

**PREPARED FOR THE REGISTRAR  
CELSUS MANAGED SERVICES LIMITED  
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

Hazlewoods LLP  
Windsor House  
Bayshill Road  
Cheltenham  
GL50 3AT

**Celsus Managed Services Limited**

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## **Celsus Managed Services Limited**

### **Company Information**

<b>Directors</b>	R B Sanders D M Weitzmann J Matkin
<b>Registered office</b>	3rd Floor Jansel House Hitchin Road Luton LU2 7XH
<b>Auditors</b>	Hazlewoods LLP Windsor House Bayshill Road Cheltenham GL50 3AT

**Celsus Managed Services Limited****(Registration number: 10299419)****Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2020 £</b>	<b>2019 £</b>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>4</u>	<u>(33,826)</u>	<u>(34,116)</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		<u>(33,828)</u>	<u>(34,118)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u><u>(33,826)</u></u>	<u><u>(34,116)</u></u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 11 August 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

R B Sanders  
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## **Celsus Managed Services Limited**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

#### **1 General information**

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is:  
3rd Floor  
Jansel House  
Hitchin Road  
Luton  
LU2 7XH

#### **2 Accounting policies**

##### **Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

##### **Statement of compliance**

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

##### **Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for, where disclosed in these accounting policies, certain items that are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling, being the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Pound.

##### **Name of parent of group**

These financial statements are consolidated in the financial statements of Lucess InvestCo Limited.

The financial statements of Lucess InvestCo Limited may be obtained from Companies House.

##### **Going concern**

After reviewing the company's forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company has received confirmation of continuing financial support from the ultimate controlling party, Lucess Investco Limited, which confirms that it will provide sufficient funds for the company to meet its financial obligations for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approving these financial statements. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

##### **Judgements and estimation uncertainty**

These financial statements do not contain any significant judgements or estimation uncertainty.

##### **Tax**

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against

deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

**Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020**

**Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

**Financial instruments**

**Classification**

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

**Recognition and measurement**

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

**Impairment**

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss as described below.

A non financial asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

The recoverable amount of goodwill is derived from measurement of the present value of the future cash flows of the cash-generating units ('CGUs') of which the goodwill is a part. Any impairment loss in respect of a CGU is allocated first to the goodwill attached to that CGU, and then to other assets within that CGU on a pro-rata basis.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised. Where a reversal of impairment occurs in respect of a CGU, the reversal is applied first to the assets (other than goodwill) of the CGU on a pro-rata basis and then to any goodwill allocated to that CGU.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of an impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that would be received for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired financial asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

**3 Staff numbers**

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was as follows:

	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>No.</b>	<b>No.</b>
Directors	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

## Celsus Managed Services Limited

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2020

#### 4 Creditors

	2020 £	2019 £
<b>Due within one year</b>		
Amounts due to group undertakings	33,826	33,696
Accrued expenses	-	420
	<u>33,826</u>	<u>34,116</u>

#### 5 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Celsus Group Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent is Lucess InvestCo Limited, incorporated in England and Wales.

There is considered to be no single controlling party of Lucess InvestCo Limited.

#### 6 Disclosure under Section 444(5B) CA 2006 relating to the independent auditor's report

As permitted by Section 444 CA 2006, these accounts do not contain a copy of the company's Profit and Loss account or a copy of the Directors' Report. Accordingly, the Independent Auditors' Report has also been omitted.

The Independent Auditor's Report was unqualified. The name of the Senior Statutory Auditor who signed the audit report on 11 August 2021 was Martin Howard, who signed for and on behalf of Hazlewoods LLP.



This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.