

# **Metrologic Instruments UK** **Limited**

## **Annual Report and Financial Statements** **For the year ended 31 December 2020**

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## **Directors' report**

*for the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

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The directors present their annual report and financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

### **Principal activity**

The company has not traded during the year.

### **Results**

The company's profit for the financial year, after taxation was £nil (2019: £nil). The company received an immaterial amount of interest income during the previous year. The results for the financial year are shown on page 3.

### **Directors of the company**

The directors of the company who held office during the year and up to the date of signing these financial statements were:

Vladimir Zhukovskiy (appointed on 8 June 2020)  
Elizabeth Earle  
Michele Hudson  
Allan Richards

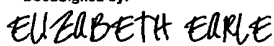
### **Directors' indemnities**

Pursuant to the company's articles of association, the directors were throughout the year ended 31 December 2020 and are at the date of this report entitled to a qualifying indemnity provision as defined in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Events since the balance sheet date**

There have been no material adjusting or disclosable events since the financial year end.

Approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf by

DocuSigned by:  
  
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Elizabeth Earle  
Director

31/3/2021

## **Directors' responsibilities statement**

*for the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

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The directors are responsible for preparing the annual 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 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 view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss for that period.

In preparing those 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; 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

To assist them in discharging these responsibilities, the directors have engaged Resideo Technologies Inc.'s own finance shared service centre located in Brno. Resideo Technologies Inc. operates a country controllership model under which an identified senior finance representative is responsible for all of the UK and Ireland entities, supported by a wider finance team and under the supervision of the Regional Finance Leader for EMEA. The directors have ensured that adequate processes are in place to maintain oversight and supervision over these various providers and processes and to ensure there is clear linkage with the company's activities.

**Profit and loss account***for the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

	<i>Notes</i>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
		<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Interest receivable*		-	-
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		-	-
Tax on profit		-	-
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		-	-

The company did not trade during the financial year. The company received no income and incurred no expenditure during the year. Consequently, during the year the company made neither a profit nor a loss.

\*During the previous year, the company received an immaterial amount of interest income which is not presented due to rounding.

No separate statement of comprehensive income has been presented because the company has no other comprehensive income for the financial year.

The notes on pages 6 to 7 form an integral part of the financial statements.

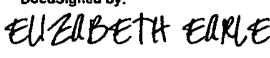
**Balance sheet**  
*as at 31 December 2020*

	Notes	2020 £s	2019 £s
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	1	1
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called-up share capital	5	1	1
Profit and loss account		-	-
<b>Total shareholder's funds</b>		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

For the year ended 31 December 2020 the company was entitled to the exemption from audit under section 480 of the Companies Act 2006.

- the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006; and
- the directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirement of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 3 to 7 were approved by the board of directors on and signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:  
  
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 Elizabeth Earle  
 Director

31/3/2021

**Statement of changes in equity**  
*for the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

	<i>Called-up share capital</i>	<i>Profit and loss account</i>	<i>Total</i>
	£s	£s	£s
At 1 January 2019	1	-	1
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-
<b>At 31 December 2019</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-
<b>At 31 December 2020</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>

**Notes to the financial statements**  
*for the financial year ended 31 December 2020*

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**1. Significant accounting policies**

These financial statements are prepared on the realisable value of assets and liabilities therein and in accordance with applicable accounting standards in the United Kingdom and the Companies Act 2006.

*Accounting basis*

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

The company has elected to retain its accounting policies for reported assets, liabilities and equity at the date of transition to FRS 102 until there is any change to those balances or the company undertakes any new transactions.

*Group financial statements*

The financial statements contain information about the company as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as parent of a group. The company is exempt under section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are by full consolidation in the financial statements included of Resideo Technologies Inc., a company registered in the USA, and whose financial statements the directors consider to be drawn up in a manner equivalent to the 7th Directive. The financial statements of Resideo Technologies Inc. are publicly available and can be obtained from the internet at [www.resideo.com](http://www.resideo.com).

**2. Cash flow statement and related party transactions**

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary company of a group headed by Resideo Technologies Inc. and is included in the consolidated financial statements of that company, which are publicly available. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of the exemption within Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows of FRS 102 from preparing a cash flow statement.

In accordance with the exemptions available under Section 33 "Related Party Disclosures" of FRS 102, transactions with other wholly owned undertakings within Resideo group are not required to be disclosed in these financial statements, on the grounds that this company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Resideo Technologies Inc. whose financial statements are publicly available.

*Financial instruments*

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset in one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument in another entity.

*Financial asset – recognition and measurement**Initial recognition and measurement*

Basic financial assets, including amounts owed by group undertakings, cash and bank balances, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at amortised cost using effective interest rate (EIR) method.

*Derecognition*

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the company's balance sheet) when:

- The contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled; or
- Substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party; or
- Control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

**Notes to the financial statements**  
*for the financial year ended 31 December 2020**Impairment of financial assets*

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss account.

**3. Employees and directors**

In 2020, all directors (2019: all directors) were remunerated by other group companies for their services to the group as a whole.

The company has no other employees (2019: no other employees).

**4. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year**

	2020	2019
	£s	£s
Amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1	1
<b>Total amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

Amounts owed by group undertakings include the following interest-bearing loans and other borrowings:

Receivable	Currency	Interest terms	2020	2019
			£s	£s
On demand	GBP	UK base rate plus 1%	1	1

All amounts owed by group undertakings are payable on demand and unsecured.

**5. Called-up share capital**

	2020	2019
	£s	£s
<i>Authorised and allotted, called-up and fully paid</i>		
1 (2019: 1) ordinary shares of £1 each at 1 January and 31 December	1	1

**6. Parent undertakings**

The immediate parent undertaking is Ademco 2 Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Resideo Technologies Inc., a company incorporated in the USA, which is the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements. Copies of their financial statements are publicly available and can be obtained from the Internet at [www.resideo.com](http://www.resideo.com).