Company Registration No. NI027545 (Northern Ireland)
B.S. FIRE ALARM SERVICES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FILLETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

CONTENTS

	Page
Company information	1
Balance sheet	2 - 3
Notes to the financial statements	4 - 8

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director Robert Thomas Schofield

Secretary Lisa Hooper-Schofield

Company number NI027545

Registered office 219 Ballywalter Road

Millisle Newtownards Co. Down BT22 2LY

10 Pilots View Heron Road Belfast BT3 9LE

Business address 219 Ballywalter Road

Millisle Newtownards Co. Down BT22 2LY

Bankers Danske Bank

520 Upper Newtownards Road

Belfast BT4 3HD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2020

		2020	2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
Fixed assets						
Tangible assets	3		36,853		7,105	
Current assets						
Stocks	4	1,150		1,150		
Debtors	5	32,518		42,544		
Cash at bank and in hand		8,001		6,066		
		41,669		49,760		
Creditors: amounts falling due within one						
year	6	(70,382)		(48,974)		
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(28,713)		786	
Total assets less current liabilities			8,140		7,891	
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(8,140)		-	
Provisions for liabilities	8		(507)		(267)	
Net (liabilities)/assets			(507)		7,624	
Net (nabilities)/assets			(507)			
Capital and reserves	0		E 000		E 000	
Called up share capital	9		5,000		5,000	
Profit and loss reserves			(5,507) ———		2,624	
Total equity			(507)		7,624	

The notes on pages 4 to 8 form part of these financial statements Compiled without audit or independent verification

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JULY 2020

Directors' statement in respect of the financial statements

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 July 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and the Financial Reporting Standard FRS 102 1A - Small Entities.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 30 April 2021

Robert Thomas Schofield

Robert Thomas School

Robert Thomas Schofield Director

Company Registration No. NI027545

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

1 Accounting policies

1.1 General information and basis of preparation

B.S. Fire Alarm Services Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Northern Ireland. The registered office is 219 Ballywalter Road, Millisle. Newtownards, Co. Down, BT22 2LY.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") 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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

1.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Office equipment 25% reducing balance
Fixtures & fittings 20% reducing balance
Structural alterations 5% straight line
Motor vehicles 25% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.4 Stocks

Stock are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling price less costs of disposal.

1.5 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 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.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

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 payments 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.

1.7 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.8 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. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

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.

1.9 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessees. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets at the lower of the assets fair value at the date of inception and the present value of the minimum lease payments. The related liability is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The interest is charged to profit or loss so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

2 Employees

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

2019	2020	
Number	Number	
1	1	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

3	Tangible fixed assets					
		StructuraOffic	StructuraOffice equipment		otor vehicles	Total
		£	£	fittings £	£	£
	Cost					
	At 1 August 2019	18,890	46,035	2,117	-	67,042
	Additions		328		41,220	41,548
	At 31 July 2020	18,890	46,363	2,117	41,220	108,590
	Depreciation and impairment					
	At 1 August 2019	13,655	44,198	2,083	-	59,936
	Depreciation charged in the year	945	542	9	10,305	11,801
	At 31 July 2020	14,600	44,740	2,092	10,305	71,737
	Carrying amount					
	At 31 July 2020	4,290	1,623	25	30,915	36,853
	At 31 July 2019	5,235	1,837	34		7,105
	The net carrying value of tangible fixed assort hire purchase contracts.	ets includes the foll	owing in resp	ect of assets h	eld under finar 2020 £	nce leases 2019 £
	Motor vehicles				30,915	
4	Stocks					
					2020 £	2019 £
	Finished goods and goods for resale				1,150	1,150
5	Debtors					
	Amounts falling due within one year:				2020 £	2019 £
					·-	
	Trade debtors				32,518	42,544

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2020	2019
		Notes	£	£
	Obligations under finance leases		15,806	-
	Trade creditors		1,530	1,411
	Corporation tax		1,816	1,646
	Other taxation and social security		8,756	8,331
	Other creditors		40,857	35,969
	Accruals and deferred income		1,617	1,617
			70,382	48,974
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			
			2020	2019
			£	£
	Obligations under finance leases		8,140	-
8	Provisions for liabilities			
			2020	2019
			£	£
	Deferred tax liabilities		507	267
9	Called up share capital			
	·		2020	2019
			£	£
	Ordinary share capital			
	Allotted, called up and fully paid			
	5,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each		5,000	5,000

10 Financial commitments

The company had no financial or capital commitments at 31 July 2020 and 31 July 2019.

11 Control

The director controls the company.

12 Related party transactions

The balance on the directors' loan account at the year end amounted to £40,857 (2019: £35,969) and is payable within one year. No interest is charged on this loan.

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.