Company registration number: 07934952

BlueCity Limited Filleted Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2020

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(Registration number: 07934952) Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	1,480	2,237
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	101,970	230,156
Debtors	<u>7</u>	2,665	313
Cash at bank and in hand		737	5,950
		105,372	236,419
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>8</u>	(139,054)	(311,752)
Net current liabilities		(33,682)	(75,333)
Total assets less current liabilities		(32,202)	(73,096)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	8	(45,553)	
Net liabilities		(77,755)	(73,096)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1	1
Profit and loss account		(77,756)	(73,097)
Total equity		(77,755)	(73,096)

(Registration number: 07934952)
Balance Sheet as at 30 November 2020

For the financial year ending 30 November 2020 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 accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006. The option not to file the profit and loss account and directors' report has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the director on 12 August 2021.

K R Lucas Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales.

The address of its registered office is: Saxon House Poundbury West Industrial Estate Dorchester Dorset DT1 2PG

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

These financial statements are presented in Sterling (£).

Turnover recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of property and provision of goods and services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised under the accruals model resulting in income being recognised on a systematic basis over the period in which the related costs are incurred for which the grant is compensating. The income from the scheme is recognised as other income in the profit and loss and timing differences presented as other debtors or deferred income within the balance sheet.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2020

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation of tangible assets

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class

Furniture, fittings and equipment Motor vehicles

Plant and machinery

Depreciation method and rate

25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance 25% reducing balance

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the debtor.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method.

The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stocks are impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell; the impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2020

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Assets held under hire purchase agreements are capitalised as tangible fixed assets with the future obligation being recognised as a liability. Finance costs are recognised in the Profit and Loss Account calculated at a constant periodic rate of interest over the term of the liability.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year was 2 (2019 - 2).

4 Government grants

During the year, other income of £5,986 was received in respect of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme. The amount of grants recognised in the financial statements was £5,986 (2019 - £NiI).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2020

5 Tangible assets

5 Tangisie assers	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 December 2019 Disposals	435 	4,850 	2,269 (1,268)	7,554 (1,268)
At 30 November 2020	435	4,850	1,001	6,286
Depreciation				
At 1 December 2019	324	3,316	1,677	5,317
Charge for the year	28	384	84	496
Eliminated on disposal		-	(1,007)	(1,007)
At 30 November 2020	352	3,700	754	4,806
Carrying amount				
At 30 November 2020	83	1,150	247	1,480
At 30 November 2019	111	1,534	592	2,237
6 Stocks				
			2020 £	2019 £
Work in progress			100,407	228,508
Other stocks			1,563	1,648
		_	101,970	230,156
7 Debtors				
7 Desitors			2020 £	2019 £
Trade debtors			141	313
Other debtors			2,524	
Total current trade and other debtors		_	2,665	313

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2020

8 Creditors

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings	<u>9</u>	4,447	-
Trade creditors		15,415	8,088
Amounts owed to group undertakings and undertakings in which the company has a participating interest		116,952	300,658
Taxation and social security		790	1,506
Other creditors	_	1,450	1,500
	-	139,054	311,752
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings	9	45,553	
9 Loans and borrowings			
Current loans and borrowings		2020 £	2019 £
Bank borrowings		4,447	_
Dank bonomings	=	-,,,,,	
		2020 £	2019 £
Non-current loans and borrowings			
Bank borrowings	=	45,553	

Bank borrowings

Within bank borrowings is a balance of £50,000 relating to an outstanding amount due from a Coronavirus Bounce Back Loan. The UK government have guaranteed 100% of the value of the loan as well as agreeing to pay interest and fees for the first 12 months.

Loans and borrowings due in greater than five years

Included in the loans and borrowings are the following amounts due after more than five years:

	2020 £	2019 £
After more than five years by instalments	5,553	
	5,553	

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 30 November 2020

10 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Saxonlynch Holdings Limited, incorporated in England and Wales. These financial statements are available upon request from Companies House, Cardiff.

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.