Company No: 07740383 (England and Wales)

BLADES LOW CARBON SYSTEMS LIMITED
Unaudited Financial Statements
For the financial year ended 31 July 2022
Pages for filing with the registrar

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BLADES LOW CARBON SYSTEMS LIMITED BALANCE SHEET As at 31 July 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		£	£
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	3,153	3,619
		3,153	3,619
Current assets			
Stocks		10,000	1,877
Debtors	4	7,513	1,267
Cash at bank and in hand		23,531	22,323
		41,044	25,467
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	(47,050)	(21,630)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(6,006)	3,837
Total assets less current liabilities		(2,853)	7,456
Provision for liabilities		3,434	1,301
Net assets		581	8,757
Capital and reserves			
Called-up share capital	6	93	93
Capital redemption reserve		7	7
Profit and loss account		481	8,657
Total shareholders' funds		581	8,757

For the financial year ending 31 July 2022 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 financial year in accordance with section 476;
- 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; and
- These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and a copy of the Profit and Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements of Blades Low Carbon Systems Limited (registered number: 07740383) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 11 April 2023. They were signed on its behalf by:

Mr A C Acaster Director

1. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the financial year and to the preceding financial year, unless otherwise stated.

General information and basis of accounting

Blades Low Carbon Systems Limited (the Company) is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act 2006 and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the Company's registered office is 8 Philip Close, Plymouth, PL9 8QZ, England, United Kingdom.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the company and rounded to the nearest \pounds .

Going concern

The directors have assessed the Balance Sheet and likely future cash flows at the date of approving these financial statements. The directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and to meet its financial obligations as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of signing these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover comprises the fair value of consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of value added tax, returns and discounts and after eliminating sales within the company.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

is it probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity:

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Taxation

Current tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recoverable) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises as a result of including items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the Company's financial statements. Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation to pay more or less tax at a future date, at the average tax rates that are expected to apply when the timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment property and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a [straight-line, reducing balance] basis over its expected useful life, as follows:

Plant and machinery 10 % reducing balance
Vehicles 20 % reducing balance
Office equipment 4 years straight line

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Impairment of assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each Balance Sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Profit and Loss Account as described below.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to sell, which is equivalent to the net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the FIFO (first-in, first-out) method. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the Balance Sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Company intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the Balance Sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

2. Employees

	2022	2021
	Number	Number
Monthly average number of persons employed by the Company during the year, including directors	3	3

3. Tangible assets				
	Plant and machinery	Vehicles	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost				
At 01 August 2021	6,892	9,100	16,994	32,986
At 31 July 2022	6,892	9,100	16,994	32,986
Accumulated depreciation				
At 01 August 2021	4,311	8,062	16,994	29,367
Charge for the financial year	258	208	0	466
At 31 July 2022	4,569	8,270	16,994	29,833
Net book value				
At 31 July 2022	2,323	830	0	3,153
At 31 July 2021	2,581	1,038	0	3,619
4. Debtors				
			2022	2021
			£	£
Trade debtors			5,934	1,267
Corporation tax			1,579	0
			7,513	1,267
5. Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year			
			2022	2021
			£	£
Trade creditors			12,694	4,766
Corporation tax			0	949
Other taxation and social security			1,609	5,579
Other creditors		32,747		10,336
			47,050	21,630
6. Called-up share capital			2022	2021
			£	2021 £
Allotted, called-up and fully-paid				

93

93

93 Ordinary shares of £ 1.00 each

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.