Registration number: 08737696

Blue Elephant (UK) Ltd

Annual Report and Unaudited Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

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Company Information

Director W M Kemp

Registered office 6 Raleigh Court

Priestley Way Crawley RH10 9PD

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Director's Report for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

The director presents his report and the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Director of the company
The director who held office during the year was as follows:
W M Kemp Principal activity
The principal activity of the company is Audio visual equipment rental Small companies provision statement
This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.
Approved by the Board on 10 August 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

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Director

(Registration number: 08737696) Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>5</u>	147,858	72,160
Current assets			
Stocks	<u>6</u>	6,146	4,500
Debtors		79,382	49,551
Cash at bank and in hand		2,060	870
		87,588	54,921
Prepayments and accrued income		9,331	10,091
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		(50,522)	(38,330)
Net current assets		46,397	26,682
Total assets less current liabilities		194,255	98,842
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year		(72,625)	(14,651)
Provisions for liabilities		(9,684)	(14,432)
Accruals and deferred income		<u>-</u>	(11,190)
Net assets	_	111,946	58,569
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		110,946	57,569
Total equity		111,946	58,569

For the financial year ending 31 December 2017 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 in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

The notes on pages $\frac{5}{2}$ to $\frac{8}{2}$ form an integral part of these abridged financial statements. Page 3

(Registration number: 08737696) Abridged Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017

All of the company's members have consented to the preparation of an Abridged Balance Sheet and have elected to take the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account in accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006

Approved and authorised by the director on 10 August 2018
W M Kemp
Director
The notes on pages $\frac{5}{2}$ to $\frac{8}{2}$ form an integral part of these abridged financial statements. Page 4

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1 General information

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

The address of its registered office is:

6 Raleigh Court

Priestley Way

Crawley

RH10 9PD

England

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the director on 10 August 2018.

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 abridged financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

Basis of preparation

These abridged 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.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of 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.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and a valuation allowance is set up against deferred tax assets so that the net carrying amount equals the highest amount that is more likely than not to be recovered based on current or future taxable profit.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

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

Depreciation

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 classDepreciation method and rateRental stock25% reducing balanceOffice equipment25% straight lineFurniture and fittings25% straight lineLeasehold improvements25% straight line

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.

Trade 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 receivables.

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.

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable 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.

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.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee.

Assets held under finance leases are recognised at the lower of their fair value at inception of the lease and the present value of the minimum lease payments. These assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the useful life of the asset and the lease term. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between finance costs in the Profit and Loss Account and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance 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.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the reporting period in which the dividends are declared.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including the director) during the year, was 2 (2016 - 2).

Notes to the Abridged Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2017

4 Profit before tax

	2017 £	2016 £
Depreciation expense	23,301	18,041
5 Tangible assets		
		Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January 2017		96,749
Additions		100,600
Disposals		(1,601)
At 31 December 2017		195,748
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2017		24,589
Charge for the year		23,301
At 31 December 2017		47,890
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2017		147,858
At 31 December 2016	_	72,160

Included within the net book value of land and buildings above is £512 (2016 - £745) in respect of short leasehold land and buildings.

6 Stocks

	2017	2016
	£	£
Other inventories	6,146	4,500

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