

**Company registration number: 05182566**

**Blue Flame Certification Limited**

**Unaudited filleted financial statements**

**31 December 2021**

# **Blue Flame Certification Limited**

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**Blue Flame Certification Limited****Statement of financial position****31st December 2021**

	Note	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	5	127,015		131,457	
		<u>          </u>	127,015	<u>          </u>	131,457
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	6	41,004		64,271	
Cash at bank and in hand		337,394		256,468	
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>	
		378,398		320,739	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	7	( 70,405)		( 84,003)	
		<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			307,993		236,736
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
			435,008		368,193
<b>Net assets</b>			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
			435,008		368,193
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			435,006		368,191
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>
<b>Shareholders funds</b>			435,008		368,193
			<u>          </u>		<u>          </u>

For the year ending 31 December 2021 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 Section 1A of 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 26 September 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

A J Durber

Director

Company registration number: 05182566

# **Blue Flame Certification Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements**

**Year ended 31st December 2021**

### **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 entity 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.

## 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 12 (2020: 10 ).

## 5. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>					
At 1st January 2021					
and 31st December 2021	113,690	14,718	24,000	14,223	166,631
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation</b>					
At 1st January 2021	-	9,062	16,406	9,706	35,174
Charge for the year	-	1,414	1,899	1,129	4,442
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>At 31st December 2021</b>	-	10,476	18,305	10,835	39,616
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Carrying amount</b>					
<b>At 31st December 2021</b>	113,690	4,242	5,695	3,388	127,015
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31st December 2020	113,690	5,656	7,594	4,517	131,457
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

## 6. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	35,041	59,947
Other debtors	5,963	4,324
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	41,004	64,271
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## 7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	4,416	7,917
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest	8,255	7,199
Corporation tax	34,137	26,363
Social security and other taxes	21,388	34,541
Other creditors	2,209	7,983
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	70,405	84,003
	<hr/>	<hr/>



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