

Company Number: 426863

**Safeguard Security Limited**  
**Abridged Financial Statements**  
**for the financial period ended 31 December 2022**

# Safeguard Security Limited

## CONTENTS

	<b>Page</b>
Director and Other Information	3
Independent Auditor's Special Report to the Directors	4 - 6
Appendix to the Independent Auditor's Report	7
Balance Sheet	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9 - 11

## **Safeguide Security Limited**

### **DIRECTOR AND OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Director</b>	John Murphy (Appointed 30 June 2023) Marie Guiden (Resigned 30 June 2023) Stephen Guiden (Resigned 30 June 2023)
<b>Company Secretary</b>	Bernie Murphy (Appointed 30 June 2023) Stephen Guiden (Resigned 30 June 2023)
<b>Company Number</b>	426863
<b>Registered Office and Business Address</b>	33 Williamstown Village, Williamstown, Waterford.
<b>Auditors</b>	MK Brazil, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Unit 1A, Cleaboy Business Park, Waterford.
<b>Bankers</b>	Bank of Ireland 60 Meaghers Quay, Waterford.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF SAFEGUIDE SECURITY LIMITED**

## **pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014**

### **Opinion**

In our opinion the director is entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex to the annual return of the company the abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act (exemptions available to micro companies).

### **Basis of opinion**

We have examined :

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the financial period ended 31 December 2022 on pages 8 to 11 which the director of Safeguide Security Limited propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

The scope of our work for the purpose of this report was limited to confirming that the director are entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

### **Respective responsibilities of director and auditors**

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with section 352 of the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the director is entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to sections 352 and 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's director, as a body, in accordance with section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the director those matters we are required to state to them in our report under section 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the director for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### **Other Information required by the Companies Act 2014**

On 27 January 2026 we reported to the members on the company's financial statements for the financial period ended 31 December 2022 and our report was as follows:

#### **"Report on the audit of the financial statements**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Safeguide Security Limited ('the company') for the financial period ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime" issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime";
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 applicable to micro companies; and
- meet the requirements to be presumed under Section 336 (3A) the Companies Act 2014 to give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2022 and of its loss for the financial period then ended.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below 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 financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), 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.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF SAFEGUIDE SECURITY LIMITED**

## **pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014**

### **Emphasis of Matter - basis of preparation**

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company ceased to trade on 31st December 2023. Accordingly the going concern basis of accounting is no longer appropriate and the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than that of a going concern as described in the financial statements.

### **Other Information**

The director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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 there is a material misstatement in 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 in this regard.

### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014**

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of director's remuneration and transactions required by sections 307 and 308 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use**

#### **Responsibilities of director for the financial statements**

The director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework and for being satisfied that they comply with FRS 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime' and the legal requirements applicable to micro company financial statements, and are thereby presumed, in law, to give a true and fair view. The financial statements are presumed, in law, to give a true and fair view without any consideration of any other circumstances, factors, accounting principles or disclosures. The financial reporting framework applicable to micro companies is a compliance framework and not a fair presentation framework. The director is responsible for such internal control as they 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, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **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 (Ireland) 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 7, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S SPECIAL REPORT TO THE DIRECTOR OF  
SAFEGUIDE SECURITY LIMITED**  
**pursuant to section 356(1) and 356(2) of the Companies Act 2014**

**The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities**

Our report is made solely to the company's shareholders, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's shareholders 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 any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's shareholders, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed."

**Maurice Kirwan**  
**for and on behalf of**  
**MK BRAZIL,**

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm  
Unit 1A,  
Cleaboy Business Park,  
Waterford.

**27 January 2026**

We certify that the auditor's report on pages 4 - 6 made pursuant to section 356(1) of the Companies Act 2014 is a true copy of the original.

**Bernie Murphy**  
**Secretary**

**27 January 2026**

**John Murphy**  
**Director**

**27 January 2026**

## **Safeguide Security Limited**

# **APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### **Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor**

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

# Safeguard Security Limited

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2022

	Dec 22	Oct 21
	€	€
Fixed Assets	<u>12,761</u>	<u>17,361</u>
Current assets	<b>133,778</b>	87,838
Prepayments and accrued income	<b>4,806</b>	4,498
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	<b>(165,238)</b>	(90,729)
<b>Net Current (Liabilities)/Assets</b>	<b>(26,654)</b>	1,607
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>	<b>(13,893)</b>	18,968
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	<b>(15,083)</b>	(23,480)
Accruals and deferred income	<b>(9,335)</b>	(12,691)
<b>Net Liabilities</b>	<b>(38,311)</b>	(17,203)
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>	<b>(38,311)</b>	(17,203)

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro-companies' regime and FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime".

I as Director of Safeguard Security Limited, state that -

The company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014. The company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a micro company and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014 and the micro companies' regime.

**Approved by the Director and authorised for issue on 27 January 2026 :**

**John Murphy**  
Director

# Safeguarde Security Limited

## NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial period ended 31 December 2022

### 1. General Information

Safeguarde Security Limited is a company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. 33 Williamstown Village, Williamstown, Waterford is the registered office, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company. The company's principal activity is in the installation, servicing and maintenance of intruder alarms, fire alarms, CCTV and access control for industrial, commercial and domestic clients.

### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a micro company as defined by section 280D of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial period, and has applied the rules of the 'Micro Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280E of the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 105.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, net of value added tax, of sales made during the year.

#### Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to equity shareholders are recognised as a liability in the company's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are paid.

#### Related party transactions

For the purposes of these financial statements a party is considered to be related to the company if:

- the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries to control the company or exercise significant influence over the company in making financial and operating policy decisions or has joint control over the company;
- the company and the party are subject to common control;
- the party is an associate of the company or forms part of a joint venture with the company;
- the party is a member of key management personnel of the company or the company's parent, or a close family member of such as an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- the party is a close family member of a party referred to above or is an entity under the control or significant influence of such individuals; or
- the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the company or of any entity that is a related party of the company.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the company.

#### Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Plant and machinery	- 15% Straight Line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 15% Straight Line
Motor vehicles	- 20% Straight Line

Assets not carried at fair value are also reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. The pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that

**Safeguide Security Limited****NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial period ended 31 December 2022

represents the current market risk free rate and the risks inherent in the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

**Stocks**

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

**Trade and other debtors**

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

**Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

**Trade and other creditors**

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

**Taxation**

Current tax is calculated on the profits of the period. Current tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Current taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Deferred tax is not recognised.

**Government grants**

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Profit and Loss Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Profit and Loss Account when received.

**Share capital of the company****Ordinary share capital**

The ordinary share capital of the company is presented as equity.

**Safeguard Security Limited**  
**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial period ended 31 December 2022

<b>3. Appropriation of Profit and Loss Account</b>	<b>Dec 22</b>	<b>Oct 21</b>
	€	€
(Loss)/Profit brought forward	<b>(17,303)</b>	873
Loss for the financial period	<b>(21,108)</b>	(18,176)
<b>Loss carried forward</b>	<b><u>(38,411)</u></b>	<b><u>(17,303)</u></b>

**4. Post-Balance Sheet Events**

The company ceased to trade on 31st December 2023.

**5. Bank Loans & Overdrafts**

Bank of Ireland hold a guarantee in the names of the company directors, Stephen Guiden and Marie Guiden, in the amount of €99,203 as security against amounts advanced to the company.

**6. Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 27 January 2026.