energy use and consumption. The company subscribes to the CEDREC website to ensure compliance with all legal requirements.

In November 2023, the Company implemented a Field Service Management product that will include a real time route optimisation tool providing engineers with the most time effective route to their visits. At the end of 2022, Banham has added 4 electric/hybrid vehicles to its fleet and achieved a 13.33% decrease in gas usage at the head office in Earlsfield.

With regards to Fleet, we have seen a 9.77% improvement in Miles per Litre, linked to an increase in electric/hybrid vehicles as well as renewing of older vehicles throughout the year.

The company is looking to increase the usage of electric/hybrid vehicles in the fleet in 2023. The general working environment has stabilised and we believe 2023 will be comparably similar to 2022.

	2022 Consumption	Emissions (tCO2e)	2021 Consumption	Emissions (tCO2e)
Scope 1 emissions - direct emissions from operations				
Company vehicles - Litres	326,828	577	324,014	533
Electric vehicles - miles	38,272	4	20,492	1
Scope 2 emissions - indirect emissions				
Electricity purchased - kWh	591,333	114	579,017	123
Heat purchased - kWh	305,424	52	366,673	67
Scope 3 emissions - other indirect emissions				
Waste disposal - tonnes	107	2	96	2
Homeworking (per FTE working hours)	3,228	1		
Total greenhouse emissions		750		726
Intensity Metric tCO2e / £m turnover		19		19

Methodology

We report on our emission sources as required by the Companies (Directors' Report) and Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) and Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 (SI 2018/1155). We have used the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standards and data gathered to fulfil the reporting requirements. This includes DEFRA conversion factors to calculate greenhouse gas emission disclosures. Banham subscribes to the CEDREC website to ensure compliance with legal requirements.

Water consumption data is excluded from the above emissions analysis as the information available is not sufficiently accurate for reporting purposes.

Directors' Report (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

Disclosure of information in the strategic report

The company has chosen in accordance with Section 414C (11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 to set out in the company's strategic report information required by schedule 7 of the Large and Medium-sized Companies and Groups (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 regarding the business review and the principal risks and uncertainties.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the strategic report, the directors' 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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit and 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 judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures.
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and 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 2006. 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.

Auditor

All of the directors as at the date of this report 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 auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 22.12.2c13...... and signed on behalf of the board by:

L A F Banham Director

Registered office: 20 Thornsett Road London SW18 4EF

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Banham Patent Locks Limited Year ended 31 December 2022

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 December 2022 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.

We have audited the financial statements of Banham Patent Locks Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Directors' use of going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Strategic Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Banham Patent Locks Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Banham Patent Locks Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- Obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the Group and Parent Company. These include, but are not limited to, compliance with the Companies Act, United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and relevant tax legislation.
- Making enquiries of management regarding the Group and Company's policies and procedures relating to:
 - identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - o detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- Reviewing minutes of the board of Directors in order to identify any instances of fraud or noncompliance with laws and regulations.
- Assessing the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including how
 fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud. We identified
 potential for fraud in the following areas and performed the following procedures:
 - Management override of controls: we evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting inappropriate journal entries to manipulate financial results and management bias in accounting estimates and judgements. Audit procedures performed included:
 - challenging assumptions made by management in their significant accounting estimates in particular in relation to provisions for impaired or obsolete stock, and provisions against accounts receivable;
 - identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries to revenue not in line with expectations and reviewing journal entries for journals inconsistent with the usual transactions of the Group and Company.
 - Revenue recognition: application of cut off and existence. Our procedures have been
 designed to ensure revenue is recognised in the correct period with amounts appropriately
 deferred or accrued reflective of receipts and the timing of services or goods provided.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members who were all deemed to have appropriate competence and capabilities and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Banham Patent Locks Limited (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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 auditor's 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.

Ton Claydin

Ian Clayden (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory auditor London United Kingdom

22 December 2023

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

Year ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	4	40,414,796	37,250,007
Cost of sales		19,348,574	17,641,773
Gross profit		21,066,222	19,608,234
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income/(repayment) - government grant income	_	1,431,998 15,759,988	1,345,313 14,760,532
(CJRS)	5		(7,777)
Operating profit	6	3,874,236	3,494,612
Interest receivable	10	14,213	1,243
Profit before taxation		3,888,449	3,495,855
Taxation on ordinary activities	11	634,647	589,558
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income		3,253,802	2,906,297
Dividends paid and payable	12	(1,453,059)	(1,307,480)
Retained earnings at the start of the year		27,047,413	25,448,596
Retained earnings at the end of the year		28,848,156	27,047,413

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

CJRS - Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme

Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2022

2022	2021 (restated)
Note £	£
Fixed assets	
Intangible assets 13 2,106,129	1,644,970
Tangible assets 14 2,117,129	2,098,795
Investments 15 7,526,009	6,885,942
11,749,267	10,629,707
Current assets	
Stocks 16 4,422,638	4,558,990
Debtors 17 16,820,027	16,546,348
Cash at bank and in hand 12,710,313	11,646,447
33,952,978	32,751,785
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 18 16,846,777	16,326,765
Net current assets 17,106,203	16,425,020
Total assets less current liabilities 28,855,470	27,054,727
Net assets 28,855,470	27,054,727
Capital and reserves	
Called up share capital 21 5,734	5,734
Capital redemption reserve 22 1,580	1,580
Profit and loss account 22 28,848,156	27,047,413
Shareholders funds 28,855,470	27,054,727

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 22.13.25.3, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

LAF Banham

Director

Company registration number: 00457812

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2022

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 20 Thornsett Road, London SW18 4EF. The nature of the company's operation and principal activity are set out in the strategic report.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Group accounts and related parties

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Banham Patent Locks Holdings Limited. The company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Banham Patent Locks Holdings Limited.

The financial statements contain information about the company as an individual company and so do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements.

Going concern

In preparing the financial statements, the directors have considered existing and available financial resources and various trading scenarios for not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. In light of the company's trading performance throughout 2022 and in the 2023, and the sufficiency of available cash resources within the Company and Group, the directors have concluded that it remains appropriate to continue to prepare these financial statements on the going concern basis and have not identified a material uncertainty in this regard.

These financial statements do not include adjustments that would be required were the company not considered a going concern.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statement, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

~ the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);

No cash flow statement has been presented for the company.

Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of no more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

Revenue recognition

Revenue from the sales of goods is recognised when the group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer and it is probable that the group will receive the previously agreed upon payment. These criteria are considered to be met when the goods or services are delivered to the buyer.

Fees received in advance for goods or services including subscriptions are deferred and credited to revenue when the goods are transferred or on a time-apportionment basis for services provided

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that it is probable the expenses recognised will be recovered.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Current and deferred 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 or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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's subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

Deferred balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where timing differences relate to interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the company can control their reversal and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable, and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Customer Relationships

Over useful economic life of 10 years

IT Software

Over useful economic life of 5 years

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Amortisation (continued)

Software that remains as an asset under construction during the period is not depreciated until brought into use.

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Costs of replacing items of fixed assets are capitalised when they are expected to provide incremental future benefits to the company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, if these is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within 'other operating income or losses' in the statement of comprehensive income.

Plant and machinery - 10% - 25% reducing balance
Motor vehicles - 25% reducing balance
Improvements to buildings - 20% - 25% reducing balance

Investments

Fixed asset investments are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Government grant income

Grant income is recognised using the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature, including the UK Government Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme ('CJRS' or 'furlough') income, are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stock to its present location and condition. Utilisation of inventory is recorded in the income statement in cost of sales on an average cost basis.

At each reporting date, inventories are assessed for impairment. If inventory is 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.

Financial instruments

Financial Assets

Financial assets, other than investments and derivatives are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs) and subsequently held at cost, less any impairment.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity are classified according to the substance of the financial instruments contractual obligations, rather than the financial instruments legal form. Financial liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (after deducting transaction costs) and subsequently held at amortised cost.

Defined contribution pension plans

Contributions to the group's defined contribution pension scheme are charged to profit and loss in the year in which they become payable.

Prior period restatement

The group has identified the need to make a correction to the consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2021 where the adjustment to derecognise sales invoices which had been issued in advance of services commencing prior to the year end. This results in a reduction in current assets being trade debtors by £900,435, and a reduction in current liabilities being deferred income by £750,360 and taxation and social security by £150,075.

There is no impact in the prior year to the statement of income and retained earnings, net current assets or net assets as a result of this restatement.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Impairment indicators of fixed assets

Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's tangible assets and intangible assets and investments. 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.

Impairment indicators of trade receivables

Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the company's trade receivables and the determination of the level of impairment provisions. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include a review of payment history, ongoing correspondence and corrective action available to the company.

· Stock obsolescence

Determine whether there are indicators of obsolescence of the groups' stock and the determination of the level of obsolescence provisions. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include a review of stock usage and stock that may be required to service active maintenance contracts.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty include:

· Customer relationships

The fair value of customer relationships recognised on business acquisition where they are separately identifiable from the acquired entity or give rise to other contractual or legal rights. Identifiable assets are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date.

· 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.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are amortised over their useful lives and if there is an indication of a significant change in the amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Recoverable value of investments

To assess if any impairment exists, estimate are made of the future cash flows expected and subject to discounting to present value. Actual outcomes could vary from such estimates of discounted future cash flows. Such calculations require assumptions related to the appropriate discount rate, the long-term growth rate, the rate of inflation, and also short-term performance and cash flows. The Directors consider historical performance, internal information and external information to arrive at these estimates. Further details of the impairment review undertaken, assumptions and sensitivities are given in note 15."

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Reserves

The company's reserves as follows:

- Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- Capital redemption reserve represents the amounts transferred from share capital on redemption and cancellation of shares.
- Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

4. Turnover

	Turnover arises from:	2022	2021
	Goods and services relating to burglary prevention	£ 40,414,796	£ 37,250,007
5.	Other operating income/(repayment) - government grant income (CJRS)		
	Other operating income	2022 £ 	2021 £ (7,777)
6.	Operating profit		
	Operating profit or loss is stated after charging/crediting:	2022 £	2021 £
	Amortisation of intangible assets Depreciation of tangible assets Gains on disposal of tangible assets Loss on disposal of intangibles Impairment loss in respect of bad and doubtful trade debtors Operating lease rentals Other operating lease rentals Foreign exchange differences	308,452 634,585 (90,481) 34,251 30,230 87,000 945,000 1,186	290,133 590,903 (55,061) - 199,423 87,000 945,000 354
7.	Auditor's remuneration		
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	2022 £ 128,000	2021 £ 130,875

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

8. Particulars of employees

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year, including the directors, amounted to:

	2022	2021
	Nυ.	Nυ.
Distribution staff	2	2
Administrative staff	34	36
Fitters/operatives	179	181
Surveyors	20	20
Administration	146	152
Directors	13	13
	394	404
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the year, relating to the at	ove, were:	
50 - 5	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	16,964,578	16,825,518
Social security costs	2,109,977	1,851,141
Cost of defined contribution pension scheme	500,807	519,792
Termination benefits	37,199	-
	19,612,561	19,196,451

A defined contribution pension scheme is operated by the company on behalf of the company's employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. Company contributions amounting to £107,513 (2021 - £100,663) were payable to the fund at the year end and are included in other creditors.

9. Directors' remuneration

The directors' aggregate remuneration in respect of qualifying services was:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Remuneration	2,327,642	2,414,842
Company contributions to defined contribution pension plans	40,854	40,112
	2,368,496	2,454,954

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension plans was as follows:

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Defined contribution plans	5	6
·		

Remuneration of the highest paid director in respect of qualifying services:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Aggregate remuneration	546,020	496,020

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

10.	Interest receivable		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Interest on cash and cash equivalents	14,213	1,243
11.	Taxation on ordinary activities		
	Major components of tax expense		
		2022	2021
	Current tax:	£	£
	UK current tax expense	634,647	589,558
	Taxation on ordinary activities	634,647	589,558

Reconciliation of tax expense

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than (2021: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%).

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	2022 £ 3,888,449	2021 £ 3,495,855
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax Effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Effect of capital allowances and depreciation Other timing differences	738,805 (3,840) (100,318)	664,213 13,822 (126,367) 37,890
Tax on profit	634,647	589,558

12. Dividends

Dividends paid during the year (excluding those for which a liability existed at the end of the prior year):

,	2022	2021
	£	£
Dividends on equity shares	1,453,059	1,307,480

Interim dividends paid at £12.67 per share (2021 - £11.40) per share.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

13. Intangible assets

	Customer		Patents, trademarks	
	relationships	Software	and licences	Total
04	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2022	1,550,429	1,788,448	233,703	3,572,580
Additions		_527,976	241,635	769,611
At 31 December 2022	1,550,429	2,316,424	475,338	4,342,191
Amortisation				
At 1 January 2022	1,465,932	461,678		1,927,610
Charge for the year	56,358	252,094	_	308,452
At 31 December 2022	1,522,290	713,772		2,236,062
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2022	28,139	1,602,652	475,338	2,106,129
At 31 December 2021	84,497	1,326,770	233,703	1,644,970

Brought forward amounts, and additions in the year in respect of patents, trademarks and licences in the year have been incurred in respect of assets that have not yet been brought in use.

14. Tangible assets

	Plant and	Motor	Improvement	
	machinery	vehicles	to buildings	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1 January 2022	1,575,202	2,552,696	849,999	4,977,897
Additions	228,181	553,116	_	781,297
Disposals	_	(458,498)	_	(458,498)
At 31 December 2022	1,803,383	2,647,314	849,999	5,300,696
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2022	860,366	1,229,661	789,075	2,879,102
Charge for the year	206,118	416,283	12,185	634,586
Disposals	_	(330,121)	_	(330,121)
At 31 December 2022	1,066,484	1,315,823	801,260	3,183,567
Carrying amount				
At 31 December 2022	736,899	1,331,491	48,739	2,117,129
At 31 December 2021	714,836	1,323,035	60,924	2,098,795

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

15. Investments

	Shares in group
	undertakings
Cost	£
At 1 January 2022 Additions	10,330,872 640,067
At 31 December 2022	10,970,939
Impairment At 1 January 2022 and 31 December 2022	3,444,930
Carrying amount At 31 December 2022	7,526,009
At 31 December 2021	6,885,942

An impairment indicator for the Company's investment in the Moor Heart Limited group was identified. This resulted in management undertaking an impairment assessment to determine the recoverable value of the goodwill. Management estimated the recoverable value by reference to the investment's value in use which was supported by a discounted cash flow model. The Moor Heart Limited group is considered to comprise of a single cash generating unit, being the operations of Guardian Locks and Engineering Company Ltd.

The key variables applied to the value in use calculation were determined as follows:

- Cash flows were derived based on the budget for 2023, with gross profit margin maintained at 2022 rates. Cash flows for future periods were derived from the 2023 cash flows by applying inflation derived from the Bank of England's forecast as reported in the Monetary Policy Report for November 2022 (2024: 2.8%, 2025: 1.7%, 2026 & 2027: 2.0%).
- Long-term growth factor used of 2.0%
- A pre-tax discount rate of 19.86%, calculated by reference to a weighted average cost of capital (WACC) based on an industry peer group and subject to a premium to reflect the Group's size.

An impairment may be identified if changes to any of the factors mentioned above become significant, including under-performance of the Group against forecast or a deterioration in the UK economy, which would cause the Directors to reconsider their assumptions and revise their cash flow projections.

Based on the VIU modelling and impairment testing, the Directors do not consider an impairment charge to be required in respect of any of the goodwill carried in the balance sheet at 31 December 2022.

The Directors' calculated sensitivity analysis as follows:

- an increase in the discount rate of 1.0% would reduce value in use by £103k
- an increase in the long-term growth rate of 0.5% would increase value in use by £56k

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

15. Investments (continued)

Other movements in Cost represents the considerations payable for the minority holdings in the subsidiaries.

The impairment of the investment balances represents the investments in subsidiaries excluding Banham Academy Limited on completion of the amalgamation of the subsidiaries.

List of subsidiaries

	Activity	Country of	% Ownership
		Incorporation	
Aegis Alarms Systems Limited	Dormant	England	100
Banham Academy Limited	Training	England	100
Banham Alarms Limited	Dormant	England	100
Bridger Alarms Limited	Dormant	England	100
Capstan Security Limited	Dormant	England	100
Close Link Security Limited	Dormant	England	70
CMS Keyholding Limited	Dormant	England	100
Complete Security (Essex)Ltd	Dormant	England	100
GSM Security Limited	Dormant	England	100
Security 201 Limited	Dormant	England	100
Tara Security Limited	Dormant	England	100
Moor Heart Limited	Holding	England	100
Guardian Locks and	Manufacturing	England	100
Engineering Company Limited*			
Banham Close Protection Limited	Dormant	England	100
Banham Keyholding Limited	Dormant	England	100
Banham Security Group Limited	Dormant	England	100
Banham Stealth Limited (Dormant	England	100
"Waterside 30 Limited")			
Lost Keys.Co.UK Limited	Dormant	England	100
Securisys Link Limited	Dormant	England	100
Tops Security Solutions Limited	Security	England	100

^{*}Indirectly owned,100% subsidiary of Moor Heart Limited

Operations are based in country of incorporation. The registered offices of all subsidiaries are the same as the company.

16. Stocks

	2022	2021
	£	£
Finished goods	4,422,638	4,558,990

Stock is presented net of an obsolescence provision of £323,723 (2021: £284,768), with the increase of £38,955 (2021: reduction of £16,709) recognised in cost of sales.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

17. Debtors

		2022	2021
			(restated)
		£	£
	Trade debtors	4,334,746	4,568,530
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,199,944	1,895,490
	Prepayments and accrued income	3,027,318	1,972,370
	Other debtors	8,258,019	8,109,958
		16,820,027	16,546,348
18.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2022	2021
			(restated)
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,778,764	1,399,830
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	1,408,349	1,265,935
	Accruals and deferred income	8,170,480	8,178,907
	Corporation tax	227,633	228,269
	Social security and other taxes	1,374,486	1,454,750
	Other creditors	3,887,065	3,799,074
		16,846,777	16,326,765

Deferred tax liabilities relate to accelerated capital allowances.

19. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

The sallying amount to seem selegoly of the all mentions to do to	2022	2021 (restated)
	£	£
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortise Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised	ed cost	
cost	28,025,077	27,063,312
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	7,300,465	6,082,156

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash, trade and other debtors, accrued income and amounts due from group undertakings.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other creditors, accruals and amounts due to group undertakings.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

21. Called up share capital

Authorised share capital

	2022		2021	
Ordinary shares of £0.05 each	No. 114,688	£ 5,734	No. 114,688	£ 5,734 —
Issued, called up and fully paid				
	2022		2021	
Ordinary shares of £0.05 each	No. 114,688	£ 5,734	No. 114,688	£ 5,734

22. Reserves

The company's reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued
- Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments
- Capital redemption reserve represents the amount transferred from share capital on redemption of shares

23. Commitments under operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	87,000	87,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	261,000	261,000
Later than 5 years	•	87,000
	348,000	435,000

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

24. Related party transactions

Under FRS 102 paragraph 33.9 the company is required to disclose details of material transactions between itself and related parties. The company has taken advantage of exemptions under FRS 102 paragraph 33.11 not to disclose transactions with members of the group headed by Banham Patent Locks Holdings Limited on the grounds where all of the voting rights in the company are controlled within the group and the company is included in the consolidated financial statements of Banham Patent Locks Holdings Limited.

Management charges of £NIL (2021 - £NIL) have been made to Close Link Security Limited and the balance owed by Banham Patent Locks Limited at the year end is £989 (2021 - £989).

During the year, Banham Security Limited, a company under common control, was charged management fees of £98,846 (2021 - £117,146) by the company. The company was charged rent of £95,000 (2021 - £95,000) by Banham Security Limited. At the year end, the company was owed £8,000,600 (2021: £7,952,624) by Banham Security Limited.

The company was charged rent of £850,000 (2021 - £850,000) by Banham Security Holdings Limited, a company under common control. At the year end the company was owed £33,317 (2021 - £26,243) by Banham Security Holdings Limited.

Key management personnel include all statutory directors and a number of non-statutory de facto directors across the company who together have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company. Total compensation paid by the company to key management personnel for services provided to the company totalled £2,859,374 (2021-£2,885,031).

25. Controlling party

The directors regard Banham Patent Locks Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales, to be the immediate ultimate parent company and hence the parent of both the smallest and largest groups of which the company is a member. Copies of the parent's consolidated financial statements may be obtained from the registered office of the company.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2022

26. Acquisition of business operations

On 29th June 2022, the company acquired 100% Tops Security Solution Limited for an initial cash consideration of £585,000 and deferred cash consideration of £32,017, all of which was paid during the year.

The company has been included within the consolidated financial statements Banham Patent Locks Holdings Limited from the date of acquisition. In calculating the goodwill arising on acquisition, the fair value of net assets has been assessed and adjustments from book value made where necessary.

Fair value of consideration

Fair value of net assets

Goodwill arising in consolidated accounts of Banham Patent
Locks Holdings Limited

640,065

640,065

In 2021, the company acquired Moor Heart Limited and its subsidiary undertaking Guardian Lock and Engineering Company Limited for cash consideration.

Moor Heart Limited and Guardian Lock and Engineering Company Limited have been included within the consolidated financial statements Banham Patent Locks Holdings Limited from the date of acquisition. In calculating the goodwill arising on acquisition, the fair value of net assets has been assessed and adjustments from book value made where necessary.

£

£

Fair value of total consideration, including expenses	6,82 9 ,000
Fair value of net assets acquired	4,269,000
Goodwill arising in consolidated accounts of Banham Patent Locks Holdings Limited	2,560,000