| THE BLIND PHOENIX LTD | |
|---|--|
| Company Registration No. 11861771 (England and Wales) | |
| UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS | |
| FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019 | |
| PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR | |
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CONTENTS

| | Page |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Balance sheet | 1 |
| Statement of changes in equity | 2 |
| Notes to the financial statements | 3 - 6 |

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

| | Notes | 2019 £ | £ |
|--|-------|-----------|-----------------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible assets | 3 | | 7,453 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Stocks | | 3,460 | |
| Debtors | 4 | 2,500 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 5,691 | |
| | | 11,651 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 5 | (68,757) | |
| Net current liabilities | | | (57,106) |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | (49,653) |
| | | | |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Called up share capital | 6 | | 100 |
| Profit and loss reserves | | | (49,753) ——— |
| Total equity | | | (49,653) |
| | | | |

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

For the financial period ended 31 December 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 1 September 2020 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr M P Cortland

Director

Company Registration No. 11861771

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

| | Share capital lo | | Profit and ess reserves | Total |
|--|------------------|----------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| | Notes | £ | £ | £ |
| Period ended 31 December 2019: Loss and total comprehensive income for the period Issue of share capital | 6 | - 100 | (49,753) - | (49,753) 100 |
| Balance at 31 December 2019 | | 100 | (49,753) | (49,653) |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Company information

The Blind Phoenix Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 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 Reporting period

This is the first period for the company from 5 March 2019 to 31 December 2019.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services 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:

Plant and equipment 15% Straight Line Computers 33% Straight Line

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

1.7 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.

1.8 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.

1.9 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.

1.10 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.

1.11 Retirement benefits

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

1.12 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was:

| | | | | 2019 Number |
|---|--|------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| | Total | | | 2 |
| 3 | Tangible fixed assets | | | |
| | | Plant and equipment | Computers | Total |
| | | £ | £ | £ |
| | Cost | | | |
| | At 5 March 2019 | - 0.040 | | - 0.000 |
| | Additions | 3,819 | 5,504 | 9,323 |
| | At 31 December 2019 | 3,819 | 5,504 | 9,323 |
| | Depreciation and impairment At 5 March 2019 | | | |
| | Depreciation charged in the period | 334 | 1,536 | 1,870 |
| | a opioodaton ondiged in the penied | | | |
| | At 31 December 2019 | 334 | 1,536 | 1,870 |
| | Carrying amount | | | |
| | At 31 December 2019 | 3,485 | 3,968 | 7,453 |
| 4 | Debtors | | | |
| | Amounts falling due within one year: | | | 2019 £ |
| | Other debtors | | | 2,500 |
| | | | | |
| 5 | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | | |
| | | | | 2019 £ |
| | Trade creditors | | | 6,946 |
| | Taxation and social security | | | 1,332 |
| | Other creditors | | | 60,479 |
| | | | | 68,757 |
| | | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

6 Called up share capital

2019

£

Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary of £1 each

100

7 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:

2019

£

33,920

8 Related party transactions

Included within other creditors are interest free loans owed to related parties totalling £48,923.

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.