### Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

<u>for</u>

Bellvedi Limited Company number: 08316870

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Company Information for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

DIRECTORS:

H King
J Bell
M N Fuller
D Polhill
C M Barnes
M J Cawthra
A Sarginson
D J Thornton

**REGISTERED OFFICE:** 

Nexus, Discovery Way, Leeds, LS2 3AA

**REGISTERED NUMBER:** 

08316870 (England and Wales)

**AUDITORS:** 

Grant Thornton UK LLP No 1 Whitehall Riverside

Leeds LS1 4BN

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 July 2020.

On 30 April 2019, the company was acquired by Tracsis plc and the previous year comparatives were a short period in order to align the year end with that of Tracsis plc, whereas the current period is a twelve month period.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The provision of software and services for the rail industry

### **REVIEW OF BUSINESS**

The directors are satisfied with the performance in the period and resulting financial position

#### DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 August 2019 to the date of this report.

H King

J Bell

M N Fuller

D Polhill

C M Barnes

M J Cawthra

A Sarginson

D J Thornton

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- 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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

### STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

### AUDITORS

The auditors, Grant Thornton UK LLP, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

### THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

All directors benefit from qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place during the financial year and at the date of this report.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

### ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

M J Cawthra - Director

Date: 4 December 2020

### Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Bellvedi Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Bellvedi Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 July 2020 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity 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 Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 July 2020 and of its profit 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.

### The impact of macro-economic uncertainties on our audit

Our audit of the financial statements requires us to obtain an understanding of all relevant uncertainties, including those arising as a consequence of the effects of macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit. All audits assess and challenge the reasonableness of estimates made by the directors and the related disclosures and the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation of the financial statements. All of these depend on assessments of the future economic environment and the company's future prospects and performance.

Covid-19 and Brexit are amongst the most significant economic events currently faced by the UK, and at the date of this report their effects are subject to unprecedented levels of uncertainty, with the full range of possible outcomes and their impacts unknown. We applied a standardised firm-wide approach in response to these uncertainties when assessing the company's future prospects and performance. However, no audit should be expected to predict the unknowable factors or all possible future implications for a company associated with these particular events.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

### Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Bellvedi Limited

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the risks associated with the company's business, including effects arising from macro-economic uncertainties such as Covid-19 and Brexit, and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue. In accordance with the above, we have nothing to report in these respects.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the absence of reference to a material uncertainty in this auditor's report is not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Report of the Directors and Financial statements, 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.

### Opinions 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 Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Directors have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

### Matter on which we are required to report under the Companies Act 2006

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 Report of the Directors.

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

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, 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 Report of the Directors and from the requirements to prepare a strategic report.

### Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of Bellvedi Limited

#### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities 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.

### 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.

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.

Count Thornton UK ( IP

Victoria McLoughlin BA FCA Senior Statutory Auditor for and on behalf of Grant Thornton UK LLP Statutory Auditor, Chartered Accountants Leeds 4 December 2020

### Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

			Period 30.4.19
		Year Ended	to
		31.7.20	31.7.19
	Notes	£	£
TURNOVER		1,846,107	361,925
Administrative expenses		(919,928)	(250,357)
		926,179	111,568
Other operating income		58,300	15,509
OPERATING PROFIT and			
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	4	984,479	127,077
Tax on profit	5	(199,884)	(28,467)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YE	CAR	784,595	98,610
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOM	ME	_	_
		<del></del>	<del>-</del>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	ME	784,595	98,610
		<del></del>	

### Bellvedi Limited (Registered number: 08316870)

Balance Sheet 31 July 2020

		31.7.2	20	31.7	.19
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	6		9,161		10,978
611555 A 66555					
CURRENT ASSETS	_			040.505	
Debtors	7	1,455,132		942,527	
Cash at bank		1,337,533		857,674	
		2,792,665		1,800,201	
CREDITORS		2,792,003		1,800,201	
Amounts falling due within one year	8	989,566		793,515	
	, and the second				
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,803,099		1,006,686
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			1,812,260		1,017,664
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	9		1,740		1,866
I ROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	7		1,740		1,000
NET ASSETS			1,810,520		1,015,798
			<del></del>		
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	10		15,896		15,629
Share premium			33,052		23,192
Retained earnings	11		1,761,572		976,977
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			1,810,520		1,015,798

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 4 December 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

M J Cawthra - Director

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Share premium £	Total equity
Balance at 30 April 2019	15,629	878,367	23,192	917,188
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income		98,610		98,610
Balance at 31 July 2019	15,629	976,977	23,192	1,015,798
Changes in equity Total comprehensive income	-	784,595	-	784,595
Transactions with owners Issue of share capital	267		9,860	10,127
Balance at 31 July 2020	15,896	1,761,572	33,052	1,810,520

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

#### 1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Bellvedi Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

#### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been 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. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The presentation currency of these financial statements is sterling. The company's ultimate parent undertaking, Tracsis plc, includes the Company in its financial statements. These consolidated financial statements of Tracsis plc are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from Nexus, Discovery Way, Leeds, England, LS2 3AA. In these financial statements, the company is considered to be a qualifying entity (for the purposes of this FRS) and has applied exemptions available under FRS 102 in respect of the following disclosures:

- o Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding from the beginning to end of the period;
- o Cash Flow Statement and related notes; and
- o Key Management Personnel compensation.

The company proposes to continue to adopt FRS 102 The Financial Reporting standard applicable in the UK and Ireland in its next financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

### Reporting period

The company was acquired by Tracsis plc on 30 April 2019. The current year covers 12 months to 31 July 2020. The comparative period covers 30 April 2019 to 31 July 2019.

### Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned sale of goods and rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has been transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Where parts of an item of tangible fixed assets have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of tangible fixed assets, for example land is treated separately from buildings.

Leases in which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. All other leases are classed as operating leases.

The company assesses at each reporting date whether tangible fixed assets are impaired.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life

Plant and machinery - 25% on cost

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

### 2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

### Financial instruments

Classification of financial instruments issued by the Company

In accordance with FRS 102.22, financial instruments issued by the Company are treated as equity only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- (a) They include no contractual obligations upon the company to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the company; and
- (b) Where the instrument will or may be settled in the company's own equity instruments, it is ether a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the company's own equity instruments or is a derivative that will be settled by the company's exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors/creditors

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 amortised using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financial transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted as a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

### **Taxation**

Current taxes are based on the results shown in the financial statements and are calculated according to local tax rules, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date. 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. Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

### Employee benefit costs

A defined contribution plan is a post employment benefit plan under which the company pays fixed contribution into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in the period during which services are rendered by employees.

### Going concern

The company has significant cash resources together with strong customers and limited reliance on external suppliers. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

### 3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	Year Ended 31.7.20 £ 605,657 72,288 58,867	Period 30.4.19 to 31.7.19 £ 158,429 18,107 
The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	736,812	192,379 Period
Total full time equivalents	Year Ended 31.7.20	30.4.19 to 31.7.19
rotar tun time equivalents	12	Period 30,4.19
Directors' remuneration	Year Ended 31.7.20 £ 325,364	to 31.7.19 £ 71,787

The aggregate of remuneration and amounts receivable under long term incentive schemes of the highest paid director was £120,283 (2019: £28,184).

### 4. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

The profit before taxation is stated after charging:

		30,4,19
	Year Ended	to
	31.7.20	31.7.19
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	4,436	1,022
Auditors' remuneration	5,000	

Auditor's remuneration has been borne by other group entities in the previous financial year and was payable in full to KPMG LLP.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

#### 5. **TAXATION**

Analysis of tax expense
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•		Period 30.4.19
	Year Ended 31.7.20	to 31.7.19
Current tax: Tax	£ 200,010	£ 26,601
Deferred tax	(126)	1,866
Total tax expense in statement of comprehensive income	199,884	28,467

Factors affecting the tax expense
The tax assessed for the year is higher (2019: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The difference is explained below:

difference is explained below.	Year Ended 31.7.20	Period 30.4.19 to 31.7.19 £
Profit before income tax	984,479	127,077
Profit multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%)	187,051	24,145
Effects of: Fixed asset timing differences Disallowable expenses	219 12,6 <u>14</u>	1,140 3,182
Tax expense	199,884	28,467

#### TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS 6.

	Plant and machinery £
COST At 1 August 2019 Additions	23,670 
At 31 July 2020	26,289
<b>DEPRECIATION</b> At 1 August 2019 Charge for year	12,692 4,436
At 31 July 2020	<u>17,128</u>
NET BOOK VALUE At 31 July 2020	9,161
At 31 July 2019	10,978

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

7.	DERTORS	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE V	WITHIN ONE YEAR		
7.	DEDI ORG.	AMOUNTSTALLING DOL		31.7.20	31.7.19
				£	£
	Trade debtor			168,725	64,068
		ed by group undertakings		1,273,968	878,459
	Other debtor	S		12,439	<del></del>
				1,455,132	942,527
	Amounts ow	ed by group undertakings are non	-interest bearing and are receivab	le on demand.	
8.	CREDITO	RS: AMOUNTS FALLING DU	E WITHIN ONE YEAR		
0.	CREDITO	ts. Amounts i Albind De	E WITHIN ONE LEAR	31.7.20	31.7.19
				£	£
	Trade credite	ors		-	815
	Corporation	Tax		141,710	79,595
	Social secur	ity and other taxes		57,548	207,520
	Accruals and	d deferred income		790,308	505,585
				989,566	793,515
	Amounts ow	ed to group undertakings are non	interest bearing and are repayable	e on demand.	
9.	PROVISIO	NS FOR LIABILITIES			
				31.7.20	31.7.19
				£	£
	Deferred tax			1,740	1,866
					Deferred
					tax
					£
	Balance at 1	August 2019			1,866
	Credit to Sta	ntement of Comprehensive Incom	e during year (note 5)		(126)
	Balance at 3	1 July 2020			1,740
10.	CALLED U	JP SHARE CAPITAL			
	Allotted, iss	ued and fully paid:			
	Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.7.20	31.7.19
			value:	£	£
	15,896	Ordinary	£1	15,896	15,629

267 £1 ordinary shares were issued on 10 September 2019 with amount paid per share of £37.93. This resulted in additional share capital in the year of £267, and additional share premium of £9,860.

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 July 2020

### 11. RESERVES

	Retained earnings £	Share premium £	Totals £
At 1 August 2019 Profit for the year	976,977 784,595	23,192	1,000,169 784,595
Cash share issue		9,860	9,860
At 31 July 2020	1,761,572	33,052	1,794,624

### 12. PENSIONS COMMITMENT

The company operates a stakeholder pension scheme. Contributions outstanding at 31 July 2020 were £9,511 (31 ,July 2019: £7,560). The assets of the scheme are held separately from the those of the company in an independently administered fund.

### 13. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The ultimate parent undertaking and the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements is Tracsis plc, a company registered in England and Wales. Copies of the group's financial statements can be obtained from Tracsis plc, Nexus, Discovery Way, Leeds, LS2 3AA. No other consolidated accounts include the results of this company.

### 14. RELATED PARTIES

The company is exempt from disclosing other related party transactions as they are with other companies that are wholly owned within Tracsis plc group.