BLUEPRINT TRAVEL MEDIA LIMITED
Company Registration No. 06047915 (England and Wales)
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR
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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		4,292		3,303
Current assets					
Debtors	4	76,509		80,611	
Cash at bank and in hand		11,174		128	
		87,683		80,739	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	5	(63,580)		(68,491) ———	
Net current assets			24,103		12,248
Total assets less current liabilities			28,395		15,551
Creditors: amounts falling due after more					
than one year	6		(27,002)		(4,503)
Provisions for liabilities			(815)		(628)
Net assets			578		10,420
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			478		10,320
Total equity			 578		10,420
•					

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 member has not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 31 March 2021

Mr N J Bevan **Director**

Company Registration No. 06047915

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Blueprint Travel Media Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Dyke Yaxley Limited, 1 Brassey Road, Old Potts Way, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY3 7FA.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The World Health Organisation declared Covid-19 a global pandemic on 11 March 2020 and the UK went into lockdown on 23 March 2020. This has resulted in the Company ceasing to trade during the lockdown period. The Company has a sufficient level of reserves and the directors have assessed the Covid-19 pandemic will not affect the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer (usually on dispatch of the goods), the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Website costs 25% Straight Line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 15% Reducing Balance
Computer equipment 15% Reducing Balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.8 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.9 Derivatives

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to fair value at each reporting end date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in profit or loss depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

A derivative with a positive fair value is recognised as a financial asset, whereas a derivative with a negative fair value is recognised as a financial liability.

1.10 Taxation

The tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting end date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

1.11 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

1.12 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.13 Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another more systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leases asset are consumed.

1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 5 (2019 - 6).

	2020	20 2019
	Number	Number
Total	5	6

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

3	Tangible fixed assets		
		_	Plant and
		ľ	nachinery etc
			£
	Cost		20 626
	At 1 April 2019 Additions		28,636 1,748
	At 31 March 2020		30,384
	Depreciation and impairment		
	At 1 April 2019		25,333
	Depreciation charged in the year		759
	At 31 March 2020		26,092
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2020		4,292
	At 31 March 2019		3,303
4	Debtors	2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	2019 £
	Trade debtors	56,849	75,299
	Other debtors	19,660	5,312
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
		76,509 ———	80,611
5	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
•		2020	2019
		£	£
	Bank loans and overdrafts	-	7,376
	Trade creditors	23,838	17,260
	Corporation tax	3,889	11,138
	Other taxation and social security	16,111	17,995
	Other creditors	19,742	14,722
		63,580	68,491

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

6	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	·	2020	2019
		£	£
	Other creditors	27,002	4,503
	Included in other creditors is a loan secured by personal guarantee.		
7	Called up share capital		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid		
	100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	100	100

8 Operating lease commitments

Lessee

At the reporting end date the company had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, as follows:

2020	2019
£	£
800	800

9 Directors' transactions

Advances or credits have been granted by the company to its directors as follows:

Description	% Rate	Opening balance	Amounts advanced	InteresAmounts repaidClosing balance charged		ng balance
		£	£	£	£	£
Directors Loan account	2.50	4,550	14,635	30	(185) ——	19,030
		4,550	14,635	30	(185)	19,030

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.