ARREST FIRE AND SECURITY LIMITED

Registered number: SC328328

Balance Sheet as at 31 July 2019

No	otes		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets			~		~
Tangible assets	4		111,956		57,272
Current assets					
Stocks		2,000		5,494	
Debtors	5	342,713		169,363	
Cash at bank and in hand		185,316		130,670	
		530,029		305,527	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	6	(396,015)		(241,333)	
Net current assets			134,014		64,194
Total assets less current liabilities		-	245,970	-	121,466
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	7		(47,151)		(2,655)
Provisions for liabilities			(9,250)		(2,777)
Net assets		-	189,569	-	116,034
		•		-	
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			189,469		115,934
Shareholders' funds			189,569	-	116,034

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Mr T Fleming

Director

Approved by the board on 15 October 2019

ARREST FIRE AND SECURITY LIMITED

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 July 2019

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset by reducing balance as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings over the lease term

Motor Vehicles 25% Reducing Balance

Plant and machinery over 5 years
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment over 5 years

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at

amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. At the end of each reporting period foreign currency monetary items are translated at the closing rate of exchange. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are charged to profit or loss.

Leased assets

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership. All other leases are classified as operating leases. The rights of use and obligations under finance leases are initially recognised as assets and liabilities at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased assets or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments. Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction in the outstanding liability using the effective interest rate method. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Leased assets are depreciated in accordance with the company's policy for tangible fixed assets. If there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained at the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the lower of the lease term and its useful life. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

2	Employees	2019	2018
		Number	Number
	Average number of persons employed by the company	20	18

Goodwill:

Cost	
At 1 August 2018	280,000
At 31 July 2019	280,000
Amortisation	
At 1 August 2018	280,000
At 31 July 2019	280,000
Net book value	
At 31 July 2019	

£

Goodwill is being written off in equal annual instalments over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

4 Tangible fixed assets

	rangible fixed assets			
		Plant and		
		machinery	Motor	
		etc	vehicles	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 August 2018	55,168	159,706	214,874
	Additions	5,533	110,441	115,974
	Disposals	-	(67,412)	(67,412)
	At 31 July 2019	60,701	202,735	263,436
	Depreciation			
	At 1 August 2018	54,645	102,957	157,602
	Charge for the year	1,552	35,818	37,370
	On disposals	-	(43,492)	(43,492)
	At 31 July 2019	56,197	95,283	151,480
	Net book value			
	At 31 July 2019	4,504	107,452	111,956
	At 31 July 2018	523	56,749	57,272
5	Debtors		2019	2018
	Dobtois		£	£
	Trade debtors		341,360	167,008
	Other debtors		1,353	2,355
		-	342,713	169,363

6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	32,736	11,717
	Trade creditors	124,827	74,457
	Corporation tax	58,748	21,781
	Other taxes and social security costs	54,563	41,974
	Other creditors	125,141	91,404
		396,015	241,333
7	Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts	47,151	2,655

8 Controlling party

The company is controlled by its Directors.

9 Other information

ARREST FIRE AND SECURITY LIMITED is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in Scotland. Its registered office is:

Unit 1 & 2

Oakbank Industrial Estare

Glasgow

G20 7LU

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.