

Company registration number 07446488 (England and Wales)

**HEALTH & SAFETY SOLUTIONS AND ADVANCED FIRE PROTECTION & PEST  
CONTROL LIMITED**

**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023**

**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# HEALTH & SAFETY SOLUTIONS AND ADVANCED FIRE PROTECTION & PEST CONTROL LIMITED

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# HEALTH & SAFETY SOLUTIONS AND ADVANCED FIRE PROTECTION & PEST CONTROL LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		2023		2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
Property, plant and equipment	3		15,474		21,257
<b>Current assets</b>					
Trade and other receivables	4	26,746		28,711	
Cash and cash equivalents		142,536		148,213	
		<u>169,282</u>		<u>176,924</u>	
<b>Current liabilities</b>	5	(66,722)		(103,469)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			102,560		73,455
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			118,034		94,712
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	6		-		(11,546)
<b>Provisions for liabilities</b>			(2,940)		(4,039)
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>115,094</u>		<u>79,127</u>
<b>Equity</b>					
Called up share capital			120		120
Retained earnings			114,974		79,007
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>115,094</u>		<u>79,127</u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2023 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.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

**HEALTH & SAFETY SOLUTIONS AND ADVANCED FIRE PROTECTION & PEST  
CONTROL LIMITED**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 MARCH 2023***

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The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 24 November 2023

T Laing  
Director

Company Registration No. 07446488

# HEALTH & SAFETY SOLUTIONS AND ADVANCED FIRE PROTECTION & PEST CONTROL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Health & Safety Solutions and Advanced Fire Protection & Pest Control Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 7 Shelbourne Road, Stratford-Upon-Avon, Warwickshire, United Kingdom, CV37 9JR.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

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 Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes.

#### 1.3 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment 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:

Plant and machinery	25% reducing balance
Computer equipment	33% on cost
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 Impairment of non-current assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

#### 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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.

# HEALTH & SAFETY SOLUTIONS AND ADVANCED FIRE PROTECTION & PEST CONTROL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

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### 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 statement of financial position 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 trade and other receivables 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 trade and other payables, 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 payables 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 payables 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 income statement 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.

# HEALTH & SAFETY SOLUTIONS AND ADVANCED FIRE PROTECTION & PEST CONTROL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 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 income statement, 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 Employee benefits**

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or non-current assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### **1.10 Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### **1.11 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 statement of financial position 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.

#### **1.12 Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

#### **1.13 Foreign exchange**

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

# HEALTH & SAFETY SOLUTIONS AND ADVANCED FIRE PROTECTION & PEST CONTROL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 2 Employees

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

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	4	5

### 3 Property, plant and equipment

	Plant and machinery etc
	£
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1 April 2022 and 31 March 2023	55,777
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>	
At 1 April 2022	34,520
Depreciation charged in the year	5,783
At 31 March 2023	40,303
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
At 31 March 2023	15,474
At 31 March 2022	21,257

### 4 Trade and other receivables

	2023 £	2022 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade receivables	26,497	28,358
Other receivables	249	353
	26,746	28,711

### 5 Current liabilities

	2023 £	2022 £
Corporation tax	23,741	22,232
Other taxation and social security	11,385	11,722
Other payables	31,596	69,515
	66,722	103,469



# HEALTH & SAFETY SOLUTIONS AND ADVANCED FIRE PROTECTION & PEST CONTROL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

### 6 Non-current liabilities

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other payables	-	11,546
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 7 Finance lease obligations

	2023	2022
	£	£
Future minimum lease payments due under finance leases:		
Within one year	-	2,504
In two to five years	-	11,546
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
	-	14,050
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

Finance lease payments represent rentals payable by the company for certain items of plant and machinery. Leases include purchase options at the end of the lease period, and no restrictions are placed on the use of the assets. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments. All leases are secured on the individual asset being leased.

### 8 Operating lease commitments

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2023	2022
£	£
6,872	13,498
<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 9 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £12,062 (2022 - £12,062) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

At the period end the director was owed £17,300 (2022: £51,101). The loan was interest free.

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.