

Registered number: 02366511

BLUE LADY GROUP LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018



BLUE LADY GROUP LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 02366511

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	3,746	4,264
		<u>3,746</u>	<u>4,264</u>
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5	10,000	10,000
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	19,891	19,890
Cash at bank and in hand	6	960	-
		<u>30,851</u>	<u>29,890</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(42,148)	(30,799)
Net current liabilities		<u>(11,297)</u>	<u>(909)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>(7,551)</u>	<u>3,355</u>
Net (liabilities)/assets		<u><u>(7,551)</u></u>	<u><u>3,355</u></u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Profit and loss account		(7,553)	3,353
		<u>(7,551)</u>	<u>3,355</u>

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 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 profit and loss account 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



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S Butcher
 Director

28/11/18

The notes on pages 2 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

1. General information

The company is limited by shares and incorporated in England. The principal activities of the company throughout the year were those of property management. The registered office address is 46 Deepdene Avenue, Dorking, Surrey, RH5 4AE.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 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:

2.2 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.

2.3 Interest income

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

2.4 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the profit and loss account in the year in which they are incurred.

2.5 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 2018**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Motor vehicles	-	25% straight line
Office equipment	-	20% straight line

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 the profit and loss account.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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 ordinary shares.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Financial instruments (continued)

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an 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.

2.10 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.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2017 - 1).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2017	3,500	12,369	15,869
At 31 March 2018	3,500	12,369	15,869
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2017	219	11,386	11,605
Charge for the year on owned assets	219	299	518
At 31 March 2018	438	11,685	12,123
Net book value			
At 31 March 2018	3,062	684	3,746
At 31 March 2017	3,281	983	4,264

BLUE LADY GROUP LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5. Debtors

	2018 £	2017 £
Due after more than one year		
Other debtors	10,000	10,000
	<u>10,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	1,200	1,200
Other debtors	18,691	18,690
	<u>19,891</u>	<u>19,890</u>

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 £	2017 £
Cash at bank and in hand	960	-
Less: bank overdrafts	-	(4,940)
	<u>960</u>	<u>(4,940)</u>

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	2017 £
Bank overdrafts	-	4,940
Trade creditors	3,533	1,702
Other taxation and social security	151	151
Other creditors	36,174	21,873
Accruals and deferred income	2,290	2,133
	<u>42,148</u>	<u>30,799</u>

8. Related party transactions

The Director Mr S Butcher introduced funds to the company worth £26,055 and at the balance sheet date the balance owed to him by the company was £36,172 (2017: £21,872).