Annual Report and financial statements

for the 13 months to 31 December 2015

Registration number: 03195161

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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 extinguishers.

Review of business and future developments

The profit and loss account for the period 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 £120,000 was paid during the period (2014:£61,100).

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 Protection Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Pyrotec Fire Protection Limited for the 13 months ended 31 December 2015 set out on pages 6 to 19. 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*.

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 www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

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 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 Protection 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	1,386,163	791,578
Cost of sales		(365,952)	(202,258)
Gross profit		1,020,211	589,320
Distribution costs		(494,912)	(273,533
Administration expenses		(403,174)	(222,831)
Operating profit	2	122,125	92,956
Interest receivable	3	45	41
Interest payable		(1,988)	(1,318)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		120,182	91,679
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(26,273)	(22,256)
Profit for the financial period		93,909	69,423

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			
Intangible assets	.8	70,000	81,375
Tangible assets	9	41,512	57,370
		111,512	138,745
Current assets			
Stocks	10	40,408	45,268
Debtors	11	225,010	243,148
Cash at bank and in hand		242,888	203,265
		508,306	491,681
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(222,475)	(203,499)
Net current assets		285,831	288,182
Total assets less current liabilities		397,343	426,927
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		-	(1,866)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	13	(4,126)	(5,753)
Net assets		393,217	419,308
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	133	133
Profit and loss account		393,084	419,175
Total shareholders' funds		393,217	419,308

The financial statements on pages 6 to 19 were approved by the board of directors on 25 April 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

Pollard Director 25 April 2016

Registered number: 03195161

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Called		
	up Share	Profit and	Total
	Capital	loss account	equity
Balance at 1 April 2014	133	410,852	410,985
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the financial period	-	69,423	69,423
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity			
Dividends	···	(61,100)	(61,100)
Balance at 30 November 2014	133	419,175	419,308
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the financial period		93,909	93,909
Transactions with owners, recorded directly in equity			
Dividends		(120,000)	(120,000)
Balance at 31 December 2015	133	393,084	393,217

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	20%
Fixtures and fittings	20%
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.

Intangible assets

Contracts

The cost of service contracts is consideration paid, plus any directly attributable transaction costs and an estimated value of contingent consideration. Consideration which is contingent on future events is recognised based on the estimated amount of the contingent consideration payable and can be measured reliably. Any subsequent changes to the amount are treated as an adjustment to the cost of acquisition. Contracts are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful life of 5 years based on information available to the Directors on average attrition rates.

Goodwill

Goodwill is recognised as the difference between the fair value of consideration paid, plus any directly attributable transaction costs and an estimated value of contingent consideration, less the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed. Consideration which is contingent on future events is recognised based on the estimated amount of the contingent consideration payable and can be measured reliably. Any subsequent changes to the amount are treated as an adjustment to the cost of acquisition. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life of 20 years.

Computer software

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs to acquire and bring into use the specific software. These costs are amortised over their estimated useful lives of 3 years using the straight line method.

Accounting policies (continued)

Leases

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

Investments

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are held at cost less any provision for impairment.

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	15,046	11,163
Amortisation charge for the year – owned intangible fixed assets	11,375	7,000
Auditor's remuneration for audit services	5,000	-
(Profit) on disposal of fixed assets	(2,220)	-

3 Interest receivable

	13 months	8 months
	ended 31	ended 30
	December	November
	2015	2014
	£	£
Bank interest	45	41

4 Dividends

Dividends paid	120,000	61,100
	£	£
	2015	2014
	December	November
	ended 31	ended 30
	13 months	8 months

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

5 Directors' emoluments

	13 months ended 31	8 months ended 30
	December	November 2014
	2015 £	2014 £
Aggregate emoluments	-	7,791

None of the directors received any emoluments in respect of their services to the company during the period (2014: £7,791), 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	9	7
Administration	7	6
	16	13
	13 months ended 31 December 2015 £	8 months ended 30 November 2014 £
Wages and salaries		322,887
Social security costs	53,623	32,218
Pension costs	8,072	-
	614,636	355,105

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

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	27,900	21,798
Deferred tax (credit)/charge	(1,627)	458
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	26,273	22,256

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 higher (2014: higher) 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:

24,337 1,936	19,711 2,545
24,337	19,711
24,337	19,711
120,182	91,679
£	£
2015	2014
December	November
ended 31	8 months ended 30
	December 2015 £

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

8 Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Total
	, E	£
Cost		
At 1 December 2014	210,000	210,000
Additions	-	-
Disposals	•	-
At 31 December 2015	210,000	210,000
Accumulated Amortisation		
At 1 December 2014	128,625	128,625
Charge for the period	11,375	11,375
Disposals	-	-
At 31 December 2015	140,000	140,000
Net book amount		
At 31 December 2015	70,000	70,000
At 30 November 2014	81,375	81,375

9 Tangible assets

	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles	Fixtures, and fittings
	£	£	<u>£</u>
Cost or valuation			
At 1 December 2014	9,600	137,932	42,985
Additions	-	1,650	•
Disposals	-	(24,254)	-
At 31 December 2015	9,600	115,328	42,985
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 December 2014	8,052	91,870	38,302
Charge for the period	335	12,242	1,015
Disposals	-	(20,974)	-
At 31 December 2015	8,387	83,138	39,317
Net book amount			
At 31 December 2015	1,213	32,190	3,668
At 30 November 2014	1,548	46,062	4,683

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

9 Tangible assets (continued)

	Improvements to Property	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			·····
At 1 December 2014	21,832	57,775	270,124
Additions	-	818	2,468
Disposals	-	-	(24,254)
At 31 December 2015	21,832	58,593	248,338
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 December 2014	17,300	57,230	212,754
Charge for the period	737	717	15,046
Disposals	-	-	(20,974)
At 31 December 2015	18,037	57,947	206,826
Net book amount			
At 31 December 2015	3,795	646	41,512
At 30 November 2014	4,532	545	57,370

10 Stocks

	31	30
	December	November
	2015	2014
	£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale	40,408	45,268

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

11 Debtors

	31 December 2015 £	30 November 2014 £
Trade debtors	208,354	226,179
Amounts owed by group undertakings	8,364	-
Other debtors	-	16,969
Prepayments	8,292	-
	225,010	243,148

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

12 Creditors – amounts falling due within one year

	31 December 2015 £	30 November 2014 £
Trade creditors	60,012	78,433
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,846	-
Corporation tax payable	27,900	54,987
Other taxation and social security	59,297	45,125
Other creditors	3,009	24,954
Accruals and deferred income	67,411	-
	222,475	203,499

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 year ended 31 December 2015 (continued)

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	5,753
Credit to profit and loss account	(1,627)
At 31 December 2015	4,126

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

	2015	2014
	£	£
Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	4,126	5,753

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.

14 Called up share capital

	31 December 2015	30 November 2014
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid	£	£
133 ordinary shares of £1 each	133	133

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.

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

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

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 FRS 102 1.12(d) 'Related party disclosures' from disclosing transactions with related parties within the London Security plc group.