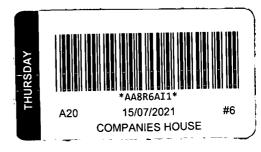
Registration number: 03922731

# H & M Security Services Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

Tuite Tang Wong Chartered Certified Accountants Alliance House 29-30 High Holborn London WC1V 6AZ



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## **Company Information**

Directors

B. Tuite

I. Henderson

Registered office

Alliance House

2nd Floor

29-30 High Holborn

London WCIV 6AZ

Registration number

03922731

Accountants

Tuite Tang Wong

**Chartered Certified Accountants** 

Alliance House 29-30 High Holborn

London WC1V 6AZ

Independent auditor

Buzzacott LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditor

130 Wood Street

London EC2V 6DL

## Strategic Report for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

The directors present their strategic report for H&M Security Services Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 28 February 2021.

#### Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of security services and building management.

#### Business review and development of the business

The turnover of the Company in the year increased by 22.4%. Gross profit margin has increased from 12.3% to 14.8%.

The results for the company show a profit of £62,320 (2020 - £99,521) for the year and turnover of £7,526,449 (2020 - £6,148,974). The company has net assets of £263,466 (2020 - £220,780). Net cash outflow from operating activities for 2021 was (£62,756) (2020 - inflow £677,760).

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the year were as follows:

		Percentage	2021	2020
Growth / (reduction) in turnover	-	%	22.4	-51.3
Margin	-	%	14.8	12.3

There has been an increase in turnover of 22.4%. New projects have commenced in the year to 28th February 2021 that have returned the company to a profitable trading position.

### Strategy

H & M Security Services Ltd has established itself in the market as a provider of security services with a reputation for reliability and a high standard.

The company has a robust management team and recruits to a high standard to maintain a quality service to its clients.

As the company has its in-house 24/7 control room, it is able to monitor security officers working on remote site to ensure quality and compliance for lone worker safety. The in-house control room enables the company to provide monitoring services to its client's country wide.

The company maintains its partnership with Business First with regards to the integration of CCTV and Security Systems in support of our manned guarding services. The camera mounted trailers they provide have proved a huge success as they can be rapidly deployed and used to form part of a holistic security solution including manned guarding. This partnership has supported the development of our control room into a monitoring station.

The company now has a strong base from which to develop over the coming years.

## Strategic Report for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company are considered to be:

- Credit risk and bad debts;
- Loss of significant contract or customer;
- Non-compliance with applicable legislation and governance;
- Availability of capital to fund growth; and
- Macro-economic factors such as UK recession or interest rate rises.

All the above risks and uncertainties are kept under constant review by the Board on a day to day basis and also via monthly board meetings. The directors are confident that the business maintains effective risk control and review procedures and that all applicable risks are managed to acceptable level.

#### Future outlook

The company has maintained a robust reputation especially within the rail sector and expected to expand in this sector in the coming year. The directors are confident in expanding the business based on the foundations that have been established over the years.

Approved by the Board on 9.1.222 and signed on its behalf by:

I. Henderson

Director

## Directors' Report for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

The directors present their report together with the Strategic Report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 28 February 2021.

#### Directors of the company

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

B. Tuite

I. Henderson

#### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 10.

No ordinary dividends were paid in the year (2020 - £132,000). The directors do not recommend payment of a final dividend (2020 - Nil)

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The 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 for the company's financial statements and 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.

## Directors' Report for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

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.

#### Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the directors confirms that:

• so far as the director is aware there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware;

and

• the director has taken all steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the special provisions of S418 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Impact of COVID-19

The directors have considered the impact of the current COVID - 19 pandemic on the company's business, with a particular focus on its effect on the company's clients, suppliers and employees.

The directors do not consider this to be a cause for material uncertainty in respect of the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company has adapted well, successfully employing contingency plans, and the directors consider that the company has sufficient financial resources to continue for the foreseeable future, despite the current crisis.

## Employment of disabled persons

The company's policy is to recruit disabled workers for those vacancies that they are able to fill. All necessary assistance with initial training courses and where reasonably practicable adjustment of the workplace will be made. Once employed, a career plan is developed so as to ensure suitable opportunities for each disabled person. Arrangements are made, wherever possible, for retraining employees who become disabled, to enable them to perform work identified as appropriate to their aptitudes and abilities of the workplace in accordance with the DDA 1995 (amended 2005).

#### Employee involvement

The company's policy is to consult and discuss with employees, through various media including but not limited to, staff questionnaire, toolbox talks, company newsletter, email and staff representatives and any matters which have the potential to impact or affect employees' interests.

Information matters of concern to employees are also given through information bulletins and reports which seek to achieve a common awareness on the part of all employees of the financial and economic factors affecting the company's performance.

## Directors' Report for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

## Strategic Report information

the following information has been included in the Strategic Report:

- Financial risk management objectives
- exposure of the company to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk.

Approved by the Board on 9.1.221 and signed on its behalf by:

I. Henderson

Director

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of H & M Security Services Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of H&M Security Services Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 28 February 2021 which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity, the Statement of cash flows 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).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 28 February 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### 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 are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the 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 Directors' 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of H & M Security Services Limited

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

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.

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

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 by the Company, 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 on page 4, 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.

## 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.

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:

As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risk of material misstatement in the financial statements, arising from irregularities, including fraud, error and non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations. The audit team held discussions lead by the Senior Statutory Auditor to identify these key risks and areas susceptible to misstatement.

We designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks. In particular, we looked at where the directors made subjective judgements such as making assumptions on significant accounting estimates.

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of H & M Security Services Limited

These procedures included, but were not limited to, obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, considering the effectiveness of the control environment and making enquiries of management.

We also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, performing procedures including testing journals and evaluating whether there was evidence of a risk of material misstatement due to fraud. We identified and assessed the design effectiveness of controls management has in place, challenged assumptions and judgements made by management, investigated any large variances from the prior year and carried out randomised substantive testing.

We ensured that the financial statement disclosures agreed to underlying supporting documents and made enquiries of management as to any actual or potential litigation or claims.

The primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with both those charged with governance and management. There remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located 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.

Mark Worsey (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditor

130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL

Date: 9 July 2021

H & M Security Services Limited

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	3	7,526,449	6,148,974
Cost of sales		(6,415,723)	(5,398,882)
Gross profit		1,110,726	750,092
Administrative expenses		(1,020,117)	(825,275)
Operating profit/(loss)	4	90,609	(75,183)
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(28,289)	(24,338)
Profit/(loss) before tax		62,320	(99,521)
Taxation	8	(11,532)	4,316
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		50,788	(95,205)

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

## (Registration number: 03922731) Statement of Financial Position as at 28 February 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	64,671	76,139
Current assets			
Debtors	10	1,979,120	1,490,979
Cash at bank and in hand		27,086	5,403
		2,006,206	1,496,382
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(1,807,411)	(1,351,741)
Net current assets		198,795	144,641
Net assets		263,466	220,780
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	11	163,936	172,038
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	13	300	300
Share premium reserve		39,925	39,925
Profit and loss account		59,305	8,517
		99,530	48,742
Total equity and long term liabilities		263,466	220,780

Approved and authorised by the Board on 7.1.221 and signed on its behalf by:

B. Tuite Director

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

	Share capi £	tal	Share premium £	Profit and loss account	Total £
At I March 2020	3	00	39,925	8,517	48,742
Profit for the year				50,788	50,788
Total comprehensive income				50,788	50,788
At 28 February 2021	3	00	39,925	59,305	99,530
	<u> </u>		1	Profit and loss	
	Share capital £	Sha	re premium £	account £	Total £
At 1 March 2019	300		39,925	235,722	275,947
Loss for the year			<u> </u>	(95,205)	(95,205)
Total comprehensive income	-		-	(95,205)	(95,205)
Dividends				(132,000)	(132,000)
At 29 February 2020	300		39,925	8,517	48,742

H & M Security Services Limited

Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 <sub>.</sub>
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		50,788	(95,205)
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation and amortisation	4	18,414	30,863
Loss on disposal of tangible assets		859	7,758
Finance costs	5	28,289	24,338
Corporation tax expense	8 _	11,532	(4,316)
		109,882	(36,562)
Working capital adjustments			
(Increase)/decrease in trade debtors	10	(499,673)	1,433,162
Increase/(decrease) in trade creditors	11 _	327,034	(441,040)
Cash generated from operations		(62,757)	955,560
Corporation tax paid	_		(277,800)
Net cash flow from operating activities	-	(62,757)	677,760
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisitions of tangible assets		(32,997)	(37,563)
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets	-	25,192	4,000
Net cash flows from investing activities	_	(7,805)	(33,563)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Interest paid	5	(28,289)	(24,338)
Increase in bank borrowings		209	149,654
Decrease in other borrowings		(31,307)	102,895
Dividends paid		-	(132,000)
Movement in factored debt	_	167,116	(706,842)
Net cash flows from financing activities	_	107,729	(610,631)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		37,167	33,566
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 March	_	(10,081)	(43,647)
Cash and cash equivalents at 28 February	14 _	27,086	(10,081)

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

#### 1 General information

The company is limited by shares and incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales, registration number 03922731.

The address of its registered office is: Alliance House 2nd Floor 29-30 High Holborn London WC1V 6AZ

The principal place of business is: Connaught House Broomhill Road Woodford Green Essex IG8 0PY

#### 2 Accounting policies

### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

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

### Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty.

The directors do not consider that there were any significant areas of estimation uncertainty or application of judgement.

The directors have considered the impact of the current COVID-19 pandemic on the company's business, with a particular focus on its effect on the company's clients, suppliers and employees.

The directors do not consider this to be a cause for material uncertainty in respect of the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company has adapted well, successfully employing contingency plans, and the directors consider that the company has sufficient resources to continue for the foreseeable future, despite current crisis.

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

#### Revenue recognition

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

The company recognises revenue when:

- the amount of revenue can be reliably measured;
- it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and
- specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

#### Tax

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

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

#### Tangible assets

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

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

#### Depreciation

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

#### Asset class

Furniture, Fitting and Equipment Motor vehicles

#### Depreciation method and rate

20% on written down value 25% on straight line basis

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

## Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

#### Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### Leases

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

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

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

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

### Defined contribution pension obligation

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

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

3 Turnover		
The analysis of the company's revenue for the year from continuing operati	ons is as follows:	
	2021 £	2020 £
United Kingdom	7,521,536	6,148,915
Interest received	4,913	59
	7,526,449	6,148,974
4 Operating profit		
The operating profit is stated after charging		
	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation expense	18,414	30,863
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	859	7,758
5 Interest payable and similar expenses		
	2021 £	2020 £
Interest on bank overdrafts and borrowings	11,157	14,463
Interest on obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	1,266	4,548
Interest expense on other finance liabilities	15,866	5,327
	28,289	24,338
6 Staff costs		
The aggregate staff costs (including directors' remuneration) were as follow	s:	
	2021 £	2020 £
Wages and salaries	5,519,755	4,268,126
Social security costs	459,716	359,059
Pension costs, defined contribution scheme	73,689	64,132
Other employee expenses	15,454	2,149
	6,068,614	4,693,466

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category was as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Administration and support	13	9
Other departments	218	189
	231	198
7 Auditors' remuneration		
	2021 £	2020 £
Audit of the financial statements	15,500	15,500
8 Taxation		
Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement		
	2021 £	2020 £
Current taxation		
UK corporation tax for year ended 28 February 2021	11,532	(11,961)
UK corporation tax adjustment for year ended 29 February 2020	-	7,645
	11,532	(4,316)
The tax on profit before tax for the year is higher than the standard rate 20	20 of 19%	
The differences are reconciled below:		
	2021 £	2020 £
Profit/(loss) before tax	62,320	(99,521)
Corporation tax at standard rate	11,841	(18,909)
Effect of expense not deductible in determining taxable profit (tax loss)	5,720	15,695
Tax decrease from effect of capital allowances	(6,029)	(8,747)
UK corporation tax adjustment for the year ended 28 February 2019	-	7,645
Total tax charge/(credit)	11,532	(4,316)

H & M Security Services Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

## 9 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 March 2020	190,046	81,895	271,941
Additions	30,943	2,054	32,997
Disposals	-	(33,796)	(33,796)
At 28 February 2021	220,989	50,153	271,142
Depreciation			
At 1 March 2020	153,079	42,723	195,802
Charge for the year	8,492	9,922	18,414
Eliminated on disposal		(7,745)	(7,745)
At 28 February 2021	161,571	44,900	206,471
Carrying amount	. ,		
At 28 February 2021	59,418	5,253	64,671
At 29 February 2020	36,967	39,172	76,139
Finance Lease			
Motor vehicles under finance lease			
		2021	2020
Cost		£	£
Cost		<u>-</u>	33,797
Depreciation	-	<del></del>	(4,225)
		_	29 572

There was no liability outstanding for finance leases on motor vehicles at 29 February 2021 (2020 - £23,631).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

10 Debtors			
		2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors		1,422,834	950,055
Other debtors		405,177	437,899
Prepayments		36,807	50,247
Accrued income		110,625	37,569
Income tax asset	_	3,677	15,209
	=	1,979,120	1,490,979
11 Creditors			
		2021	2020
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	14	766,309	637,673
Trade creditors		233,149	164,405
Social security and other taxes		536,276	275,090
Outstanding defined contribution pension costs		18,730	9,797
Other payables		1,721	82,323
Accrued expenses	_	251,226	182,453
	=	1,807,411	1,351,741
Due after one year			
Bank loan 1 (2-5 yrs)	14	49,216	-
Bank loan - secured	14	27,509	77,064
Shareholders loan - unsecured	14 _	87,211	94,974
		163,936	172,038

Included within loans and borrowings due within one year is £708,245 (2020 - £541,129) in respect of an invoice factoring facility. The company is financed through an overdraft, bank loan and an invoice factoring arrangement with HSBC. These facilities total £785,026 (2020 - £683,185) and are secured by a fixed charge over the debts purchased and fixed and floating charge debentures over the assets of the company.

## 12 Pension and other schemes

#### Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme and amounted to £73,689 (2020 - £64,132).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

## 13 Share capital

## Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2021		202	0
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	300	300	300	300
14 Loans and borrowings				
			2021	2020
			£	£
Current loans and borrowings				10.500
Bank loan - secured			50,056	49,508
Shareholder loan - unsecured			8,008	7,921
Bank overdrafts			-	15,484
Finance lease liabilities			=	23,631
Amounts due in respect of factored rece	ivables		708,245	541,129
		-	766,309	637,673
			2021	2020
			£	£
Non-current loans and borrowings			~	-
Bank loan 1 (2-5 yrs)			49,216	_
Bank loan - secured			27,509	77,064
Shareholders loan - unsecured			87,211	94,974
		=	163,936	172,038
			2021	2020
			£	£
Wholly within five years			874,438	750,113
Not wholly within five years			55,807	59,598
		_	930,245	809,711
		_		

Bank borrowing is at the following rates over Bank of England base rate, factoring facility 2.5%, bank loan 3.5%, bounce back loan 2.5% and overdraft 5.8%. The shareholders loan is at 6.9%.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

#### 15 Commitment under operating leases

The total of future minimum lease payments is as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Not later than one year	27,500	29,000
Between two years to five years	103,125	
	130,625	29,000
16 Related party transactions		
Key management compensation		
·	2021	2020
	£	£
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	105,612	36,849

#### Summary of transactions with key management

#### Transactions with directors

The following directors had overdrawn interest free loans during the year as a result of personal expenditure paid by the company and advances paid to directors.

	£	2020 £
I Henderson	256,705	251,117
B Tuite	11,508	11,508

During the year no dividend was declared (2020 - £44,000) and nothing was paid to I Henderson (a director) (2020 -£44,000). Personal expenditure totalling £5,588 (2020 - £9,308) was paid by the company. At the year end the outstanding interest free loan amount due to the company was £256,705 (2020 - £251,117).

During the year no dividend was declared (2020 - £44,000) and nothing was paid to B Tuite (a director) (2020 - £53,600). Personal expenditure totalling Nil (2020 - £1,908) was paid by the company.

At the year end the outstanding interest free loan amount due to the company was £11,508 (2020 - £11,508).

A loan £95,219 at an interest rate of 6.9% per annum is outstanding to B Tuite. The total interest charged for the year ended 28 February 2021 was £4,308.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 28 February 2021

**Tuite Tang Wong** 

Mr B Tuite, a director and shareholder of H&M Security Services Limited, is a partner in the accountancy practice Tuite Tang Wong.

Tuite Tang Wong has charged to the company £21,498 (2020 - £22,476) net of VAT during the year for accountancy services. At the balance sheet date the amount due to Tuite Tang Wong was £7,924 (2020 - £6,976).

H&M Security Services (Gibraltar) Limited

During the year, H&M Security Services Limited incurred expenses of £3,373 (2020 - £676) on behalf of H&M Security Services (Gibraltar) Limited, partially offset by a charge of £60,000 (2020 - £15,000) in respect of the business consultancy services provided by H&M Security Services (Gibraltar) Limited to H&M Security Services Limited, which is a related party by virtue of a common share ownership.

At the balance sheet date the amount due from H&M Security Services (Gibraltar) Limited was £21,377 (2020 - £78,004).

#### 17 Controlling party

There was no controlling party in the years ended 28th February 2021 and 29th February 2020.