
LOGIC CERTIFICATION LIMITED

UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020



LOGIC CERTIFICATION LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04615993

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

	Note	£	2020 £	£	2019 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		2,281		3,515
Tangible assets	5		35,978		45,550
			<u>38,259</u>		<u>49,065</u>
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	242,976		323,458	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	261,181		34,516	
			<u>504,157</u>	<u>357,974</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(331,861)		(179,558)	
Net current assets			<u>172,296</u>		<u>178,416</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>210,555</u>		<u>227,481</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	9		(155,628)		(2,489)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	10	(5,254)		(6,021)	
			<u>(5,254)</u>		<u>(6,021)</u>
Net assets			<u>49,673</u>		<u>218,971</u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	11		2,000		2,000
Profit and loss account			47,673		216,971
			<u>49,673</u>		<u>218,971</u>

LOGIC CERTIFICATION LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 04615993

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)
AS AT 30 APRIL 2020

The directors consider that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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

The Company has opted not to file the Statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on



K J Budd
Director

26th January 2021

The notes on pages 3 to 10 form part of these financial statements.

LOGIC CERTIFICATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

1. General information

Logic Certification Limited is a company limited by shares, incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Unit 2, 1 Rowdell Road, Northolt, Middlesex, UB5 5QR.

The company's principal activity continues to be that of a certification body.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Rendering of services

Where revenue is directly linked to specific achievements, such as payments in respect of learner registration and assessment, this revenue is only recognised when the specific achievement is met.

Rebates are recognised as and when they become due.

2.3 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Statement of comprehensive income at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

LOGIC CERTIFICATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.6 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of financial position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

2.7 Intangible assets

Development costs are capitalised within intangible assets where they can be identified with a specific product or project anticipated to produce future benefits, and are amortised on a straight line basis over the anticipated life of the benefits arising from the completed product or project.

2.8 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

LOGIC CERTIFICATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant & machinery	- 20% - 33% straight line
Fixtures & fittings	- 20% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income.

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 Creditors

Creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 17 (2019 - 14).

LOGIC CERTIFICATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

4. Intangible assets

	Development costs £
Cost	
At 1 May 2019	27,555
At 30 April 2020	<u>27,555</u>
Amortisation	
At 1 May 2019	24,040
Charge for the year	1,234
At 30 April 2020	<u>25,274</u>
Net book value	
At 30 April 2020	<u>2,281</u>
At 30 April 2019	<u>3,515</u>

LOGIC CERTIFICATION LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020**

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures & fittings £	Plant & machinery £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 May 2019	37,357	178,588	215,945
Additions	3,040	8,060	11,100
At 30 April 2020	<u>40,397</u>	<u>186,648</u>	<u>227,045</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 May 2019	8,466	161,929	170,395
Charge for the year	7,978	12,694	20,672
At 30 April 2020	<u>16,444</u>	<u>174,623</u>	<u>191,067</u>
Net book value			
At 30 April 2020	<u>23,953</u>	<u>12,025</u>	<u>35,978</u>
At 30 April 2019	<u>28,891</u>	<u>16,659</u>	<u>45,550</u>

6. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors	134,469	164,753
Other debtors	65,882	48,551
Prepayments and accrued income	42,625	110,154
	<u>242,976</u>	<u>323,458</u>

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	261,181	34,516
	<u>261,181</u>	<u>34,516</u>

LOGIC CERTIFICATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Trade creditors	67,663	77,585
Corporation tax	123	2,650
Other taxation and social security	66,174	36,355
Other creditors	143,868	10,079
Accruals and deferred income	54,033	52,889
	<u>331,861</u>	<u>179,558</u>

There is a debenture in place over all the assets of the company dated 9 July 2003.

There is an unlimited guarantee in place between the company and Gas Logic Limited dated 22 August 2006.

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Other creditors	155,628	2,489
	<u>155,628</u>	<u>2,489</u>

LOGIC CERTIFICATION LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020**

10. Deferred taxation

	2020 £	2019 £
At beginning of year	6,021	6,830
Credited to Statement of comprehensive income	(767)	(809)
At end of year	5,254	6,021
	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	5,254	6,021
	5,254	6,021

11. Share capital

	2020 £	2019 £
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
900 Ordinary A shares of £1 each	900	900
900 Ordinary B shares of £1 each	900	900
200 Ordinary C shares of £1 each	200	200
	2,000	2,000

The Ordinary A £1 shares, Ordinary B £1 shares and Ordinary C £1 shares are separate classes of shares for the purpose of declaration of dividends. The declaration of a dividend in respect of one class of share shall not compel a dividend at the same rate to be declared in respect of any other class of shares. The Ordinary A £1, Ordinary B £1 and Ordinary C £1 shares rank pari passu in all other respects.

12. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £10,661 (2019 - £10,365).

LOGIC CERTIFICATION LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2020

13. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 April 2020 the Company had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Not later than 1 year	24,379	30,368
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	12,418	24,807
Later than 5 years	-	2,075
	<u>36,797</u>	<u>57,250</u>

14. Related party transactions

During the year, the company made sales of £283,703 (2019 - £290,121) to and purchases of £170,952 (2019 - £196,682) from a company under common control. Included within administration expenses are amounts paid as management charges of £87,000 (2019 - 187,000) to this related party. At the year end, the company was owed £64,674 (2019 - £43,033) from the related party.

Included within other creditors is an amount of £109,496 (2019 - £12,568) due to the directors.

15. Controlling party

The controlling parties are the directors by virtue of their majority shareholding in the company.