Blueprint Partners International Limited Filleted Unaudited Financial Statements 30 September 2020

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Statement of Financial Position

30 September 2020

		2020			
	Note	£	£	£	
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		235,730	27,747	
Investments	5		60	60	
			235,790	27,807	
Current assets					
Stocks		98,762		395,280	
Debtors	6	273,812		1,248,184	
Cash at bank and in hand		92,283		12,933	
		464,857	•	1,656,397	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	694,486		1,678,928	
Net current liabilities			229,629	22,531	
Total assets less current liabilities			6,161	5,276	
Net assets			6,161	5,276	
Capital and reserves	_				
Called up share capital	8		100	100	
Profit and loss account			6,061	5,176	
Shareholders funds			6,161	5,276	
			<u> </u>		

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

For the year ending 30 September 2020 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.

The statement of financial position continues on the following page.

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

Statement of Financial Position (continued)

30 September 2020

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 29 June 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

LUCY HAYMAN
LUCY HAYMAN (July 29, 7021 18:00 (IMT+1)

Lucy Hayman Director

Company registration number: 09684768

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2020

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Building 3, Chiswick Park, Chiswick High Road, London, W4 5YA.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with Section 1A of FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the 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 financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

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.

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.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the option not to prepare consolidated financial statements contained in Section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 on the basis that the company and its subsidiary undertakings comprise a small group.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

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 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 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.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that it is probable the expenses recognised will be recovered.

Income tax

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

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.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other 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. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the profit and loss account.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost tess any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at revalued amounts, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, tess any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

Amortisation

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

Research & Development - 10% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of the shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

Investments in unlisted company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the statement of Income and Retained Earnings for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each Balance Sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

Impairment of fixed assets

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.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2020

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

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 stock to its present location and condition.

Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in non-puttable shares.

4. Intangible assets

	Developmen
	t costs
	£
Cost	
At 1 October 2019	27,747
Additions	210,758
	220 FAE
At 30 September 2020	238,505
Amortisation	
Charge for the year	2,775
-	0.775
At 30 September 2020	2,775
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2020	235,730
At 00 Ooptombor 2020	
At 30 September 2019	27,747

5. Investments

	S
	£
Cost At 1 October 2019 and 30 September 2020	60
Impairment At 1 October 2019 and 30 September 2020	<u>-</u>

Shares in group undertaking

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 30 September 2020

5. Investments (continued)

	Carrying amount At 30 September 2020 At 30 September 2019			ţ	Shares in group undertaking s £
	74 00 Coptombol 2010			•	=
6.	Debtors				
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group and related und Other debtors	ertakings		2020 £ 118,605 - 155,207 273,812	2019 £ 863,502 229,475 155,207 1,248,184
7.	Creditors: amounts falling due within	one year			•
	Trade creditors Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors			2020 £ 48,305 208 30,328 615,645	2019 £ 87,980 252,611 1,338,337
				694,486	1,678,928
8.	Called up share capital				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	2020 No. 100	£ 100	201 No. 100	9 £ 100

9. Related party transactions

A management charge of £687,000 (2019: £1,545,000) was paid to a connected company. At the year end the company was owed by group companies and connected companies £nil (2019: £229,475). At the year end the company owed connected companies £468,119 (2019: £976,449).

10. Controlling party

The company is controlled by Lucy Hayman who is a 75% shareholder.