Registered number: 02803117

BOLISTROM LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

LD2

25/01/2018 COMPANIES HOUSE

BOLISTROM LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02803117

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

	Note	2017 £	2017 £	2016 As restated £	2016 As restated £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5		1,355		564
			1,355		564
Current assets					
Debtors	6	225,475		184,885	
Cash at bank and in hand	7	186,025		404,125	
•	-	411,500		589,010	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(6,396)		(62,287)	
Net current assets	-		405,104		526,723
Net assets		_	406,459		527,287
Capital and reserves		_		•	
Called up share capital			4		4
Profit and loss account			406,455		527,283
		_	406,459	•	527,287

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 income statement 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

BOLISTROM LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02803117

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 30 APRIL 2017

22 JANUARY 2018

R A Murray Obodynski

Director

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

1. General information

Bolistrom Limited is a private limited company, limited by shares and registered in England & Wales. The company's registration number is 02803117 and the registered office is at 1 Bishops Wharf, Walnut Tree Close, Guildford, Surrey, GU1 4RA.

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 company transitioned from previously extant UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015. The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Turnover

Turnover is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the turnover can be reliably measured. Turnover 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 turnover is recognised:

Rendering of services

Turnover 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 turnover 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 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 30 APRIL 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 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:

Computer equipment

- 25% per annum on the straight line basis

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 Income Statement.

2.4 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.

2.5 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.

2.6 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 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 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 Income Statement.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Financial instruments (continued)

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.

2.7 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.

2.8 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Income Statement using the effective interest method.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

No significant judgements have had to be made by the director in preparing these financial statements.

4. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2016 - 1).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

5.	Tangible fixed assets	
		Off
		equipmo

			Office equipment £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 May 2016		68,595
	Additions		1,305
	At 30 April 2017		69,900
	Depreciation	•	
	At 1 May 2016		68,031
	Charge for the year on owned assets		514
	At 30 April 2017		68,545
	Net book value		
	At 30 April 2017	<u>-</u>	1,355
	At 30 April 2016	=	564
6.	Debtors		
		2017 £	2016 As restated £
	Due after more than one year	L	£
	Other debtors	107,113	103,951
	Due within one year	107,113	103,951
	Due within one year		
	Other debtors	118,362	80,654
	Prepayments and accrued income		280
		225,475	184,885

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 APRIL 2017

7.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	186,025	404,125
		186,025	404,125
8.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2017 £	2016 £
	Corporation tax	-	31,378
	Other taxation and social security	1,393	15,531

9. Prior year adjustment

Other creditors

Accruals and deferred income

The accounts have been restated to incorporate the impact of change in measurement criteria of recognising the effective interest due on other debtors and other debtors due within one year and after more one year. The change has resulted in a decrease of £21,769 in the loss for the year ended 30 April 2017.

10. Related party transactions

During the year, the company received fees of £91,535 (2016 - £237,403) from Creative technology group Ltd, formally known as Avesco Group Ltd, a company of which R A Murray Obodynski is a shareholder and a former director.

During the year, the company loaned £250,000 to the director R A Murray Obodynski which was repaid back to the company in the financial year. The loan was interest free, unsecured and repayable on demand.

243

4,760

6,396

10,000

5,378

62,287