Registered number: 04345192

ETON FIRE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021





15/10/2021 COMPANIES HOUSE #138

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors S J M Burns

D J Chennell L Hayes S Jones P N Topley

Registered number

04345192

Registered office

Fire House Mayflower Close Chandler's Ford Eastleigh Hampshire SO53 4AR

Independent auditor

Nexia Smith & Williamson

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

4th Floor Cumberland House 15-17 Cumberland Place

Southampton Hampshire SO15 2BG

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2021.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

S J M Burns

D J Chennell

L Hayes

S Jones

P N Topley

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Nexia Smith & Williamson, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies' note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies' exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

D J Chennell

David Chennell (Sep 20, 2021, 12:39 GMT+1)

Director

Date:

20/09/2021

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 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 for the Company's financial statements 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 to 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.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ETON FIRE LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Eton Fire Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 30 April 2021 which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Balance Sheet and the 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 FRS 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 30 April 2021 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 UK, including the FRC'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.

Emphasis of matter - not a going concern

We draw attention to note 2.2 of the financial statements, which explains that the financial statements have not been prepared on a going concern basis for the reasons set out in that note. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ETON FIRE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Directors' Report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has 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 Directors' Report.

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 prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the Directors' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ETON FIRE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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:

We obtained a general understanding of the Company's legal and regulatory framework through enquiry of management concerning their understanding of relevant laws and regulations, the entity's policies and procedures regarding compliance, and how they identify, evaluate and account for litigation claims. We also drew on our existing understanding of the Company's industry and regulation.

We understand that the Company complies with the framework through:

- Outsourcing accounts preparation and tax compliance to external experts.
- Subscribing to relevant updates from external experts, and making changes to internal procedures and controls as necessary.

In the context of the audit, we considered those laws and regulations which determine the form and content of the financial statements, which are central to the Company's ability to conduct its business, and/or where there is a risk that failure to comply could result in material penalties. We identified the following laws and regulations as being of significance in the context of the Company:

 The Companies Act 2006 and FRS 102 in respect of the preparation and presentation of the financial statements.

The senior statutory auditor led a discussion with senior members of the engagement team regarding the susceptibility of the entity's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur. The areas identified in this discussion were:

- Bad debt provision as this is an estimate made by management.
- Manipulation of the financial statements, especially revenue, via fraudulent journal entries particularly around cut off at the year end.

These areas were communicated to the other members of the engagement team not present at the discussion.

The procedures we carried out to gain evidence in the above areas included:

- Challenging management regarding the assumptions used in the estimates identified above, and comparison to post-year-end data as appropriate.
- Substantive work on material areas affecting profits with additional testing performed on cut off at the year end.
- Testing journal entries, focusing particularly on postings to unexpected or unusual accounts.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ETON FIRE LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

Nexia Smith & Williamson
Nexia Smith & Williamson (Sep 21, 2021 09:18 GMT+1)

Andrew Edmonds (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Nexia Smith & Williamson

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

4th Floor Cumberland House 15-17 Cumberland Place Southampton Hampshire SO15 2BG

Date: 21/09/2021

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND RETAINED EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover	35,882	2,983,463
Cost of sales	(94,178)	(1,729,054)
Gross (loss)/profit	(58,296)	1,254,409
Administrative expenses	(6)	(798,480)
Operating (loss)/profit	(58,302)	455,929
Interest receivable and similar income	32	-
(Loss)/profit before tax	(58,270)	455,929
Tax on (loss)/profit	19,729	(25,354)
(Loss)/profit after tax	(38,541)	430,575
Retained earnings at the beginning of the year	1,596,736	1,166,161
(Loss)/Profit for the year	(38,541)	430,575
Retained earnings at the end of the year.	1,558,195	1,596,736

ETON FIRE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER:04345192

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
•	Note		-		L
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	1,537,336		1,623,599	
Cash at bank and in hand		20,929		18,960	
		1,558,265		1,642,559	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	-		(45,753)	
Net current assets			1,558,265		1,596,806
Net assets			1,558,265		1,596,806
Capital and reserves			•		
Called up share capital			70		70
Retained earnings			1,558,195		1,596,736
Shareholders' funds			1,558,265		1,596,806

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

D J Chennell

Director

David Chennell

David Chennell (Sep 20, 2021 12:39 GMT+1)

Date:

20/09/2021

The notes on pages 9 to 12 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

1. General information

Eton Fire Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales (registered number: 04345192). The address of its registered office is Fire House, Mayflower Close, Chandler's Ford, Eastleigh, Hampshire, SO53 4AR.

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The Company is in the process of completing the existing contracts and these are expected to be finalised by the end of the next financial year. Once this has been completed, the Company will cease trading.

Due to the above circumstances, UK accounting standards do not permit the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis. No adjustments have been required to the assets/liabilities within the financial statements as a result of this.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before turnover is recognised:

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Turnover from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of turnover can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Balance Sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade and other debtors and creditors are classified as basic financial instruments and measured on initial recognition at transaction price. Debtors and creditors are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. A provision is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due.

Cash and cash equivalents are classified as basic financial instruments and comprise cash in hand and at bank, short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and bank overdrafts which are an integral part of the Company's cash management.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

2.5 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

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

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. Employees

There were no employees other than the directors, who received no renumeration during the year (2020: £Nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2021

4.	Debtors	-	
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade debtors	99,393	178,565
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,418,213	1,445,034
	Tax recoverable	19,730	-
		1,537,336	1,623,599
5.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021 £	2020 £
	Trade creditors	-	10,702
	Corporation tax	. •	30,342
	Other taxation and social security	-	3,368
	Other creditors	-	1,341
			45,753

6. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 Section 33.1A to not disclose transactions with wholly owned group entities.

4 7. Controlling party

1

The immediate parent undertaking is Churches Fire Security Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Ignis Topco Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

The largest and smallest group of undertakings for which group accounts for the year ended 30 April 2020 have been drawn up, is that headed by Ignis Topco Limited. Copies of the group accounts are available from Companies House.

The directors do not consider there to be an ultimate controlling party.