

ARSLAN LONDON SECURITY LTD

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

ARSLAN LONDON SECURITY LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	L. Y. K. Muller S. J. Clements A. J. Lewis
Registered number	07298901
Registered office	Unit 17 Windsor Avenue Merton London SW19 2TJ

ARSLAN LONDON SECURITY LTD

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ARSLAN LONDON SECURITY LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07298901

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	4	218,532	152,449
Current assets			
Stocks	5	12,960	12,960
Debtors	6	1,347,056	735,799
Cash at bank and in hand		180,029	103,754
		<u>1,540,045</u>	<u>852,513</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(1,297,209)</u>	<u>(421,989)</u>
Net current assets		<u>242,836</u>	<u>430,524</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>461,368</u>	<u>582,973</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(610,982)	(600,911)
Net liabilities		<u>(149,614)</u>	<u>(17,938)</u>
Capital and reserves			
Allotted, called up and fully paid share capital		10,000	10,000
Profit and loss account		(159,614)	(27,938)
Equity shareholders' deficit		<u>(149,614)</u>	<u>(17,938)</u>

ARSLAN LONDON SECURITY LTD
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07298901

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

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 have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The Company has opted not to file the Directors' Report and the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime, under section 444 of the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 26 June 2023.

L. Y. K. Muller
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

1. General information

Arslan London Security Ltd (Company number: 07298901) is a private company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Unit 17, Windsor Avenue, Merton, London, SW19 2TJ. The trading address is the same as the registered office.

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 Statement of Cash Flows

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 102, Section 1A.7 from the requirement to produce a Statement of Cash Flows on the grounds that it is a small company.

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, despite net liabilities of £149,614 (2021: £17,938). Included within creditors falling due after more than one year are amounts due to the directors totalling £386,859 (2021: £366,823). The Company has made a loss in the current financial period, however the company has been profit making in the prior financial periods, and the directors of the Company have confirmed that the amounts owed will not be recalled in the next 12 months.

On this basis, it is expected that the Company should be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future by meeting its liabilities as they fall due for payment. As such, the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

2.4 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:

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 JUNE 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.5 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Long-term leasehold property	-	not depreciated
Motor vehicles	-	15% reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-	15% reducing balance
Office equipment	-	15% reducing balance
Computer equipment	-	15% reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.6 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

2.7 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment.

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each Balance Sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.9 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

2.11 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.12 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is British Pound Sterling (GBP).

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period-end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.13 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings using the effective interest method.

2.15 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.16 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.17 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the year in which they are incurred.

2.18 Taxation

Taxation is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

The current corporation 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 United Kingdom where the Company operates and generates income.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 18 (2021 - 16).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Long-term leasehold property £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost						
At 1 July 2021	8,849	50,603	108,792	42,190	44,231	254,665
Additions	86,451	-	-	1,381	-	87,832
At 30 June 2022	<u>95,300</u>	<u>50,603</u>	<u>108,792</u>	<u>43,571</u>	<u>44,231</u>	<u>342,497</u>
Depreciation						
At 1 July 2021	-	1,581	44,658	27,987	27,990	102,216
Charge for the year	-	7,352	9,620	2,340	2,437	21,749
At 30 June 2022	<u>-</u>	<u>8,933</u>	<u>54,278</u>	<u>30,327</u>	<u>30,427</u>	<u>123,965</u>
Net book value						
At 30 June 2022	<u>95,300</u>	<u>41,670</u>	<u>54,514</u>	<u>13,244</u>	<u>13,804</u>	<u>218,532</u>
At 30 June 2021	<u>8,849</u>	<u>49,022</u>	<u>64,134</u>	<u>14,203</u>	<u>16,241</u>	<u>152,449</u>

5. Stocks

	2022 £	2021 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>12,960</u>	<u>12,960</u>

6. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Trade debtors	739,678	340,682
Other debtors	414,388	393,547
Prepayments and accrued income	192,990	1,570
	<u>1,347,056</u>	<u>735,799</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2022	<i>2021</i>
	£	£
Trade creditors	671,907	163,861
Other taxation and social security	100,989	75,276
Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	9,965	9,966
Other creditors	2,088	-
Accruals and deferred income	512,260	172,886
	<u>1,297,209</u>	<u>421,989</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	<i>2021</i>
	£	£
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	45,650	55,615
Other creditors	565,332	545,296
	<u>610,982</u>	<u>600,911</u>

9. Hire purchase and finance leases

Minimum lease payments under hire purchase fall due as follows:

	2022	<i>2021</i>
	£	£
Within one year	9,965	9,966
Between 1-5 years	45,650	55,615
	<u>55,615</u>	<u>65,581</u>

10. Related party transactions

Included within other creditors falling due after more than one year are amounts due to the directors of the company totalling £386,859 (2021: £366,823).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

11. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 June 2022 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022	<i>2021</i>
	£	£
Not later than 1 year	35,912	35,912
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	5,411	41,323
	<hr/> 41,323 <hr/>	<hr/> 77,235 <hr/>

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