POLICE CRIME PREVENTION INITIATIVES LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2019

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POLICE CRIME PREVENTION INITIATIVES LIMITED Report and accounts Contents

	Page
Company information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 6

POLICE CRIME PREVENTION INITIATIVES LIMITED

Company Information

Principal place of business

The address of the company's principal place of business and registered office is:

1st Floor 10 Victoria Street Westminster London SW1H 0NN

Auditors

BGM Helmores Limited
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Emperor's Gate
114a Cromwell Road
Kensington
London
SW7 4AG

Registered number:

03816000

POLICE CRIME PREVENTION INITIATIVES LIMITED **Statement of Financial Position**

as at 31 March 2019

Company Registration Number: 03816000

	Notes		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	3	-	121,876 121,876	-	100,102 100,102
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	4	945,881 2,433,109 3,378,990		902,701 2,217,272 3,119,973	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(1,274,731)		(1,130,469)	
Net current assets			2,104,259		1,989,504
Total assets less current liabiliti	es	-	2,226,135	-	2,089,606
Provision for liabilities			(8,468)		-
Net assets		-	2,217,667	- -	2,089,606
Capital and reserves Profit and loss account	6		2,217,667		2,089,606
Total equity		-	2,217,667	-	2,089,606

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 11 September 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Director

Guy Ferguson
Director

POLICE CRIME PREVENTION INITIATIVES LIMITED Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

Company Information

Police Crime Prevention Initiatives Limited is a private company limited by guarantee and Registered in England and Wales. The registered office is:

10 Victoria Street Westminster

London

SW1H 0NN

Accounting Convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Going Concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. Unexpired terms of licences granted and elements of grants received for future use are carried forward as deferred income.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	20%
Computer Equipment	25%
Motor Vehicles	25%
Website Development	33%

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

POLICE CRIME PREVENTION INITIATIVES LIMITED Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

Financial Instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" and section 12 "Other Financial Instruments Issues" of FRS102 to all of its financial instruments. Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised. Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current Tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority

POLICE CRIME PREVENTION INITIATIVES LIMITED Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31 March 2019

Employee benefit

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 21 (2018: 20)

2 Tangible fixed assets

		Plant and machinery	Website Development & Database	· Total
		£	£	£
	Cost or valuation			
	At 1 April 2018	237,234	29,690	266,924
	Additions	46,012	30,573	76,585
	Disposals	(20,690)		(20,690)
	At 31 March 2019	262,556	60,263	322,819
	Depreciation			
	At 1 April 2018	166,822	-	166,822
	Charge for the year	38,013	16,098	54,111
	On disposals	(19,990)		(19,990)
	At 31 March 2019	184,845	16,098	200,943
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2019	77,711	44,165	121,876
	At 31 March 2018	70,412	29,690	100,102
_	Dalatava		2040	2040
3	Debtors		2019 £	2018 £
	Trade debtors		842,095	819,762
	Other debtors		7,737	11,659
	Intercompany debtors		546	-
	Prepayments and accrued income		95,503	71,280
			945,881	902,701
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POLICE CRIME PREVENTION INITIATIVES LIMITED

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2019

4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
	-	£	£
	Trade creditors	224,734	156,850
	Corporation tax	23,876	67,555
	Other taxes and social security costs	58,140	48,364
	Other creditors	13,144	5,968
	Accruals and deferred income	954,837	851,732
		1,274,731	1,130,469

5 Related party

MOPAC (Mayor's Office for Policing and Crime) is the only member of the company. At 31 March 2019 the member has undertaken to contribute £1 in the event of the company being wound-up.

6 Legal form of entity and country of incorporation

Police Crime Prevention Initiatives Limited is a private company limited by guarantee and incorporated in England.

7 Events after the balance sheet

On the 28 June 2019 the business and assets of Police Digital Security Centre Limited (previously London Digital Security Centre Limited) were transferred to the company. This transfer has no direct impact on the current financial performance or position reported within these financial statements.

8 Audit Report Information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with S444 (5B) of the Companies Act 2006.

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The auditor was BGM Helmores Limited and Mr Hardeep Virdee signed the auditor's report as a senior statutory auditor.