

BLUE TRIANGLE TRAINING LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

UHY Hacker Young (Bham) LLP
9 - 11 Vittoria Street
Birmingham
B1 3ND

**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

	Page
Company Information	1
Balance Sheet	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	4

BLUE TRIANGLE TRAINING LIMITED

**COMPANY INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

DIRECTORS:

Mrs M Thomas
N Thomas

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Garretts Green Freight Depot
Bannerley Road
Birmingham
West Midlands
B33 0SL

REGISTERED NUMBER:

10156197 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

UHY Hacker Young (Bham) LLP
9 - 11 Vittoria Street
Birmingham
B1 3ND

BLUE TRIANGLE TRAINING LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 10156197)**BALANCE SHEET
30 APRIL 2023**

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	4		31,834		23,837
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	5	2,040		4,872	
Cash at bank		<u>65,731</u>		<u>53,994</u>	
		67,771		58,866	
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>17,003</u>		<u>12,515</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>50,768</u>		<u>46,351</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			82,602		70,188
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	7		<u>7,274</u>		<u>10,178</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>75,328</u>		<u>60,010</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital			2		2
Retained earnings			<u>75,326</u>		<u>60,008</u>
			<u>75,328</u>		<u>60,010</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 30 April 2023.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 30 April 2023 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The notes form part of these financial statements

BLUE TRIANGLE TRAINING LIMITED (REGISTERED NUMBER: 10156197)

BALANCE SHEET - continued
30 APRIL 2023

The 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 Profit & Loss Account has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 11 January 2024 and were signed on its behalf by:

N Thomas - Director

The notes form part of these financial statements

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Blue Triangle Training Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The presentational and functional currency of these financial statements is sterling. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1.

Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except in the instance where assets and liabilities are stated at their fair value.

Going concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they have adopted the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

Basic financial instruments

Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of instrument for a similar debt instrument.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Profit & Loss Account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date.

Timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements. Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to profit or loss in the period to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other income.

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided on timing differences which arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not recognised on permanent differences arising because certain types of income or expense are non-taxable or are disallowable for tax or because certain tax charges or allowances are greater or smaller than the corresponding income or expense.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rate that is expected to apply to the reversal of the related difference, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the year was 3 (2022 - 2) .

4. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and machinery etc £
COST	
At 1 May 2022	43,700
Additions	<u>14,314</u>
At 30 April 2023	<u>58,014</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 May 2022	19,863
Charge for year	<u>6,317</u>
At 30 April 2023	<u>26,180</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 30 April 2023	<u>31,834</u>
At 30 April 2022	<u>23,837</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2023

5. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Trade debtors	-	2,575
Other debtors	2,040	2,297
	<u>2,040</u>	<u>4,872</u>

6. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	2,411	2,411
Taxation and social security	6,148	9,183
Other creditors	8,444	921
	<u>17,003</u>	<u>12,515</u>

7. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>7,274</u>	<u>10,178</u>

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.