

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 07674486

BLUESTONE ESTATES MAYFAIR LIMITED

FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 June 2019

BLUESTONE ESTATES MAYFAIR LIMITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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BLUESTONE ESTATES MAYFAIR LIMITED
OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

Director	Ms J Shadanloo
Registered office	Lynton House 7-12 Tavistock Square London WC1H 9BQ
Accountants	BSG Valentine (UK) LLP Chartered Accountants Lynton House 7 - 12 Tavistock Square London WC1H 9BQ

BLUESTONE ESTATES MAYFAIR LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

30 June 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	111	692
Current assets			
Debtors	6	4,001	7,809
Cash at bank and in hand		5,636	14,400
		9,637	22,209
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(25,742)	(22,206)
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(16,105)	3
Total assets less current liabilities		(15,994)	695
Net (liabilities)/assets		(15,994)	695
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		200	200
Profit and loss account		(16,194)	495
Shareholders (deficit)/funds		(15,994)	695

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 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 June 2019 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Director's 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 director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements .

BLUESTONE ESTATES MAYFAIR LIMITED
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION *(continued)*

30 June 2019

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 July 2020 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Ms J Shadanloo

Director

Company registration number: 07674486

BLUESTONE ESTATES MAYFAIR LIMITED
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Lynton House, 7-12 Tavistock Square, London, WC1H 9BQ.

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.

Revenue recognition

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts invoiced during the year, exclusive of Value Added Tax.

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.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fixtures and fittings	-	25% Straight Line Method
Equipment	-	25% Straight Line Method

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. 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.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments are classified and accounted for, according to the substance of the contractual arrangement, as either 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.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 4 (2018: 4).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures and fittings £	Equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 July 2018 and 30 June 2019	438 ---	2,760 -----	3,198 -----
Depreciation			
At 1 July 2018	328	2,178	2,506
Charge for the year	110 ---	471 -----	581 -----
At 30 June 2019	438 ---	2,649 -----	3,087 -----
Carrying amount			
At 30 June 2019	— ---	111 -----	111 -----
At 30 June 2018	110 ---	582 -----	692 -----

6. Debtors

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade debtors	2,400	7,809
Other debtors	1,601	—
	-----	-----
	4,001	7,809
	-----	-----

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Trade creditors	4,332	—
Corporation tax	—	5,111
Social security and other taxes	5,154	1,454
Other creditors	16,256	15,641
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	25,742	22,206
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