Annual Report and financial statements

for the 13 months to 31 December 2015

Registration number: 02959757

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# Annual Report and financial statements for the 13 months ended 31 December 2015

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## **Directors and advisers**

#### **Executive directors**

M Lunn R J Pollard

## **Company secretary** R J Pollard

### **Independent auditor**

KPMG LLP 1 Sovereign Square Sovereign Street Leeds LS1 4DA

### **Registered office**

Unit 8 Caburn Enterprise Park Ringmert East Sussex BN8 5NP

### Directors' report for the 13 months ended 31 December 2015

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the 13 month period ended 31 December 2015. The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activities of the company during the period were the supply of fire extinguishers and extinguishing agents, and the servicing of fire alarms.

#### **Review of business and future developments**

The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 6.

The company continued to trade profitably and the company's commitment to quality products and service will continue in 2016. Both the level of business during the period and the period end financial position were considered to be satisfactory.

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the company's directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

#### **Dividends**

A dividend in the amount of £100,000 was paid during the period (2014: £109,714).

#### Directors

The directors who served during the period and up to the date of signing the financial statements were as follows:

M Lunn

R J Pollard

# Directors' report for the 13 months ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

#### Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102, *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.* Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they 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 accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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.

#### Statement of disclosure of information to auditor

In accordance with Section 418, in the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved, that:

- (a) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- (b) he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

#### **Independent Auditor**

The company has passed an elective resolution under Section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 to dispense with the requirement to reappoint auditors annually. KPMG LLP are appointed as auditor.

By order of the Board

R J Pollard **Director**25 April 2016

# **Independent auditor's report to the members of Pyrotec Fire Detection Limited**

We have audited the financial statements of Pyrotec Fire Detection Limited for the 13 months ended 31 December 2015 set out on pages 6 to 18. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102, *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.* UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102).

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.

#### Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit, and express an opinion on, the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the Financial Reporting Council's web-site at <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate">www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate</a>

#### **Opinion on 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 2015 and of its profit for the 13 month period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice: and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

#### Other matter -prior period financial statements

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we note that the prior period financial statements were not audited. Consequently International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) require the auditor to state that the corresponding figures contained within these financial statements are unaudited.

# **Independent auditor's report to the members of Pyrotec Fire Detection Limited**

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report and in not preparing a strategic report

David Morritt (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of KPMG LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

1 Sovereign Square

Sovereign Street

Leeds LS1 4DA

Dated: 25 April 2016

# Profit and loss account for the 13 months ended 31 December 2015

	Notes	13 months ended 31 December 2015 £	8 months ended 30 November 2014 £
Turnover	1	1,865,345	1,172,409
Cost of sales		(667,775)	(396,201)
Gross profit		1,197,570	776,208
Distribution costs		(656,537)	(389,533)
Administration expenses		(503,514)	(298,743)
Operating profit	2	37,519	87,932
Interest receivable	3	34	171
Interest payable		(3,349)	(1,622)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		34,204	86,481
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(6,700)-	(18,231)
Profit for the financial period		27,504	68,250

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There are no differences between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the profit for the financial period stated above and their historical cost equivalents.

## **Balance sheet as at 31 December 2015**

	Notes	31 December 2015 £	30 November 2014 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	8	55,669	76,645
		55,669	76,645
Current assets			
Stocks	9	73,758	75,293
Debtors	10	236,516	239,496
Cash at bank and in hand		158,403	129,261
		468,677	444,050
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(406,618)	(320,719)
Net current assets		62,059	123,331
Total assets less current liabilities		117,728	199,976
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(3,370)	(9,582)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	13	(10,020)	(13,560)
Net assets		104,338	176,834
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		103,338	175,834
Total shareholders' funds		104,338	176,834

The financial statements on pages 6 to 18 were approved by the board of directors on 25 April 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

R J Pollard Director 25 April 2016

Registered number: 02959757

## **Statement of Changes in Equity**

	Called		
	up Share	Profit and	Total
	Capital	loss account	equity
Balance at 1 April 2014	1,000	217,298	218,298
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the financial year	-	68,250	68,250
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity			\
Dividends		(109,714)	(109,714)
Balance at 30 November 2014	1,000	175,834	176,834
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the financial year		27,504	27,504
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity			(
Dividends		(100,000)	(100,000)
Balance at 31 December 2015	1,000	103,338	104,338

### **Accounting policies**

#### **Basis of accounting**

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102"). The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. In the transition to FRS 102 from UK GAAP, the Company has made no measurement and recognition adjustments.

The Company's parent undertaking, London Security plc includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of London Security plc are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and are available to the public and may be obtained from Premier House, 2 Jubilee Way, Elland, West Yorkshire HX5 9DY. In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied the exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- Key Management Personnel compensation.

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

The directors have prepared these statements on the fundamental assumption that the company is a going concern and will continue to trade for the 12 months following the date of approval of these financial statements.

The principal accounting policies, which have been applied consistently throughout the year, are set out below.

#### **Turnover**

Turnover represents amounts invoiced, net of returns, discounts and value added tax.

#### Revenue recognition

The company derives its revenue from three major sources - outright sale of fire fighting equipment, servicing of this equipment, and providing fire-fighting equipment under rental contracts. The revenue recognition policies for each of these sources is as follows:

- Revenue from the outright sale of equipment is recognised upon delivery to a customer;
- Revenue from the servicing of equipment is recognised when the service has been performed.

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost or internal production cost, together with any incremental costs of acquisition.

Depreciation is calculated on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less their estimated residual values, over the estimated useful lives of the assets concerned. The principal annual rates are as follows:

Reducing balance method:

Plant and equipment	15%
Short leasehold	25%
Improvements to property	15%
Motor vehicles	25%

### **Accounting policies (continued)**

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation (continued)

Straight line method:

Computer equipment

33%

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. Any impairment in the value of fixed assets below depreciated historical cost is charged to the profit and loss account.

#### Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

#### **Basic financial instruments**

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at cost, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on a first in first out basis. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

#### **Taxation**

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is provided in respect of the additional tax that will be paid or avoided on differences between the amount at which an asset (other than goodwill) or liability is recognised in a business combination and the corresponding amount that can be deducted or assessed for tax. Goodwill is adjusted by the amount of such deferred tax.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

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

# Notes to the financial statements for the 13 months ended 31 December 2015

### 1 Turnover

The turnover consists entirely of sales made in the United Kingdom.

## 2 Operating profit

	13 months ended 31 December 2015	8 months ended 30 November 2014
	£	£
Operating profit is stated after charging :		
Depreciation charge for the year – owned tangible fixed assets	20,938	15,220
(Profit) on disposal of fixed assets	(1,673)	(535)
Auditor's remuneration for audit services	5,000	_

## 3 Interest receivable

	13 months ended 31	8 months ended 30
	December 2015	November 2014
	£	£
Bank interest	34	171

## 4 Dividends

13 m	onths	8 months
enc	led 31	ended 30
Dec	ember	November
	2015	2014
	£	£
Dividends paid 10	0,000	109,714

## 5 Directors' emoluments

Aggregate emoluments	<u> </u>	15,389
	2015	2014 £
	December	November
	13 months ended 31	8 months ended 30

# Notes to the financial statements for the 13 months ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

None of the directors received any emoluments in respect of their services to the company during the period (2014: none), as they were remunerated by other group companies.

## 6 Employee information

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was:

	13 months ended 31 December 2015 £	8 months ended 30 November 2014 £
By activity:		
Sales and service	11	11
Administration	6	9
	17	20
	13 months ended 31 December 2015	8 months ended 30 November 2014

	andod 21	onded 30
	ended 31 December 2015	ended 30 November 2014
	£	£
Wages and salaries	680,757	410,822
Social security costs	68,378	41,137
Pension costs	9,009	-
	758,144	451,959

## 7 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

#### (a) Analysis of tax charge in the period

	13 months ended 31 December 2015 £	8 months ended 30 November 2014 £
Current tax charge	10,240	18,471
Deferred tax credit	(3,540)	(240)
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	6,700	18,231

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

## 7 Tax on profit on ordinary activities (continued)

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences will reverse, based on tax rates and laws substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date, being a rate of 18% at 31 December 2015.

#### (b) Factors affecting tax charge for the period

The total tax charge for the period is lower (2014: lower) than the charge calculated at the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 20.25% (2014: 21.50%). The differences are explained below:

	13 months	8 months ended 30 November 2014
	ended 31	
	December	
	2015	
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	34,204	86,481
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation		
tax in the United Kingdom of 20.25% (2014: 21.50%)	6,926	18,593
Effects of:		
Capital allowances more than depreciation	(226)	(362)
Total tax charge	6,700	18,231

# Notes to the financial statements for the 13 months ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

## 8 Tangible assets

	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles	Short leasehold
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 December 2014	28,326	153,446	6,550
Additions	. 1	1,100	-
Disposals	-	(24,601)	-
At 31 December 2015	28,327	129,945	6,550
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 December 2014	25,312	84,124	6,550
Charge for the period	625	18,482	-
Disposals	-	(21,152)	-
At 31 December 2015	25,937	81,454	6,550
Net book amount			
At 31 December 2015	2,390	48,491	-
At 30 November 2014	3,014	69,322	-

	Improvements to Property	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 December 2014	16,626	71,842	276,790
Additions	1	2,309	3,411
Disposals	•	-	(24,601)
At 31 December 2015	16,627	74,151	255,600
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 December 2014	12,549	71,610	200,145
Charge for the period	663	1,168	20,938
Disposals	-	-	(21,152)
At 31 December 2015	13,212	72,778	199,931
Net book amount			
At 31 December 2015	3,415	1,373	55,669
At 30 November 2014	4,077	232	76,645

# Notes to the financial statements for the 13 months ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

### 9 Stocks

	31	30
	December	November
	2015	2014
	£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale	73,758	75,293

### 10 Debtors

31	30
December	November
2015	2014
£	£
Trade debtors 218,765	231,955
Amounts owed by group undertakings 412	-
Other debtors 216	7,541
Prepayments 17,123	-
236,516	239,496

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

## 11 Creditors – amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2015 £	30 November 2014 £
Trade creditors	53,526	92,372
Amounts owed to group undertakings	10,496	-
Corporation tax payable	10,240	18,471
Other taxation and social security	71,543	88,558
Other creditors	8,168	15,476
Accruals and deferred income	252,645	105,842
	406,618	320,719

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

# Notes to the financial statements for the 13 months ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

## 12 Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year

	31	30
	December	November
	2015	2014
	£	£
Other creditors	3,370	9,582
	3,370	9,582

### 13 Deferred taxation

There was no unprovided deferred tax liability or unrecognised deferred tax asset at 31 December 2015 (2014: £nil). The movement in the deferred tax liability can be analysed as follows:

	Deferred tax liability £
At 1 December 2014	13,560
Credit to profit and loss account	(3,540)
At 31 December 2015	10,020

The deferred tax liability recognised at 31 December 2015 can be analysed as follows:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	10,020	13,560

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences will reverse based on tax rates and laws substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and being at a rate of 18% at 31 December 2015.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

## 14 Called up share capital

	31	30
	December	November
	2015	2014
	£	£
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	1,000	1,000

## 15 Pension obligations

The company operates a defined contribution pension arrangement which is open to all employees and to which the company contributes a fixed amount after a qualifying period of service.

Total contributions payable by the company into the above scheme in which the company participates are disclosed in note 6.

## 16 Commitments and contingent liabilities

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

	31 December 2015	30 November 2014
	£	£
Within one year	14,700	13,266
Between two and five years inclusive	12,250	28,151
	26,950	41,417

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

### 17 Parent undertakings

The immediate parent undertaking is LS UK Fire Group Limited. The directors regard EOI Fire S.à.r.l., a company registered in Luxembourg, as the ultimate parent undertaking.

The largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is the London Security plc group, a company quoted on the Alternative Investment Market. Copies of the London Security plc consolidated financial statements may be obtained from the Company Secretary at Premier House, Jubilee Way, Elland, West Yorkshire, HX5 9DY.

The directors regard Eden and Arianne Trust as the ultimate controlling party through its controlling interest in EOI Fire S.à.r.l. and Tristar Fire Corp.

## 18 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption available under under FRS 102 1.12(d) 'Related party disclosures' from disclosing transactions with related parties within the London Security plc group.