

---

**LONDON EAST SECURITY CENTRE LIMITED**

---

**UNAUDITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 3 APRIL 2019**

**LONDON EAST SECURITY CENTRE LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 00793722**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AS AT 3 APRIL 2019**

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	4	1,139,470	1,309,197
Investments	5	3	-
		<u>1,139,473</u>	<u>1,309,197</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	450,757	57,400
Current asset investments	7	435,738	428,636
Cash at bank and in hand	8	561,803	507,214
		<u>1,448,298</u>	<u>993,250</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(151,327)	(122,166)
		<u>1,296,971</u>	<u>871,084</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>			
		<u>2,436,444</u>	<u>2,180,281</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			
Deferred tax	11	(1,955)	(2,576)
		<u>(1,955)</u>	<u>(2,576)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			
		<u>2,434,489</u>	<u>2,177,705</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital		804	804
Profit and loss account		2,433,685	2,176,901
		<u>2,434,489</u>	<u>2,177,705</u>

---

**LONDON EAST SECURITY CENTRE LIMITED**  
**REGISTERED NUMBER: 00793722**

---

**BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)**  
**AS AT 3 APRIL 2019**

---

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The 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.

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with 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 on 16 August 2019.

**H Ashley**  
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 3 APRIL 2019

---

**1. General information**

London East Security Centre Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales.

The principal activity of the company is that of security equipment providers.

**2. Accounting policies**

**2.1 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

**2.2 Revenue**

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

**Sale of goods**

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

**Rendering of services**

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

**2.3 Interest income**

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 3 APRIL 2019

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.4 Current and deferred taxation**

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

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

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance Sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

**2.5 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-		
Plant and machinery	-	15%	reducing balance
Fixtures and fittings	-	15%	reducing balance
Computer equipment	-	15%	reducing balance

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 3 APRIL 2019**

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.6 Valuation of investments**

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted Company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance Sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

**2.7 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

**2.8 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

**2.9 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**2.10 Provisions for liabilities**

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

**2.11 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 3 APRIL 2019

---

**2. Accounting policies (continued)**

**2.11 Financial instruments (continued)**

flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

**2.12 Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

**3. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2018 - 3).

**LONDON EAST SECURITY CENTRE LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 3 APRIL 2019**

**4. Tangible fixed assets**

	Freehold property £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>					
At 4 April 2018	1,473,478	48,470	12,925	20,790	1,555,663
Disposals	(168,000)	-	-	-	(168,000)
At 3 April 2019	1,305,478	48,470	12,925	20,790	1,387,663
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 4 April 2018	176,297	42,775	11,229	16,164	246,465
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	854	254	620	1,728
At 3 April 2019	176,297	43,629	11,483	16,784	248,193
<b>Net book value</b>					
At 3 April 2019	1,129,181	4,841	1,442	4,006	1,139,470
<b>At 3 April 2018</b>	1,297,181	5,695	1,696	4,625	1,309,197

**5. Fixed asset investments**

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
Additions	3
At 3 April 2019	3

**6. Debtors**

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade debtors	28,439	25,097



**LONDON EAST SECURITY CENTRE LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 3 APRIL 2019**

**6. Debtors (continued)**

Amounts owed by group undertakings	415,590	-
Other debtors	2,604	27,716
Prepayments and accrued income	4,124	4,587
	<u>450,757</u>	<u>57,400</u>

**7. Current asset investments**

	2019 £	2018 £
Listed investments	435,738	428,636
	<u>435,738</u>	<u>428,636</u>

**8. Cash and cash equivalents**

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash at bank and in hand	561,803	507,214
	<u>561,803</u>	<u>507,214</u>

**9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year**

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors	16,340	20,733
Corporation tax	74,391	60,552
Other taxation and social security	-	1,023
Other creditors	22,846	35,323
Accruals and deferred income	37,750	4,535
	<u>151,327</u>	<u>122,166</u>

**LONDON EAST SECURITY CENTRE LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 3 APRIL 2019**

**10. Financial instruments**

	2019 £	2018 £
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>997,540</u>	<u>935,850</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise cash at bank and in hand.

**11. Deferred taxation**

	2019 £
At beginning of year	(2,576)
Charged to profit or loss	621
<b>At end of year</b>	<u><u>(1,955)</u></u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(1,955)	(2,576)
	<u><u>(1,955)</u></u>	<u><u>(2,576)</u></u>

**12. Related party transactions**

At the balance sheet date the company was owed £9,322 (2018: £15,276) by the directors of the company.

At the balance sheet date the company was owed £415,590 (2018: £nil) by companies under common control.



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.