Registered number: 06542437

BLUE SPARK HOLDINGS LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



BLUE SPARK HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06542437

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note		2020 £		2019 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets			348,750		388,746
Tangible assets	3		443,673		531,527
		,	792,423	•	920,273
Current assets					
Stocks		88,719		119,335	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	636,871		743,087	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	811,905		201,871	
		1,537,495	•	1,064,293	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(893,987)		(499,073)	
Net current assets			643,508		565,220
Total assets less current liabilities		•	1,435,931	•	1,485,493
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(209,210)		(269,104)
Provisions for liabilities Deferred taxation	•		(78,606)		(80,243)
Deferred taxation			(78,000)		(00,243)
Net assets			1,148,115	_	1,136,146
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			150,000		150,000
Profit and loss account			998,115		986,146
		•	1,148,115	•	1,136,146

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Small companies exemption

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 22 September 2021 and signed on its behalf.

Paul Wardleworth

Director

BLUE SPARK HOLDINGS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 06542437

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

Note		2020 £		2019 £
4		2,194,559		2,194,559
6	16,557		23,593	
7	(2,099,491)		(1,995,530)	
		(2,082,934)		(1,971,937)
		111,625		222,622
		111,625		222,622
		150,000		150,000
		(38,375)		72,622
		111,625		222,622
	6	6 16,557	6 16,557 7 (2,099,491)	6 16,557 23,593 7 (2,099,491) (1,995,530) (2,082,934) 111,625 150,000 (38,375)

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

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 consolidated 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 22 September 2021.

Paul Wardleworth

Director

The notes on pages 4 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

1. General information

Blue Spark Holdings Limited is a private company limited by share capital and registered in England & Wales (no. 05257520).

The registered office address is; Unit 7, Rosewood Park St James' Road Blackburn Lancashire BB1 8ET

The principal activity of the company is operating as a holding company.

The principal activity of the Group is manufacture of precision machined parts for Aerospace and Defence, Automotive, Chemical, Nuclear and General Engineering industries.

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 Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 January 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Going concern

At the time of approval of the financial statements, the COVID19 situation continues to develop and has been designated a global pandemic by the World Health Organisation. The government has requested that non-essential business travel does not take place and social distancing should continue.

The initial stages of the COVID crisis saw reductions in orders from certain industry sectors, particularly capital equipment, however a gradual recovery is occurring. Management took the necessary actions to install safety measures and continue manufacturing operations. Advantage was taken of the job retention scheme to retain key staff, overheads have been reduced where necessary and the company has continued to trade profitably.

It is acknowledged that there remains a degree of uncertainty and the coronavirus can potentially impact operations. However, so far potential issues have been addressed by the measures introduced by management.

The Directors have undertaken planning and forecasting and will continue to closely monitor the developing situation. However, given that the Group has successfully negotiated the first months of restrictions they consider that it is well placed to deal with the challenges ahead.

The directors have reviewed forecasts for the Group for a period extending at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. On the basis of this review, taking into account the general economic position of the sector, recent developments with regard to COVID19 and continuing future prospects, they consider that the Group will remain profitable and be in a position to finance its operations and meet its financial obligations as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group 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:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Group will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.5 Operating leases: the Group as lessor

Rentals income from operating leases is credited to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 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 profit or loss 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 Consolidated statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.7 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

2.8 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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 balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet 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;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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 balance sheet date.

2.11 Intangible assets

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the difference between amounts paid on the cost of a business combination and the acquirer's interest in the fair value of the Group's share of its identifiable assets and liabilities of the acquiree at the date of acquisition. Subsequent to initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is amortised on a straight line basis to the Consolidated statement of comprehensive income over its useful economic life.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 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.

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:

Short leasehold improvements - 20%
Plant & machinery - 10-20%
Motor vehicles - 20%
Fixtures & fittings - 14%

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 profit or loss.

2.13 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.14 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a first in, first out basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.15 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.

2.16 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Creditors

Short term 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.

2.18 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Group a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to profit or loss in the year that the Group becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

2.19 Financial instruments

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

2.20 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

3. Tangible fixed assets

Group

·	S/Term Leasehold Property £	Plant & machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Fixtures & fittings	Total £	
Cost or valuation						
At 1 January 2020	48,764	2,233,555	32,990	90,168	2,405,477	
Additions	-	8,719	-	1,625	10,344	
At 31 December 2020	48,764	2,242,274	32,990	91,793	2,415,821	
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2020	27,399	1,764,807	26,592	55,152	1,873,950	
Charge for the year on owned assets	4,019	83,007	3,199	7,973	98,198	
At 31 December 2020	31,418	1,847,814	29,791	63,125	1,972,148	
Net book value						
At 31 December 2020	17,346	394,460 	3,199	28,668	443,673	
At 31 December 2019	21,365	468,748	6,398	35,016	531,527	
The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:						
				2020 £	2019 £	
Short leasehold				17,346	21,365	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

4. Fixed asset investments

Company

Investments in subsidiary companies £

Cost or valuation

At 1 January 2020

2,194,559

At 31 December 2020

2,194,559

Subsidiary undertaking

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Company:

Name Registered office Shares Holding
Precision Parts Engineering Limited England Ordinary 100%

The principal activity of the subsidiary was the manufacture of precision machined parts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Debtors				
			Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £
Trade debtors			610,091	736,206
Prepayments and accrued income			26,780	6,881
			636,871	743,087
Cach and each equivalents				
Cash and Cash equivalents				
	Group 2020 £	Group 2019 £	Company 2020 £	Company 2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	811,905 ———————	201,871	16,557	23,593
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one	year [.]			
	Group 2020	Group 2019	Company 2020	Company 2019
	_	_	£	£
	242,615	212,806	-	-
	-	-	2,078,449	1,974,538
•	•	-	-	-
-	187,051	73,011	13,542	-
	107.337	98 195	_	_
•	·		7.500	20,992
Accruals and deferred income	110,285	89,895	-	-
		499,073	2,099,491	1,995,530
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and in hand Creditors: Amounts falling due within one Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Other taxation and social security Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Other creditors	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income Cash and cash equivalents Group 2020 £ Cash at bank and in hand Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax Corporation tax Cother taxation and social security Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts Other creditors Accruals and deferred income Trade creditors 107,337 Other creditors 223,753 Accruals and deferred income	Trade debtors Cash and cash equivalents Group 2020 2019 £ £ £ Cash at bank and in hand 811,905 201,871 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Group 2020 2019 £ £ £ Trade creditors 242,615 212,806 Amounts owed to group undertakings Corporation tax 22,946 - Other taxation and social security 187,051 73,011 Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts 107,337 98,195 Other creditors 223,753 25,166 Accruals and deferred income 110,285 89,895	Group 2020 £ Cash and cash equivalents Group 2020 2019 2019 2020 £ Company 2020 2019 2020 £ £ £ £ Cash at bank and in hand 811,905 201,871 16,557 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year Group 2020 2019 2020 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ Trade creditors 242,615 212,806 2 - 2 2,078,449 Corporation tax 22,946 2 - - Other taxation and social security 187,051 73,011 73,011 73,011 13,542 Obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts 107,337 98,195 - - Other creditors 223,753 25,166 7,500 7,500 Accruals and deferred income 110,285 89,895 -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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

	Group	Group
	2020	2019
	£	£
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	209,210	269,104

Secured loans

Obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are secured upon the assets to which they relate.

9. Deferred taxation

Group

		2020 £
At beginning of year		(80,243)
Charged to profit or loss		1,637
	_	
At end of year	·	(78,606)
	_	
	Group	Group
	2020	2019
	£	£
Accelerated capital allowances	(79,003)	(84,017)
Tax losses carried forward	-	3,419
Short term timing differences	397	355
	(78,606)	(80,243)

10. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling parties are the directors.

11. Auditors' information

The auditors' report on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 was unqualified.

The audit report was signed on 28 September 2021 by Michael Jayson (Senior statutory auditor) on behalf of Crowe U.K. LLP.