Annual Report and financial statements

for the period to 31 December 2021

Registration number: 04557117

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# Annual Report and financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2021

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# **Directors and advisers**

#### **Executive directors**

G Robinson R J Pollard

# **Company secretary** S Worthey

### Registered office

Unit 1 59/69 Queens Road High Wycombe HP13 6AH

### Directors' report for the period ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the period ended 31 December 2021. The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Principal activities**

The company did not trade during the period. The company was purchased by TVF (UK) Limited and was hived up into TVF (UK) Limited at 1 August 2021.

#### Review of business and future developments

The profit and loss account for the period is set out on page 4.

#### **Dividends**

A dividend in the amount of £404,901 was paid during the period (Period to 31 July 2021: £48,000).

#### **Directors**

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

G Robinson

R J Pollard

# Directors' report for the period ended 31 December 2021 (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.

#### **Exemption from audit under section 479A of the Companies Act 2006**

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in accordance with Section 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

By order of the Board

R Pollard Director

22 August 2022

# Profit and loss account for the period ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	5 months to 31 December 2021 £	12 months to 31 July 2021 £
Turnover	1	-	80,098
Cost of sales		-	(33,217)
Gross profit		-	46,881
Administration expenses		-	(82,115)
Operating (loss)/profit	3	-	(35,234)
Interest receivable and similar income		-	-
Interest payable and similar charges		-	(127)
(Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before taxation		_	(35,361)
Tax on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	4	-	-
(Loss)/profit for the financial period		-	(35,361)

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.

The accounting policies and notes on pages 7 to 12 form an integral part of the financial statements

#### Balance sheet as at 31 December 2021

	Notes	At 31	At 31
		December	July
		2021	2021
		£	£
Non current assets			
Tangible assets	7	<u>-</u>	1,292
		-	1,292
Current assets			
Stocks	2	-	-
Debtors	5	-	14,269
Cash at bank and in hand		100	394,165
		100	408,434
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	-	(4,141)
Net current assets		100	404,293
Total assets less current liabilities		100	405,585
Provision for liabilities and charges		-	(584)
Net assets		100	405,001
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	100	100
Profit and loss account		-	404,901
Total shareholders' funds		100	405,001

For the financial period in question the company was entitled to exemption under section 479a of the Companies Act 2006. No members have required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of the financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 4 to 12 were approved by the board of directors on 14 June 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

**& Póllard** 22 August 2022

Registered number: 04331154

The accounting policies and notes on pages 7 to 12 form an integral part of the financial statements

# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

	Called up Share Capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
Balance at 31 July 2020	100	488,262	488,362
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the financial period		(35,361)	(35,361)
Transactions with owners			
Dividends paid during the financial period		(48,000)	(48,000)
Balance at 31 July 2021	100	404,901	405,001
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the financial period		-	-
Transactions with owners			
Dividends paid during the financial period		(404,901)	(404,901
Balance at 31 December 2021	100		100

The accounting policies and notes on pages 7 to 12 form an integral part of the financial statements

### **Accounting policies**

#### **Basis of accounting**

The Company is exempt by virtue of s400 subject to the small companies' regime of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare group financial statements. These financial statements present information about the Company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Cleeve Fire Protection Limited is incorporated in England and Wales.

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 period, are set out below.

#### **Going Concern**

The Directors' Report contains a Covid-19 impact assessment detailing the effect it had on our business and the outlook for 2022. The Directors have prepared these financial statements on the fundamental assumption that the Company is a going concern and will continue to trade for at least 12 months following the date of approval of the financial statements.

#### 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; and
- Revenue from the equipment leased to customers under an operating lease is recognised over the term of the lease on a pro-rata basis.

## **Accounting policies (continued)**

#### 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 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.

#### **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 period 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 period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous periods.

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.

## **Accounting policies (continued)**

#### Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period are addressed below.

#### **Critical judgements**

In the course of preparing the financial statements no judgements have been made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies other than those involving estimation that have had a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

# Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2021

#### 1 Turnover

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

## 2 Operating profit

	At 31	At 31
	December	July
	2021	2021
	£	£
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging:		
Accountancy fees	-	1,250

### 3 Debtors

	At 31 December	At 31 July
	2021	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	13,299
Other debtors	-	970
	-	14,269

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

# 4 Creditors – amounts falling due within one year

	At 31	At 31
	December	July
	2021	2021
	£	£
Corporation tax payable	-	4,141
		4,141

# Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2021

# 7 Tangible assets

	Motor vehicles	Total £
	£	
Cost or valuation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
At 1 August 2020	52,600	52,600
Disposals	(52,600)	(52,600)
At 31 December 2021	_	-
Accumulated depreciation		
At 1 August 2020	51,308	51,308
Disposals	(51,308)	(51,308)
At 31 December 2021	-	-
Net book amount		
At 31 December 2021	-	-
At 31 July 2021	1,292	1,292

# 8 Called up share capital

	2021 £	2020 £
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
1 ordinary share of £1	100	100

# 9 Parent undertakings

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

The smallest and 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 Trusts as the ultimate controlling party through its controlling interest in EOI Fire S.à.r.l.

# Notes to the financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

## 10 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.