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Icon Topco Limited

Financial Statements for the Period 22 November 2018 to 31 March 2020

Haines Watts Exeter LLP, Statutory Auditors 3 Southernhay West Exeter Devon EX1 1JG

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Icon Topco Limited

Company Information for the Period 22 November 2018 to 31 March 2020

DIRECTORS: A T Burns

L Chetnik A Chetnik T J Roberts C E Wormald

REGISTERED OFFICE: Unit 24 Basepoint Business Centre

Yeoford Way

Marsh Barton Trading Estate

Exeter Devon EX2 8LB

REGISTERED NUMBER: 11692024 (England and Wales)

AUDITORS: Haines Watts Exeter LLP, Statutory Auditors

3 Southernhay West

Exeter Devon EX1 1JG

Balance Sheet 31 March 2020

	Notes	£
FIXED ASSETS		
Investments	5	48,001
CURRENT ASSETS		
Debtors	6	51,536
CREDITORS		
Amounts falling due within one ye	ear 7	(2,631)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		48,905
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURREN	NT	
LIABILITIES		96,906
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		
Called up share capital		9,600
Share premium		86,400
Retained earnings		906
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		96,906

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

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 18 December 2020 and were signed on its behalf by:

A T Burns - Director

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Period 22 November 2018 to 31 March 2020

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Icon Topco 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.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

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" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The Directors have reviewed and considered relevant information, including the annual budget and future cash flows in making their assessment. In particular, in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Directors have tested their cash flow analysis to take into account the impact on their business of possible scenarios brought on by the impact of COVID-19, alongside the measures that they can take to mitigate the impact. Based on these assessments, given the measures that could be undertaken to mitigate the current adverse conditions, and the current resources available, the Directors have concluded that they can continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are recognised at cost.

Other operating income

Other operating income comprises interest receivable on loans provided to other group companies.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of 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.

Taxation

Taxation for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 22 November 2018 to 31 March 2020

ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued 3.

Deferred tax

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

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS 4.

The average number of employees during the period was 4.

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS 5.

	group undertakings £
COST	
Additions	<u>48,001</u>
At 31 March 2020	48,001
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2020	<u>48,001</u>
DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	£
	-

Other debtors

51.536

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

Other creditors 2,631

SECURED DEBTS 8.

6.

There is a fixed and floating charge with Glas Trust Corporation Ltd and Carl Wormald as security agent, over all the property and assets of the group.

DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 444(5B) OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2006 9.

The Report of the Auditors was unqualified.

Jade Quaintance BA, FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Haines Watts Exeter LLP, Statutory Auditors

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Shares in

£

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Period 22 November 2018 to 31 March 2020

10. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries within the group.

11. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

There is no ultimate controlling party.

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.