Registered number: 06004726

THE BIS SERVICES LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

The Bis Services Limited
Contents

The Bis Services Limited
Balance Sheet
As At 31 March 2025

Registered number: 06004726

		2025		2024	
	Notes	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**4**		127,695		101,341
			127,695		101,341
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	**5**	163,693		172,226	
Cash at bank and in hand		647,890		538,452	
		811,583		710,678	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**6**	(138,739)		(197,714)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			672,844		512,964
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			800,539		614,305
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	**7**		(51,252)		(39,457)
NET ASSETS			749,287		574,848
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**8**		2		2
Profit and Loss Account			749,285		574,846
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			749,287		574,848

For the year ending 31 March 2025 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

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

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board

Mrs Natalie Mackenzie

Director
18/12/2025

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

1. General Information

The Bis Services Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 06004726 . The registered office is 167-169 Great Portland Street, London. W1W 5PF.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 section 1A Small Entities "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006.

2.2. 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 is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

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. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

2.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Leasehold	20% Reducing Balance
Motor Vehicles	20% Reducing Balance
Fixtures & Fittings	20% Reducing Balance
Computer Equipment	33% Straight Line

2.4. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period 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 assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss for the year, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case current and deferred tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 67 (2024: 67)

4. Tangible Assets

	Land & Property Leasehold	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
As at 1 April 2024	76,035	57,241	1,270	8,339	142,885
Additions	-	54,690	3,772	1,971	60,433
Disposals	-	(15,950)	-	-	(15,950)
As at 31 March 2025	76,035	95,981	5,042	10,310	187,368
Depreciation					
As at 1 April 2024	12,164	22,648	490	6,242	41,544
Provided during the period	12,775	10,043	438	2,657	25,913
Disposals	-	(7,784)	-	-	(7,784)
As at 31 March 2025	24,939	24,907	928	8,899	59,673
Net Book Value					
As at 31 March 2025	51,096	71,074	4,114	1,411	127,695
As at 1 April 2024	63,871	34,593	780	2,097	101,341

5. Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	118,579	153,003
Other debtors	45,114	19,223
	163,693	172,226

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade creditors	644	4,863
Bank loans and overdrafts	27,840	9,327
Other loans	-	(511)
Other creditors	43,422	57,185
Taxation and social security	66,833	126,850
	138,739	197,714

7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Bank loans	51,252	39,457

8. Share Capital

	2025	2024
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	2	2

9. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Included within Debtors are the following loans to directors:

	As at 1 April 2024	Amounts advanced	Amounts repaid	Amounts written off	As at 31 March 2025
	£	£	£	£	£
Mrs Natalie Mackenzie	(223)	81,000	80,000	-	777

The above loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.