Report of the Directors and

Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2026

for

SaRS Limited

SaRS Limited (Registered number: 01586893)

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SaRS Limited

Company Information
for the Year Ended 30 June 2026

DIRECTORS:	Mr P J Stanton Ms L A Wilson Dr J Lewis Mrs O M Weli Mr P Lang
SECRETARY:	Dr J A Ward MBE
REGISTERED OFFICE:	Hollinwood Business Centre Albert Street Oldham MANCHESTER OL8 3QL
REGISTERED NUMBER:	01586893 (England and Wales)
ACCOUNTANTS:	Voisey & Co LLP Chartered Accountants 8 Winmarleigh Street Warrington Cheshire WA1 1JW

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 30 June 2026

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 June 2026.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of acting as a forum for discussion and the promotion of the scientific study of safety and reliability and associated disciplines.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 July 2025 to the date of this report.

Mr P J Stanton
Ms L A Wilson
Dr J Lewis
Mr P Lang

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

Mr C Harrison - resigned 18 November 2025
Mrs O M Weli - appointed 18 November 2025

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

.....
Mr P J Stanton - Director

Date: .....

SaRS Limited (Registered number: 01586893)

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	Notes	30.6.26 £	30.6.25 £
TURNOVER		21,537	25,031
Administrative expenses		(22,823)	(24,373)
OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT and (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		(1,286)	658
Tax on (loss)/profit	6	-	-
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(1,286)	658
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(1,286)	658

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet
30 June 2026

	Notes	30.6.26 £	30.6.25 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	7	515	825
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	8	5,377	1,759
Cash at bank and in hand		3,013	9,944
		8,390	11,703
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	9	(3,577)	(5,914)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		4,813	5,789
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,328	6,614
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital	11	100	100
Retained earnings		5,228	6,514
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		5,328	6,614

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 June 2026.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2026 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

(a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and

(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

continued...

Balance Sheet - continued
30 June 2026

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on ..... and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mr P Lang - Director

.....
Mr P J Stanton - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

SaRS Limited (Registered number: 01586893)

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 July 2024	100	5,856	5,956
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	658	658
Balance at 30 June 2025	100	6,514	6,614
Changes in equity			
Total comprehensive income	-	(1,286)	(1,286)
Balance at 30 June 2026	100	5,228	5,328

The notes form part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 June 2026

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

SaRS Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Significant judgements and estimates
In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

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.

Revenue recognition
Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, excluding value added tax.

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:

Fixtures & fittings	20% On cost

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.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments
Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

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3. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Cash and cash equivalents
Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with bank, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

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 enforcible right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the net 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 costs 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.

3. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Other financial assets
Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publically traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets
Financial assets, other than those held at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting end date.

Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows have been affected. If an asset is impaired, the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets
Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or when the company transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the asset has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

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, 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 receipts 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.

Derecognition of financial liabilities
Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Equity instruments
Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

Employee benefits

3. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

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 fixed 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.

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 and 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.

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 or 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.

4. **EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS**

The average number of employees during the year was 2 (2025 - 2).

5. **OPERATING (LOSS)/PROFIT**

The operating loss (2025 - operating profit) is stated after charging:

	30.6.26	30.6.25
	£	£
Depreciation - owned assets	310	300

6. **TAXATION**

Analysis of the tax charge

No liability to UK corporation tax arose for the year ended 30 June 2026 nor for the year ended 30 June 2025.

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7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures and fittings £
COST	
At 1 July 2025 and 30 June 2026	2,752
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 July 2025	1,927
Charge for year	310
At 30 June 2026	2,237
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 June 2026	515
At 30 June 2025	825

8. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.6.26 £	30.6.25 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,257	-
Prepayments	2,120	1,759
	5,377	1,759

9. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	30.6.26 £	30.6.25 £
Trade creditors	2,141	980
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	3,723
VAT	269	193
Other creditors	287	178
Accruals and deferred income	880	840
	3,577	5,914

10. LEASING AGREEMENTS

Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	30.6.26 £	30.6.25 £
Within one year	4,868	2,856
Between one and five years	14,978	9,282
	19,846	12,138

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11. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issued and fully paid:

Number:	Class:	Nominal value:	30.6.26 £	30.6.25 £
100	Ordinary shares	£1	100	100

12. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The Safety and Reliability Society (Limited) is regarded by the directors as being the company's ultimate parent company.

Copies of the accounts are available from the registered office and principal place of business of that company - Hollinwood Business Centre, Albert Street, Oldham, OL8 3QL.

Chartered Accountants' Report to the Board of Directors
on the Unaudited Financial Statements of
SaRS Limited

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of SaRS Limited for the year ended 30 June 2026 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed within the ICAEW's regulations and guidance at http://www.icaew.com/en/membership/regulations-standards-and-guidance.

This report is made solely to the Board of Directors of SaRS Limited, as a body, in accordance with our terms of engagement. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of SaRS Limited and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the Board of Directors of SaRS Limited, as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than SaRS Limited and its Board of Directors, as a body, for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that SaRS Limited has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and loss of SaRS Limited. You consider that SaRS Limited is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of SaRS 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 statutory financial statements.

Voisey & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
8 Winmarleigh Street
Warrington
Cheshire
WA1 1JW

Date: .....

Detailed Profit and Loss Account
for the Year Ended 30 June 2026

	30.6.26		30.6.25	
	£	£	£	£
Turnover				
Recharge of office expenses		21,537		25,031
Expenditure				
Rent	11,255		10,846	
Other operating leases	3,138		5,180	
Post and stationery	5		437	
Sundry expenses	1,214		842	
Accountancy	920		880	
Computer expenses	5,931		5,753	
		22,463		23,938
		(926)		1,093
Finance costs				
Bank charges		50		135
		(976)		958
Depreciation				
Fixtures and fittings		310		300
NET (LOSS)/PROFIT		(1,286)		658