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UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

BLUE NOISE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01713250

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note		2021		2020
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		118,561		123,678
			118,561	-	123,678
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	4	847,300		216,744	
Cash at bank and in hand	5	99,452		264,074	
	_	946,752	_	480,818	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(260,865)		(151,119)	
Net current assets	-		685,887		329,699
Total assets less current liabilities		_	804,448	-	453,377
Net assets		=	804,448	-	453,377
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			804,348		453,277
		_	804,448	-	453,377

BLUE NOISE LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 01713250

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and members have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

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 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 6 January 2022.

G A McCluskey

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 7 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. Accounting policies

1.1 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Going concern

In assessing the ability of the company to operate as a going concern, management have evaluated current and forecasted operational results, and the solvency of the company. As a result, the director considers it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Potential sources of uncertainty noted by the director includes the COVID-19 pandemic. However, at the date of this report it is not possible to reliably determine the effects that this will have on the company.

Accordingly the director has continued to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

1.3 Revenue

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

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

1.4 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property - Nil

Plant and machinery - 25% on reducing balance method Fixtures and fittings - 25% on reducing balance method

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.

1.5 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

1.8 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 Statement of comprehensive income in the same period as the related expenditure.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the Statement of comprehensive income 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.

1.10 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.

1.11 Interest income

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

1.12 Taxation

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 reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2020 - 1).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

3. Tangible fixed assets

4.

Cost or valuation At 1 April 2020 Disposals At 31 March 2021	110,679 - 	12,727 (12,727)	154,305 (21,961)	277,711 /34 688
Disposals	<u>.</u>			277,711 (34,688)
		(12,727)	(21,961)	(34 688)
At 31 March 2021	110,679			(54,000)
		-	132,344	243,023
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2020	-	11,771	142,261	154,032
Charge for the year on owned assets	-	-	2,628	2,628
Disposals	<u> </u>	(11,771)	(20,427)	(32,198)
At 31 March 2021			124,462 	124,462
Net book value				
At 31 March 2021	110,679		7,882	118,561
The net book value of land and buildings may be furthe	r analysed as follows	5 :		
			2021	2020
Freehold			110,679	110,679
			110,679	110,679
Debtors				
			2021	2020
			ZUZ I	2020
Other debtors			703,925	207,086
Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

5.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2021	2020
	Cash at bank and in hand	99,452	264,074
6.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
	Corporation tax	226,643	82,125
	Other taxation and social security	20,735	29,624
	Other creditors	-	24,712
	Accruals and deferred income	13,487	14,658
		260,865	151,119

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.