Registered number: 12282622

# ABACUS DIRECT HOLDINGS LIMITED

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



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# **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Director

Mr I D Pattison

Registered number

12282622

Registered office

Abacus House Jubilee Court

Copgrove
Harrogate
North Yorkshire HG3 3TB

Independent auditor

Murray Harcourt Limited 6 Queen Street

Leeds

West Yorkshire LS1 2TW

# STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Director presents his strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021.

# Principal activity

The principal activity of the Company is is that of a holding company.

#### Fair review of the business

The Company was an intermediary holding company within the group headed by Abacus Direct Group Holdings Limited with no actual trading activity.

The Directors do not believe an analysis of Key Performance Indicators is required to aid the reader in analysing the results of the Company. The Company operates with its ultimate holding company to minimise all financial risk. Given the nature of the Company as an intermediate holding company with no trade, the Directors do not believe it is exposed to any significant risks and uncertainties except in relation to those issues that affect the value of its investment in its subsidiaries. These risks are managed by the individual subsidiaries and the ultimate holding company.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Mr I D Pattison Director

Date: 23 MAY 2022

### DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The director presents his report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

# Incorporation

The Company was incorporated on 25 October 2019.

### Principal activity

The principal activity is that of a holding company.

#### Director

The director who served during the year was:

Mr I D Pattison

### Dividends

Details of dividends paid in the year are disclosed in note 7. The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

### Strategic report

In accordance with section 414C(11) of the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013, the Company has prepared a Strategic Report, which includes information that would have previously been included in the Directors' Report.

# Disclosure of information to auditor

The director at the time when this Director's Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as he is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware,
- he has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Mr I D Pattison Director

Date: 23 MAY 2022

# DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The director is 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 to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ABACUS DIRECT HOLDINGS LIMITED

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Abacus Direct Holdings Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes, 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 Accepted 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 December 2021 and of its result 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 United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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.

# Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

However, it is not possible to predict with certainty the potential impact of future developments in both the Company's trading environment or in the broader economy. Because of this, the above statements should not be interpreted as a guarantee that the Company will continue to operate as a going concern.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ABACUS DIRECT HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

### Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. The director is responsible for the other information contained within the Annual Report. 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. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

# Opinion 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 Strategic Report and the Director's Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and the Director's Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

# Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 the Strategic Report or the Director's Report.

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 director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the director was not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies
  regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Director's Report and
  from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ABACUS DIRECT HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

# Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Director's Responsibilities Statement set out on page 4, the director is 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 director determines 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 director is 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 director either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ABACUS DIRECT HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

#### 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

# Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregulaities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. In identifying and assessing risks of materials misstatement in respect of irreguarities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulatons, our procedures included the following:

- enquiring of the Directors on procedures relating to their processes for identifying, evaluating and complying
  with laws and regulations and for detecting and responding to the risks of fraud;
- obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the entity. The most significant considerations identified were the Companies Act 2006, and corporation tax legislation; and
- discussing amoung the engagement team how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud. As part of this discussion, we identified potential for fruad in the following areas:
  - management override of controls; and
  - ° revenue recognition.

We designed and executed procedures in line with our responsibilities to detect material misstatements in respect of irrregularities, including fruad, are detailed below:

- We made enquiries of management and reviewed correspondence with the relevant authorities to identify
  any irregularities or instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and to identify any irregularities or
  instances of fraud;
- We tested the appropriateness of a sample of accounting journals;
- We reviewed the Company's accounting policies for non-compliance with relevant accounting standards;
- We considered significant accounting estimates for evidence of misstatement; and
- We considered the appropriateness of the revenue recognition policies.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed not least due to the following:

- the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment; and
- the further removed the non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF ABACUS DIRECT HOLDINGS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

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.

Steven Williams FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Murray Harcourt Limited

6 Queen Street Leeds West Yorkshire LS1 2TW

Date: 25/5/22

# PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	<del></del>		
	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Turnover		-	-
Operating profit/(loss)		-	-
Income from shares in group undertakings		-	602,500
Profit before tax		-	602,500
Profit for the financial year		-	602,500
	==		

The Company has not traded during the year. During this period, the Company received no income and incurred no expenditure and therefore made neither profit or loss.

The notes on pages 13 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

ABACUS DIRECT HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 12282622

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Investments	4	5,500,000	5,500,000
		5,500,000	5,500,000
Total assets less current liabilities		5,500,000	5,500,000
Net assets		5,500,000	5,500,000
Capital and reserves			•
Called up share capital	share capital 5	5,500,000	5,500,000
		5,500,000	5,500,000

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr I D Pattison Director

Date: 23 MAY 2022

The notes on pages 13 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 January 2020	5,500,000	-	5,500,000
Comprehensive income for the year	•		
Profit for the year	-	602,500	602,500
Other comprehensive income for the year	-		•
Total comprehensive income for the year		602,500	602,500
Dividends: Equity capital	-	(602,500)	(602,500)
Total transactions with owners	•	(602,500)	(602,500)
At 1 January 2021	5,500,000		5,500,000
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners		-	-
At 31 December 2021	5,500,000	-	5,500,000

The notes on pages 13 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 1. General information

The Company is a private company limited by share capital incorporated in England and Wales. Company information details are shown on page 1.

# 2. Accounting policies

#### 2.1 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.

### 2.2 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, using the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

# 2.3 Summary of disclosure exemptions

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions. The Company has taken advantage of the following available exemptions:

- the requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows; and
- the disclosure of key management personnel remuneration in total.

# 2.4 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

#### 2.5 Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the Company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts and is recognised when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, and it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

### 2.6 Tax

Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Current income tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements. Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date and is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Investments

Investments in equity shares which are publicly traded or where the fair value can be measured reliably are initially measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Investments in equity shares which are not publicly traded and where fair value cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Interest income on debt securities, where applicable, is recognised in income using the effective interest method. Dividends on equity securities are recognised in income when receivable.

# 2.8 Share capital

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.

# 2.9 Dividends

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are paid.

#### 2.10 Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement. Equity instruments are those that entitle the holder to a residual interest in the Company's assets after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial instruments are recognised at amortised cost, except for investments in non-convertible preference and non-puttable ordinary and preference shares, which are measured at fair value provided that this can be measured reliably. Derivative financial instruments are initially recorded at cost and thereafter at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss.

# 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including the director, during the year was as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Administrative and support	1	1

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 4. Fixed asset investments

Investments in subsidiary companies

Cost or valuation

At 1 January 2021

5,500,000

At 31 December 2021

5,500,000

# **Details of undertakings**

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Class of shares	Holding
Abacus Direct Limited	Abacus House, Jubilee Court, Copgrove, Harrogate, HG3 3TB England	Ordinary	100%
LFZ Manufacturing Limited	Abacus House, Jubilee Court, Copgrove, Harrogate, HG3 3TB England	Ordinary	100%

# Subsidiary undertakings

Abacus Direct Limited

The principal activity of Abacus Direct Limited is distributor and manufacturer of bathrooms. Abacus Direct Limited is directly owned by the Company.

# LFZ Manufacturing Limited

The principal activity of LFZ Manufacturing Limited is distributor and manufacturer of bathrooms. LFZ Manufacturing Limited is directly owned by the Company.

# 5. Share capital

	2021	2020
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
11,000,000 (2020 - 11,000,000) Ordinary A shares of £0.50 each	5,500,000	5,500,000

# New shares allotted

During the period 11,000,000 Ordinary shares having an aggregate nominal value of £5,500,000 were allotted for an aggregate consideration of £5,500,000.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 6. Reserves

Share capital represents the number of shares issued at nominal price.

The profit and loss account represents accumulated comprehensive income for the year and prior periods, after deduction of dividends paid.

# 7. Dividends

	2021 £	2020 £
Interim dividend of £nil (2020 - £0.05477) per ordinary share	-	602,500
	•	602,500

# 8. Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

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

The ultimate controlling party is Mr Ian D Pattison.