COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07972143

Blue Dice Solutions Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 31 August 2018

Blue Dice Solutions Limited Statement of Financial Position

31 August 2018

		2018		2017
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	5		189	283
Current assets				
Debtors	6	1,277		1,086
Cash at bank and in hand		26,372		23,086
		27,649		24,172
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	22,526		24,292
Net current assets/(liabilities)			5,123	(120)
Total assets less current liabilities			5,312	163
Net assets			5,312	163
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			100	100
Profit and loss account			5,212	63
Shareholders funds			5,312	163

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.

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

Director's 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 director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 8 November 2018, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

D Payne

Director

Company registration number: 07972143

Blue Dice Solutions Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 August 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 Zone G, Salamander Quay West, Park Lane, Harefield, UB9 6NZ, Middlesex.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents the value of consultancy services provided for issue of certification for construction products to the extent that work has been completed during the year.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, 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 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Fixtures and equipment

33% reducing balance

Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

The company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable/payable.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 1 (2017: 1).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 September 2017 and 31 August 2018	1,491	1,491
Depreciation		
At 1 September 2017	1,208	1,208
Charge for the year	94	94
At 31 August 2018	1,302	1,302
Carrying amount		
At 31 August 2018	189	189
At 31 August 2017	283	283
6. Debtors		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,233	1,048
Other debtors	44	38
	1,277	1,086
7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2018	2017
	£	£
Corporation tax	2,401	1,111
Other creditors	20,125	23,181
	22,526	24,292

8. Director's advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the director entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2018

	Balance brought forward	Advances/ (credits) to the director	Amounts repaid	Balance outstanding			
	£	£	£	£			
D Payne	(20,727)	(14,085)	17,561	(17,251)			
	2017						
	Balance brought	Advances/ (credits)		Balance			
	forward	to the director	Amounts repaid	outstanding			
	£	£	£	£			
D Payne	(25,253)	(5,074)	9,600	(20,727)			

9. Related party transactions

The company paid dividends of £5,000 (2017 - £4,400) to D Payne , a director and 100% shareholder during the year.

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.