

Company registration number: **05932585**

Blue 9 Security Ltd
Unaudited Filleted Financial Statements for the
year ended
31 March 2019

Blue 9 Security Ltd

Report to the board of directors on the preparation of the unaudited statutory financial statements of Blue 9 Security Ltd

Year ended 31 March 2019

As described on the statement of financial position, the Board of Directors of Blue 9 Security Ltd are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019, which comprise the income statement, statement of financial position and related notes.

You consider that the company is exempt from an audit under the Companies Act 2006.

In accordance with your instructions I have compiled these unaudited financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and from information and explanations supplied to me.

Parkgate Arundel Ltd

Unit 5a Park Farm, Chichester Road, Arundel,

West Sussex

BN18 0AG

United Kingdom

Date: 6 November 2019

Blue 9 Security Ltd

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	£	£
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	5	75,739	75,739
Tangible assets	6	27,474	22,646
Investments	7	229,257	229,257
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		332,470	327,642
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		14,300	14,300
Debtors	8	215,116	203,390
Cash at bank and in hand		137,478	81,413
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		366,894	299,103
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(181,949)	(186,821)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net current assets		184,945	112,282
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total assets less current liabilities		517,415	439,924
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	10	(21,943)	(21,943)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets		495,472	417,981
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		30,000	30,000
Profit and loss account		465,472	387,981
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Shareholders funds		495,472	417,981
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

For the year ending 31 March 2019, 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.

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 6 November 2019, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr William Macgowan

Mr James William Farrand

Director

Director

Company registration number: 05932585

Blue 9 Security Ltd

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2019

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

The company is a private company limited by shares and is registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is unit 5a park farm, Chichester Road, arundel, west sussex, BN18 0AG, United Kingdom.

2 STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable to 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 assets.

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

TURNOVER

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied, 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.

CURRENT TAX

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.

GOODWILL

Purchased goodwill arises on business acquisitions and represents the difference between the cost of

acquisition and the fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired.

Goodwill is initially recorded at cost, and is subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. It is amortised on a straight-line basis over the useful economic life of the asset. Where a reliable estimate of the useful life of goodwill cannot be made, the life is presumed not to exceed five years.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount. However, Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are measured at the fair value at the acquisition date.

Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation 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. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that 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. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

TANGIBLE ASSETS

Tangible assets are initially measured at cost, and are subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses or at a revalued amount.

Any tangible assets carried at a revalued amount 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. However, the increase is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that 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. If a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess is recognised in profit or loss.

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

Plant and machinery

25% straight line

FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income or profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Other fixed asset investments which are listed are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

All other Investments held as fixed assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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.

STOCKS

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

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 and are subsequently measured as follows: Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost and commitments to receive a loan and to make a loan to another entity are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

All other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, which is normally the transaction price and are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

All equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4 AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 27 (2018: 27.00).

5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Goodwill
	£
COST	
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	75,739
AMORTISATION	
At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	-
CARRYING AMOUNT	
At 31 March 2019	75,739
At 31 March 2018	75,739

6 TANGIBLE ASSETS

Plant and
machinery etc.
£

COST

At 1 April 2018	53,753
Additions	13,986
At 31 March 2019	<u>67,739</u>

DEPRECIATION

At 1 April 2018	31,107
Charge	9,158
At 31 March 2019	<u>40,265</u>

CARRYING AMOUNT

At 31 March 2019	27,474
At 31 March 2018	22,646

7 INVESTMENTS

Other
investments
other than loans

£

COST

At 1 April 2018	229,257
At 31 March 2019	<u>229,257</u>

IMPAIRMENT

At 1 April 2018 and 31 March 2019	-
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CARRYING AMOUNT

At 31 March 2019	229,257
At 31 March 2018	229,257

8 DEBTORS

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	187,010	165,992
Other debtors	28,106	37,398
	<u>215,116</u>	<u>203,390</u>

9 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	25,495	17,962
Taxation and social security	81,077	88,694
Other creditors	75,377	80,165
	<u>181,949</u>	<u>186,821</u>

10 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2019	2018
	£	£
Other creditors	21,943	21,943

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.