

Company registration number 319879 (Ireland)

**BMC SECURITY SYSTEMS LIMITED**  
**ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

# BMC SECURITY SYSTEMS LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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|--------------------------|---|
| <b>Directors</b>         | Mr. Brian McCafferty<br>Ms. Bernadette McCafferty<br>Mr. Dominic McCafferty                       |
| <b>Secretary</b>         | Mr. Brian McCafferty  |
| <b>Company number</b>    | 319879  |
| <b>Registered office</b> | Ringsend,<br>Castlefin,<br>Co. Donegal.   |
| <b>Accountants</b>       | McDwyers Chartered Accountants Limited<br>Esker Place,<br>Cathedral Road,<br>Cavan,<br>Co. Cavan. |
| <b>Business address</b>  | Ringsend,<br>Castlefin,<br>Co. Donegal.   |
| <b>Bankers</b>           | AIB<br>Main Street<br>Ballybofey<br>Co. Donegal   |

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# BMC SECURITY SYSTEMS LIMITED

## CONTENTS

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|                                   | <b>Page</b> |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Accountants' report               | 1           |
| Balance sheet                     | 2           |
| Notes to the financial statements | 3 - 5       |

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# **BMC SECURITY SYSTEMS LIMITED**

## **ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE PREPARATION OF THE UNAUDITED STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF BMC SECURITY SYSTEMS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2025**

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In accordance with the engagement letter, and in order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2014, we have compiled the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2025 set out on pages 2 to 2, from the accounting records and information and explanations you have given to us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland, we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at <https://www.charteredaccountants.ie/Professional-Standards/Home>.

This report is made solely to the company's board of directors, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement. Our work has been undertaken so that we might compile the financial statements that we have been engaged to compile, report to the company's board of directors that we have done so, and state those matters that we have agreed to state to them in this report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's board of directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

You have acknowledged on the balance sheet for the year ended 30 April 2025 your duty to ensure that the company has kept proper accounting records and to prepare financial statements that give a true and fair view under the Companies Act 2014. You consider that the company is exempt from the statutory requirement for an audit for the year.

### **Scope of work**

We have carried out this engagement in accordance with guidance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and have complied with the relevant ethical guidance laid down by the Institute relating to members undertaking the compilation of financial statements.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit of the financial statements of BMC Security Systems Limited. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the financial statements.

**McDwyers Chartered Accountants Limited**

21 January 2026

Esker Place,  
Cathedral Road,  
Cavan,  
Co. Cavan.

# BMC SECURITY SYSTEMS LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

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|  | 2025      |                       | 2024      |                       |
|--|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
|  | €         | €                     | €         | €                     |
| Fixed assets                                   |           | 27,364                |           | 27,364                |
| Current assets                                 | 796,352   |                       | 758,432   |                       |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | (133,204) |                       | (141,615) |                       |
| Net current assets                             |           | <u>663,148</u>        |           | <u>616,817</u>        |
| Total assets less current liabilities          |           | <u>690,512</u>        |           | <u>644,181</u>        |
| Net assets                                     |           | <u><u>690,512</u></u> |           | <u><u>644,181</u></u> |
| Capital and reserves                           |           | <u><u>690,512</u></u> |           | <u><u>644,181</u></u> |

BMC Security Systems Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in Ireland. The registered office is Ringsend,, Castlefin,, Co. Donegal..

We, as directors of BMC Security Systems Limited, state that:

(a) The company is availing itself of the exemption from audit provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014.

(b) The company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that section 358 is complied with.

(c) No notice under subsection (1) of section 334 has, in accordance with subsection (2) of that section, been served on the company.

(d) The directors acknowledge the obligations of the company, under the Companies Act 2014:

(i) to keep adequate accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss for such a year; and

(ii) to otherwise comply with the provisions of this Act relating to financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company.

(e) The company has relied on the specified exemption as a micro company contained in section 352 Companies Act 2014; the company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and we confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 Companies Act 2014.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the micro-entity provisions and in accordance with FRS 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-entities Regime'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 January 2026 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Brian McCafferty  
**Director**

Mr. Dominic McCafferty  
**Director**

Company registration number 319879 (Ireland)

# BMC SECURITY SYSTEMS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 105 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to the Micro-Entities Regime' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, 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. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, mainly in relation to contractual hourly staff rates and materials, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that are recoverable.

#### 1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost 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            | 12.5% |
| Fixtures, fittings & equipment | 12.5% |
| Motor vehicles                 | 12.5% |

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.

# BMC SECURITY SYSTEMS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

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### 1.5 Impairment of fixed 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

### 1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Stocks held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured at the lower of cost and replacement cost, adjusted where applicable for any loss of service potential.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

### 1.7 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.

### 1.8 Financial instruments

#### Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed to group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

#### Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors 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 the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# BMC SECURITY SYSTEMS LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 APRIL 2025

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### Taxation

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.

### 2 Profit and loss reserves

|                              | 2025<br>€      | 2024<br>€      |
|------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| At the beginning of the year | 644,081        | 597,372        |
| Profit for the year          | 46,331         | 46,709         |
| At the end of the year       | <u>690,412</u> | <u>644,081</u> |