

Company registration number: 05182566

Blue Flame Certification Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 December 2018

Blue Flame Certification Limited

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Blue Flame Certification Limited**Statement of financial position****31st December 2018**

	Note	2018 £	£	2017 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	22,045		28,619	
		<u> </u>	22,045	<u> </u>	28,619
Current assets					
Debtors	6	199,473		247,255	
Cash at bank and in hand		134,432		90,080	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		333,905		337,335	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(79,722)		(78,825)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current assets			254,183		258,510
Total assets less current liabilities			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
			276,228		287,129
Net assets			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
			276,228		287,129
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			276,226		287,127
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders funds			276,228		287,129
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

For the year ending 31 December 2018 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors responsibilities:

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

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of comprehensive income has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 10 September 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A J Durber

Director

Company registration number: 05182566

Blue Flame Certification Limited**Statement of changes in equity****Year ended 31st December 2018**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1st January 2017	2	223,821	223,823
Profit for the year		83,306	83,306
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	83,306	83,306
Dividends paid and payable		(20,000)	(20,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(20,000)	(20,000)
At 31st December 2017 and 1st January 2018	2	287,127	287,129
Profit for the year		99,099	99,099
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	99,099	99,099
Dividends paid and payable		(110,000)	(110,000)
Total investments by and distributions to owners	-	(110,000)	(110,000)
At 31st December 2018	2	276,226	276,228

Blue Flame Certification Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended 31st December 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is C/o Hardings, 6 Marsh Parade, Newcastle Under Lyme, Staffs, ST5 1BU.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

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

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	25 % reducing balance
Motor vehicles	-	25 % reducing balance
Computer equipment	-	25 % reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund. When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 11 (2017: 11).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 1st January 2018	10,799	24,000	10,472	45,271
Additions	-	-	649	649
At 31st December 2018	10,799	24,000	11,121	45,920
Depreciation				
At 1st January 2018	4,236	6,000	6,416	16,652
Charge for the year	1,641	4,500	1,082	7,223
At 31st December 2018	5,877	10,500	7,498	23,875
Carrying amount				
At 31st December 2018	4,922	13,500	3,623	22,045
At 31st December 2017	6,563	18,000	4,056	28,619

6. Debtors

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	197,080	245,754
Other debtors	2,393	1,501
	<u>199,473</u>	<u>247,255</u>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,333	3,882
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	9,125	9,125
Corporation tax	23,819	20,759
Social security and other taxes	42,695	43,346
Other creditors	1,750	1,713
	<u>79,722</u>	<u>78,825</u>

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.