Registered Number: 04383398

Precis (2187) Limited

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

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Contents

	Page(s)
Strategic report	1
Directors' report	2 to 3
Independent auditors' report to the members of Precis (2187) Limited	4 to 6
Statement of comprehensive income	7
Balance sheet .	8
Statement of changes in equity	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 to 13

Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2023

The Directors present their Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Principal activity

The Company's principal activity was to act as a property holding company. The Company was dormant in the year to 31 March 2022 and, following the disposal of a residual property asset in the year ended 31 March 2023, is expected to become dormant again in the year ending 31 March 2024.

Business review

The profit before taxation was £32,000 (2022: £nil) and the Company had net assets of £100 (2022: £100). During the year the Company disposed of a property asset to another Group undertaking realising a profit on disposal of £32,000.

Principal risks and uncertainties

There are no significant risks and uncertainties impacting the Company.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

Given the straightforward nature of the business, the Directors are of the opinion that analysis using KPIs is not necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Approved by the Board on 28 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

James Field

Company Secretary and Director Cody Technology Park Ively Road, Farnborough Hampshire GU14 OLX

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2023

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Precis (2187) Limited is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated, registered and domiciled in the United Kingdom, registered number 04383398. The address of the registered office is Cody Technology Park, Ively Road, Farnborough, Hampshire, GU14 0LX.

Directors of the company

The directors, who held office during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

Jon Messent (resigned 11 August 2022)
Malcolm Coffin (resigned 11 August 2022)
James Field - Company Secretary and Director (appointed 11 August 2022)
Heather Cashin (appointed 11 August 2022)

Going concern

The Company has now disposed of all property and, as such, ceased to act as a property holding company. As the Directors do not intend to acquire further assets in the future, the Directors have prepared the financial statements on a basis other than Going Concern. The effect of this is explained in note 1.

Dividends

The Directors have not recommended payment of a final dividend in respect of the year ended 31 March 2023 (2022: £nil). An interim dividend of £32,000 was declared and paid during the year (2022: £nil).

Research and development

The Company had no research and development activity in the year (2022: £nil).

Political and charitable donations

The Company made no political or charitable contributions during the year (2022: £nil).

Financial risk management

Given the straightforward nature of the Company, the Directors are of the opinion that the Company has no exposure to financial risks.

Employees

There were no persons employed by the Company (including Directors) during the year (2022: nil).

Independent Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP will therefore continue in office.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law).

Under company law, directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors
 are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by the Board on 28 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

James Field

Company Secretary and Director Cody Technology Park

Ively Road,

Farnborough

Hampshire

GU14 0LX

Independent auditors' report to the members of Precis (2187) Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Precis (2187) Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance sheet as at 31 March 2023; the Statement of comprehensive income and the Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Emphasis of matter - financial statements prepared on a basis other than going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we draw attention to note 1 to the financial statements which describes the directors' reasons why the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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 audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 based on these responsibilities.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Precis (2187) Limited (continued)

Reporting on other information (continued)

With respect to the Strategic report and Directors' report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic report and Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2023 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic report and Directors' report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities in respect of the financial statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they determine 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 directors are 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 directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to relevant tax legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to posting of inappropriate journals.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Precis (2187) Limited (continued)

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued) Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management at multiple levels across the Company and wider group, including the Group's internal and legal counsel throughout the year, as well as at year end. These discussions have included consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud:
- Assessment of matters reported on the Group's whistleblowing helpline and the results of management's investigation of such matters; and
- Testing of all journals posted throughout the year.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Other matter

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022, forming the corresponding figures of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023, are unaudited.

Kevin Godfrey (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Southampton

28 September 2023

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 Unaudited £
Other operating income		32,000	-
Operating profit	2	32,000	-
Net finance income			-
Profit before taxation		32,000	<u>-</u>
Taxation	4	-	-
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year		32,000	-

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023	2022 Unaudited
		£	£
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	100	100
		100	100
Net assets		100	100
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	6	100	100
Retained earnings		-	-
Total shareholders' funds		100	100

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements of Precis (2187) Limited (company number 04383398) on pages 7 to 13 were approved by the Board on 28 September 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Heather Cashin

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Director

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2023

	Share capital £	Retained Earnings £	Total £
At 1 April 2021	100	-	100
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	-	-
Dividends	-	-	_
At 31 March 2022	100	•	100
	Share capital £	Retained Earnings £	Total £
At 1 April 2022	100	-	100
Profit and total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	32,000	32,000
Dividends		(32,000)	(32,000)
At 31 March 2023	100	-	100

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

1. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in dealing with items that are considered material in relation to the financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ('FRS 101'). The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies using FRS 101.

In these financial statements, the Company has applied the exemption available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- a cash flow statement and related notes;
- disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries;
- disclosures in respect of capital management;
- disclosures in respect of the reconciliation of the opening carrying amount for property, plant and equipment;
- IAS 24 in respect of related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group;
- the effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs; and
- disclosures in respect of the compensation of key management personnel.

Going concern

The Company has now disposed of all property and, as such, ceased to act as a property holding company. As the Directors do not intend to acquire further assets in the future, the Directors have prepared the financial statements on a basis other than Going Concern. No adjustments to the financial statements were necessary as a result of the adoption of this basis of preparation.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the Company's balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The de-recognition of a financial instrument takes place when the Company no longer controls the contractual right that comprise the financial instrument, when the instrument expires, or when the instrument is sold, terminated or exercised. Amounts owed by Group undertakings are stated at their amortised cost, reduced where there is evidence that the Company may not be able to collect the amount due.

Financial assets

Financial assets are classified on the Company's balance sheet as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss. This classification is made on the basis of both the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses, at the end of each reporting period, whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets are impaired. The Company applies IFRS 9 to measure expected credit losses.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified on the Company's balance sheet as subsequently measured at amortised cost except for financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss. The Company may at initial recognition irrevocably designate a financial liability as measured at fair value through profit or loss if a contract contains one or more embedded derivatives and the host is not an asset within the scope of IFRS 9, or when doing so results in more relevant information.

Taxation

The taxation charge is based on taxable profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of temporary differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Current tax and deferred tax are charged or credited to the profit and loss account, except where they relate to items charged or credited to equity, in which case the relevant tax is charged or credited to equity. Any change in the tax rates are recognised in the profit and loss account unless they relate to items directly recognised in equity.

Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders. Dividends paid are shown as a movement in reserves.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at cost less depreciation. Gains and losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are reported by deducting from the proceeds on disposal the carrying amount of the asset and related selling expenses.

The Company historically owned a large investment property which was substantially transferred to another Group company in a previous financial year. A small amount of residual land, which had an unassigned value, was retained by the Company at nil net book value. During the current year this residual amount of land was transferred to another Group company and a profit on disposal was recognised accordingly.

2. Operating profit

The auditors' remuneration of £9,500 (2022: £nil) is borne by another Group company, QinetiQ Limited. The amount paid to the Company's auditors for non-audit fees during the year was £nil (2022: £nil).

3. Directors and employees

The Company had no employees in either the current or prior years and the Directors did not receive any fees or emoluments from the Company during the year (2022: nil) directly attributable to their position within the Company. All Directors' fees or emoluments were paid by another Group company, QinetiQ Limited and the amount attributable to the qualifying services by the Directors to the Company cannot be reliably estimated.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

4. Taxation

(a) Analysis of tax charge in the year

	2022
2023	Unaudited
£	£
-	-
-	
	2022
2023	Unaudited
£	£
32,000	•
6,080	-
(6,080)	-
-	-
	2023 £ 32,000 6,080

The effective tax rate is below the UK statutory rate of 19% (2022: 19%), due to the non taxable disposal. The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period.

(c) Factors affecting future tax charges

The company is expected to become dormant and the Directors do not intend to acquire replacement assets. In the Spring Budget 2021, the UK Government announced that from 1 April 2023 the corporation tax rate would increase from 19% to 25%. The 25% rate has been substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and its effects have been included in these financial statements.

5. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 Unaudited £
Amounts owed by immediate parent undertaking	100	100
	100	100
Amounts owed by immediate parent undertaking		

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

6. Called up share capital

		2022
	2023	'Unaudited
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 ordinary shares of £1 each (2022: 100 ordinary shares of £1 each)	100	100
	100	100

7. Parent undertaking and controlling party

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is QinetiQ Group plc, a company registered in England and Wales. The immediate parent undertaking is QinetiQ Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales. The financial statements of Precis (2187) Limited are consolidated in the financial statements of QinetiQ Group plc. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of QinetiQ Group plc are available from the Secretary, QinetiQ Group plc, Cody Technology Park, Ively Road, Farnborough, Hampshire, GU14 0LX.