Registered number: 10092365

BLUE COLLAR STREET FOOD LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

BLUE COLLAR STREET FOOD LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10092365

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

	Note		2020 €		2019 £
Fixed assets					_
Tangible assets	4		1,259		2,168
		_	1,259		2,168
Current assets					
Stocks		-		1,000	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	4,028		5,177	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	32,938		5,881	
	_	36,966	_	12,058	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(15,797)		(12,352)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)	_		21,169		(294)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	22,428	_	1,874
Net assets		_	22,428	_	1,874
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			100		100
Profit and loss account			22,328		1,774
		_	22,428	_	1,874

BLUE COLLAR STREET FOOD LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 10092365

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2020

The director considers that the Company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and member have not required the Company to obtain an audit for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the 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 companie 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 companie regime.

The Company has opted not to file the statement of income and retained earnings in accordance with provisions applicable to companie 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 11 September 2020.

G Dinning
Director

The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

1. General information

Blue Collar Street Food Limited is a limited liability company. The company is incorporated in England and Wales with registration number 10092365. The registered office is 8 King Edward Street, Oxford, OX1 4HL.

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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue 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 revenue i recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership no effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Rendering of services

Revenue 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 revenue 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 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixer assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings in the same period as the related expenditure.

2.5 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amoun charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds c the associated capital instrument.

2.6 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as othe comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantivelenacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

2.7 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, usinthe straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Plant and machinery - 25% straight line Fixtures and fittings - 25% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, o 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 profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete an sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted averagebasis. Work in progress and finished goods include labou and attributable overheads.

At each balance sheet date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to it selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fai value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, les any impairment.

2.10 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 c acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

2.11 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 interes method.

2.12 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets an liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties an investments in ordinary shares.

2.13 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2019 - 1).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures and fittings	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2019	795	2,839	3,634
At 31 March 2020	795	2,839	3,634
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2019	199	1,267	1,466
Charge for the year on owned assets	199	710	909
At 31 March 2020	398	1,977	2,375
Net book value			
At 31 March 2020	397	862	1,259
At 31 March 2019	596	1,572	2,168

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

5. Debtors		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade debtors	1,068	4,870
Other debtors	500	=
Prepayments and accrued income	2,460	307
	4,028	5,177
6. Cash and cash equivalents		
o. Sasir and casir equivalents		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	32,938	5,881
	32,938	5,881
7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	822	5,038
Corporation tax	10,428	2,647
Other taxation and social security	1,648	1,057
Other creditors	424	735
Accruals and deferred income	2,475	2,875
	15,797	12,352

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

8. Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date, included in creditors due within one year was an amount of £164 (2019: £735) owed to director, G Dinning. This loan has been made interest free with no fixed date for repayment.

9. Controlling party

During the year under review, the company was controlled by Glen Dinning by virtue of his 100% shareholding.

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.