

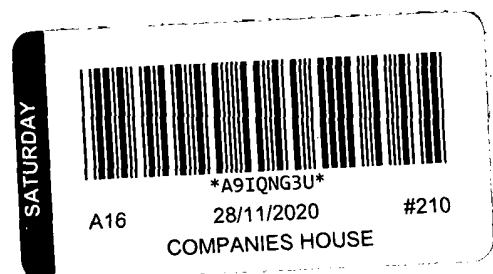
Registered number: 06395272

DARDAN SECURITY (SYSTEMS) LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020



DARDAN SECURITY (SYSTEMS) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 06395272

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	5	-	245
Tangible assets	6	-	19,817
		<u>-</u>	<u>20,062</u>
Current assets			
Stocks		-	1,637
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	35,970	108,513
Cash at bank and in hand		-	57,315
		<u>35,970</u>	<u>167,465</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	-	(112,349)
Net current assets		<u>35,970</u>	<u>55,116</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>35,970</u>	<u>75,178</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	9	-	(2,035)
		<u>-</u>	<u>(2,035)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>35,970</u></u>	<u><u>73,143</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		35,870	73,043
		<u><u>35,970</u></u>	<u><u>73,143</u></u>

DARDAN SECURITY (SYSTEMS) LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 06395272

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

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 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 income and retained earnings 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 by:



M A Duffy
Director

Date: 18.11.2020

The notes on pages 3 to 11 form part of these financial statements.

DARDAN SECURITY (SYSTEMS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. General information

Dardan Security (Systems) Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England, registration number 06395272. The registered office is Quern House, Mill Court, Great Shelford, Cambridge, Cambridgeshire, CB22 5LD.

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 Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements are presented in sterling which is the functional currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest £.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

On 1 October 2019 the entire operations of the Company were transferred to GSL Dardan Limited, a group company. The Company's trading assets and liabilities were transferred at their carrying values.

From 1 October 2019 the Company has not traded. For this reason the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern. No material adjustments have arisen as a result of ceasing to apply the going concern basis.

2.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Turnover derives from the installation and maintenance of security systems. Turnover from the installation of security systems is recognised once the installation work has been completed. Turnover from maintenance work is recognised over the period of the maintenance contract on an accruals basis.

2.4 Intangible assets

Patents

Patents are initially recognised at cost. After recognition under the cost model, patents are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Patents are amortised on a straight line basis to the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings over their useful economic life of 5 years.

DARDAN SECURITY (SYSTEMS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

2.6 Leased assets: the Company as lessee

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised as tangible fixed assets. Assets acquired by finance lease are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. Assets acquired by hire purchase are depreciated over their useful lives. Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the Company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

2.7 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.8 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

DARDAN SECURITY (SYSTEMS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 reporting 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 Statement of Financial Position 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 reporting date.

2.10 Invoice discounting

The Company has an invoice discounting arrangement. Invoices discounted are treated in accordance with FRS 102. The amounts owed by customers to the Company are included within trade debtors and the amount owed to the invoice discounting company is included within bank balances/overdraft. The amount owed to the invoice discounting company represents the difference between the amounts advanced by the invoice discounting company and the invoices discounted. The interest element of the invoice discounting charges and other related costs are recognised as they accrue and included in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings with other interest charges.

2.11 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.

DARDAN SECURITY (SYSTEMS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery	- 2 - 5 years straight line
Motor vehicles	- 2 - 4 years straight line
Fixtures and fittings	- 3 years straight line

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 profit or loss.

2.12 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.13 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.

2.14 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.

2.15 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.

DARDAN SECURITY (SYSTEMS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.16 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 profit or loss in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position 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 Statement of Financial Position.

2.17 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 ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

2.18 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 (2019: 5).

4. Audit remuneration

The audit fee for the Group is paid by GSL Dardan Limited. No direct recharge is made to this Company but the cost forms part of the annual management charge.

DARDAN SECURITY (SYSTEMS) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

5. Intangible assets

	Patents £
Cost	
At 1 April 2019	475
At 31 March 2020	<u>475</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2019	230
Charge for the year on owned assets	245
At 31 March 2020	<u>475</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2020	<u>-</u>
At 31 March 2019	<u>245</u>

DARDAN SECURITY (SYSTEMS) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

6. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures and fittings £	Total £
At 1 April 2019	76,119	24,717	1,964	102,800
Additions	551	-	-	551
Transfers intra group	(76,670)	(24,717)	(1,964)	(103,351)
At 31 March 2020	-	-	-	-
At 1 April 2019	67,288	13,731	1,964	82,983
Charge for the year on owned assets	5,229	2,715	-	7,944
Transfers intra group	(72,517)	(16,446)	(1,964)	(90,927)
At 31 March 2020	-	-	-	-
Net book value				
At 31 March 2020	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2019	8,831	10,986	-	19,817

DARDAN SECURITY (SYSTEMS) LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020**

7. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	-	76,378
Amounts owed by group undertakings	35,870	13,941
Other debtors	100	18,194
	<u>35,970</u>	<u>108,513</u>

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	-	58,749
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	20,741
Corporation tax	-	6,500
Other taxation and social security	-	1,286
Accruals and deferred income	-	25,073
	<u>-</u>	<u>112,349</u>

9. Deferred taxation

	2020 £
At beginning of year	(2,035)
Charged to profit or loss	2,035
At end of year	<u>-</u>

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2019 £	2019 £
Short term timing differences	-	(2,035)

DARDAN SECURITY (SYSTEMS) LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

10. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £1,543 (2019: £2,952). Contributions outstanding at the period end totalled £Nil (2019: £Nil).

11. Controlling party

The Company is a 100% subsidiary of GSL Dardan Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking is Loftbridge Holdings Limited.

The parent undertaking of the largest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared is Loftbridge Holdings Limited. Consolidated accounts are available from Companies House, Cardiff, CF14 3UZ.

Loftbridge Holdings Limited is controlled by M A Duffy and other family members who own 100% of the ordinary share capital as trustees or beneficiaries of trusts.

12. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 26 November 2020 by Charles Savory ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor) on behalf of Larking Gowen LLP.