Company Registration No. NI027545 (Northern Ireland)	
B.S. FIRE ALARM SERVICES LIMITED	
UNAUDITED FILLETED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021	

CONTENTS

	Page
Balance sheet	1-2
Notes to the financial statements	3 - 7

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 JULY 2021

		2021		2020	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		27,744		36,853
Current assets					
Stocks	4	1,150		1,150	
Debtors	5	36,063		32,518	
Cash at bank and in hand		8,035		8,001	
		45,248		41,669	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(63,478)		(70,382)	
Net current liabilities			(18,230)		(28,713)
Total assets less current liabilities			9,514		8,140
Creditors: amounts falling due after more	_				(0.440)
than one year	7		-		(8,140)
Provisions for liabilities	8		(1,697)		(507)
Net assets/(liabilities)			7,817		(507)
					===
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		5,000		5,000
Profit and loss reserves			2,817		(5,507)
Total equity			7,817		(507)

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements Compiled without audit or independent verification

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 JULY 2021

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 2021 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 29 July 2022

Robert Thomas Schofield

Dahart Tharras Cabat

Robert Thomas Schofield Director

Company Registration No. NI027545

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements Compiled without audit or independent verification

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

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.

14 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 2021

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 2021

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:

2021	2020
Number	Number
1	1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

Tangible fixed assets	Structura O ffic	StructuraOffice equipment		Notor vehicles	Total
	alterations		fittings		
_	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1 August 2020 and 31 July 2021	18,890	46,363	2,117	41,220	108,590
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1 August 2020	14,600	44,740	2,092	10,305	71,737
Depreciation charged in the year	945	410	25	7,729	9,109
At 31 July 2021	15,545	45,150	2,117	18,034	80,846
Carrying amount					
At 31 July 2021	3,345	1,213	-	23,186	27,744
At 31 July 2020	4,290	1,623	25	30,915	36,853
The net carrying value of tangible fixed ass hire purchase contracts.	sets includes the follow	wing in respec	t of assets hel	d under finance	leases or
	sets includes the follow	wing in respec	t of assets hel	d under finance 2021 £	2020
	sets includes the follow	wing in respec	t of assets hel	2021	leases or 2020 £ 30,915
hire purchase contracts. Motor vehicles	sets includes the follow	wing in respec	t of assets hel	2021 £	2020 £
hire purchase contracts.	sets includes the follow	wing in respec	t of assets hel	2021 £ 23,186	2020 £ 30,915
hire purchase contracts. Motor vehicles	sets includes the follow	wing in respec	t of assets hel	2021 £	2020 £
hire purchase contracts. Motor vehicles	sets includes the follow	wing in respec	t of assets hel	2021 £ 23,186 =	2020 £ 30,915 ———
hire purchase contracts. Motor vehicles Stocks	sets includes the follow	wing in respec	t of assets hel	2021 £ 23,186 =	2020 £ 30,915 2020 £
hire purchase contracts. Motor vehicles Stocks	sets includes the follow	wing in respec	t of assets hel	2021 £ 23,186 =	2020 £ 30,915 2020 £
hire purchase contracts. Motor vehicles Stocks Finished goods and goods for resale Debtors	sets includes the follow	wing in respec	t of assets hel	2021 £ 23,186 ————————————————————————————————————	2020 £ 30,915 2020 £ 1,150
hire purchase contracts. Motor vehicles Stocks Finished goods and goods for resale	sets includes the follow	wing in respec	t of assets hel	2021 £ 23,186 ————————————————————————————————————	2020 £ 30,915 2020 £ 1,150

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2021

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2021	2020
		Notes	£	£
	Obligations under finance leases		8,240	15,806
	Trade creditors		6,284	1,530
	Corporation tax		170	1,816
	Other taxation and social security		9,284	8,756
	Other creditors		37,964	40,857
	Accruals and deferred income		1,536	1,617
			63,478	70,382
_	Out the second of the second o			
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		2021	2020
			2021 £	2020 £
			2	2
	Obligations under finance leases		-	8,140
	Ç			
	Provisions for liabilities			
8	Provisions for liabilities		2021	2020
			£	2020 £
	Deferred tax liabilities		1,697	507
9	Called up share capital			
			2021	2020
			£	£
	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 2021 and 31 July 2020.

11 Control

The director controls the company.

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.