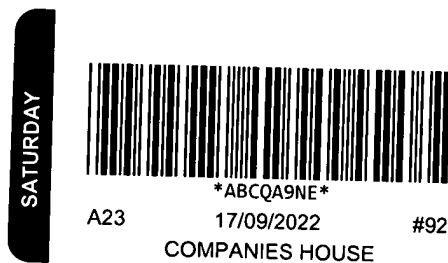


Registered number: 09509858

QUAYS PROTECT (UK) LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

S J Parkin
D R Goodyear

Registered number

09509858

Registered office

Suite 1005 10th Floor
3 Hardman Street
Manchester
United Kingdom
M3 3HF

QUAYS PROTECT (UK) LIMITED

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QUAYS PROTECT (UK) LIMITED

REGISTERED NUMBER: 09509858

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AT 30 JUNE 2022

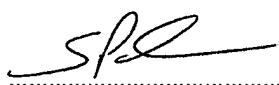
	Note	2022 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Investments	4	450,000	450,000
TOTAL NET ASSETS		<u>450,000</u>	<u>450,000</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	5	450,000	450,000
SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS		<u>450,000</u>	<u>450,000</u>

The notes on pages 4 to 6 form part of these financial statements.

The company's 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.

For the year ended 30 June 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under Companies Act 2006, s. 477 relating to small companies and the members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with s. 476.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts. The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 1st September 2022.



S J Parkin

Director

QUAYS PROTECT (UK) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1 Accounting policies

Quays Protect (UK) Limited is a company limited by shares and incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the company information page and the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.1 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 financial statements contain information about Quays Protect (UK) Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information of the group. The company is exempt under Section 399(2A) of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirements to prepare consolidated financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see Note 2).

The presentational and functional currency of these financial statements is GBP. Values have been rounded to the nearest pound.

1.2 Financial assets and liabilities

Recognition

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The financial assets and liabilities of the company consist wholly of basic financial instruments.

Initial and subsequent measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), and subsequently carried at amortised cost.

De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the company transfers to another party subsequently all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the company, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer. Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

QUAYS PROTECT (UK) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1.3 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments in subsidiary undertakings are stated at cost, unless in the opinion of the directors there has been a permanent diminution in value, in which case an appropriate adjustment is made.

Income from fixed asset investments is received in the form of dividends and is credited to the income statement when receivable.

2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the group's accounting policies, which are described in Note 1, the directors are required to make judgements estimated and assumptions about the carrying mounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimated is revised if the revision affects that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision effects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are dealt within separately below), that the directors have made in the process of applying the group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Impairment of Investments

The parent company must determine whether there are indicators of impairment of its investments. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset.

3 Employees

The average number of employees in the year was 2 (2021: 2)

QUAYS PROTECT (UK) LIMITED

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

4 Fixed Asset Investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost	
At 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2022	<u>450,000</u>
Net book value	
At 30 June 2021 and 30 June 2022	<u>450,000</u>

The above investment in subsidiary companies relates solely to 100% of the share capital in Quays Protect (Guernsey) Limited, a limited liability company incorporated in Guernsey.

5 Called up share capital

	2022 £	2021 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
450,000 Ordinary Shares of £1 each	<u>450,000</u>	<u>450,000</u>

6 Ultimate controlling party

The ultimate controlling party is APJ EOT Trustee Limited, a company limited by guarantee and incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006.