Registration number: 09594200

# PREPARED FOR THE REGISTRAR BLUE MERGER LIMITED ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2018

(Registration number: 09594200) Balance Sheet as at 31 May 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	8,495	438
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>6</u>	21,015	33,330
Cash at bank and in hand		1,149,148	259,785
		1,170,163	293,115
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>7</u>	(176,761)	(62,739)
Net current assets		993,402	230,376
Total assets less current liabilities		1,001,897	230,814
Deferred tax liabilities	4	(161)	(74)
Net assets		1,001,736	230,740
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		100	100
Profit and loss account		1,001,636	230,640
Total equity		1,001,736	230,740

For the financial year ending 31 May 2018 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 20 May 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

J McComasky Director

The notes on pages  $\underline{2}$  to  $\underline{6}$  form an integral part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2018

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: 123 Old Bath Road Cheltenham Gloucestershire GL53 7DH

## 2 Accounting policies

#### Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

# Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except for, where disclosed in these accounting policies, certain items that are shown at fair value.

The presentational currency of the financial statements is Pounds Sterling, being the functional currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest Pound.

## **Judgements**

No significant judgements have been made by management in preparing these financial statements.

# Key sources of estimation uncertainty

No key sources of estimation uncertainty have been identified by management in preparing these financial statements other than those detailed in these accounting policies.

#### Foreign currency transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated into the respective functional currency of the entity at the rates prevailing on the reporting period date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the initial transaction dates.

Non-monetary items measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

## Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except that a charge attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current corporation 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 taxable income.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2018

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

#### Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

# Depreciation

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Depreciation method and rate

25% reducing balance

Office equipment

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. All trade debtors are repayable within one year and hence are included at the undiscounted cost of cash expected to be received. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtors.

## Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

# Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2018

#### **Financial instruments**

#### Classification

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as financial assets, financial liabilities or equity instruments. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Where shares are issued, any component that creates a financial liability of the company is presented as a liability on the balance sheet. The corresponding dividends relating to the liability component are charged as interest expenses in the profit and loss account.

#### Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

## Impairment

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

2018

2017

#### 3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was as follows:

	No.	No.
Average number of employees	2	2
4 Deferred tax		
Deferred tax assets and liabilities		
2018		Liability £
Difference between accumulated accumulated depreciation and capital allowances		161
2017		Liability £
Difference between accumulated accumulated depreciation and capital allowances		74

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2018

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5 Tangible assets			Furniture, fittings and equipment £
Cost			
At 1 June 2017			583
Additions			8,310
At 31 May 2018			8,893
Depreciation			
At 1 June 2017			145
Charge for the year			253
At 31 May 2018			398
Carrying amount			
At 31 May 2018			8,495
At 31 May 2017		_	438
6 Debtors			
		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Trade debtors		15,029	33,122
Directors loan account	<u>8</u>	1,557	208
Other debtors		506	-
VAT debtor		3,923	
		21,015	33,330
7 Creditors			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
orealists, amounts family due within one year		2018	2017
	Note	£	£
Due within one year			
Social security and other taxes		-	3,743
Other creditors		-	400
Accrued expenses		1,750	-
Corporation tax liability		175,011	58,596
		176,761	62,739

# 8 Related party transactions

# Summary of transactions with other related parties

At 31 May 2018, Mr J McComasky owed the company £1,557 (2017: £208) in the form of director's loan account. The loan is unsecured, repayable on demand and no interest is payable.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 May 2018

## 9 Transition to FRS 102

This is the first period that the company has presented its financial statements under Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The last financial statements under previous FRS 105 were for the period from 1 June 2016 to 31 May 2017 and the date of transition to FRS 102 was therefore 1 June 2016. These are no transitional adjustments as a result of adopting FRS 102 for the first time.

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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.