Company Registration No. 07019927 (England and Wales)

BATHROOM BLUEPRINT LTD

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2017

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Christian Graham

Philip Graham

Company number 07019927

Registered office 1 Windermere Road

Muswell Hill London N10 2RD

Accountants Taylor, Viney & Marlow

46-54 High Street Ingatestone Essex

CM4 9DW

Business address 1 Windermere Road

Muswell Hill London N10 2RD

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BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 JULY 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Fixed assets	•		00		4.4
Tangible assets	3		33		41
Current assets					
Debtors	4	9,684		20,076	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,548		2,500	
		14,232		22,576	
Creditors: amounts falling due within	5	14,202		22,010	
one year	J	(11,475)		(19,370)	
Net current assets			2,757		3,206
Total assets less current liabilities			2,790		3,247
Tomi assets less current habilities			2,730		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			2,789		3,246
Total equity			2,790		3,247

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 July 2017 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

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 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 4 July 2018 and are signed on its behalf by:

Christian Graham

Director

Company Registration No. 07019927

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2017

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Bathroom Blueprint Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 1 Windermere Road, Muswell Hill, London, N10 2RD.

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 amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

These financial statements for the period ended 31 July 2017 are the first financial statements of Bathroom Blueprint Ltd prepared in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. The date of transition to FRS 102 was 1 October 2015. The reported financial position and financial performance for the previous period are not affected by the transition to FRS 102.

1.2 Reporting period

The current accounts period has been shortened so as to be a 10 month period ending on 31 July 2017. The comparative figures are for the 12 month period to 30 September 2016.

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.

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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

20% 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.

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 JULY 2017

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 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 PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2017

2 Employees

5

Tangible fixed assets

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the period was 1 (2016 - 1).

Plant and machinery etc Cost At 1 October 2016 and 31 July 2017 204 **Depreciation and impairment** At 1 October 2016 163 Depreciation charged in the period 8 171 At 31 July 2017 Carrying amount At 31 July 2017 33 At 30 September 2016 41 **Debtors** 2017 2016 Amounts falling due within one year: £ £ 12,306 Trade debtors 1,914 Corporation tax recoverable 1,270 1,270 Other debtors 6,500 6,500

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Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	2017	2016
	£	3
Corporation tax	3,492	3,207
Other taxation and social security	22,023	20,145
Other creditors	(14,040)	(3,982)
·		-
	11,475	19,370

9.684

20.076

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 JULY 2017

6	Called up share capital				2017	2016
	Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				£	£
	1 Ordinary of £1 each				<u> </u>	1
7	Directors' transactions					
	Description	% Rate	Opening balance £	Amounts advanced £	Amounts repaid £	Closing balance £
	Directors loan account	-	20,025	12,471	(7,193)	25,303
			20,025	12,471	(7,193)	25,303