Registered number: 10249951

BLUE CITI EVOLUTION LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

TaxAssist Accountants

64 Southwark Bridge Road London SE1 0AS

Blue Citi Evolution Ltd Unaudited Financial Statements For The Year Ended 30 June 2020

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Blue Citi Evolution Ltd Balance Sheet As at 30 June 2020

Registered number: 10249951

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible Assets	3		84,000		103,000
Tangible Assets	4		244,745		265,935
Investments	5	_	10,000	_	-
			338,745		368,935
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	6	443,826		176,952	
Cash at bank and in hand		523,451	-	357,597	
		967,277		534,549	
		,		,	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	7	(472,548)		(176,817)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			494,729	-	357,732
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			833,474	-	726,667
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	8	_	(514,968)	_	(514,968)
NET ASSETS			318,506	_	211,699
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		•		-	
Called up share capital	9		50,000		50,000
Profit and Loss Account			268,506	-	161,699
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		-	318,506	=	211,699

Blue Citi Evolution Ltd Balance Sheet (continued) As at 30 June 2020

For the year ending 30 June 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act
- · The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- · These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.
- The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

On behalf of the board
Mr Jen Goh

Mr Jen Gon

Director

29 June 2021

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

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Goodwill

Goodwill is the difference between amounts paid on the acquisition of a business and the fair value of the separable net assets. It is amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of 10 years.

1.4. Intangible Fixed Assets and Amortisation - Other Intangible

Other intangible assets are amortised to profit and loss account over its estimated economic life of 5 years.

1.5. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery 15% reducing balance
Motor Vehicles 25% reducing balance
Fixtures & Fittings 15% reducing balance
Computer Equipment 25% reducing balance

1.6. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and items that are never taxable or deductible. The company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 45 (2019: 55)

3. Intangible Assets

	Goodwill	Other	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 July 2019	130,000	30,000	160,000
As at 30 June 2020	130,000	30,000	160,000
Amortisation			
As at 1 July 2019	39,000	18,000	57,000
Provided during the period	13,000	6,000	19,000
As at 30 June 2020	52,000	24,000	76,000
Net Book Value			
As at 30 June 2020	78,000	6,000	84,000
As at 1 July 2019	91,000	12,000	103,000

4. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures & Fittings	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
As at 1 July 2019	177	422,728	19,326	8,825	45 1 ,056
Additions	-	128,228	2,491	1,798	132,517
Disposals	-	(104,745)			(104,745)
As at 30 June 2020	177	446,211	21,817	10,623	478,828
Depreciation					
As at 1 July 2019	67	1 74,356	6,632	4,066	185,121
Provided during the period	16	75,608	2,278	1,639	79,541
Disposals		(30,579)			(30,579)
As at 30 June 2020	83	219,385	8,910	5,705	234,083
Net Book Value					
As at 30 June 2020	94	226,826	12,907	4,918	244,745
As at 1 July 2019	110	248,372	12,694	4,759	265,935

5. Investments

	Unlisted
	£
Cost	
As at 1 July 2019	-
Additions	10,000
As at 30 June 2020	10,000
Provision	
As at 1 July 2019	<u>-</u>
As at 30 June 2020	-
Net Book Value	
As at 30 June 2020	10,000
As at 1 July 2019	<u>-</u>

6. Debtors		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	322,310	152,739
Prepayments and accrued income	-	4,950
Other debtors	-	12,026
VAT	-	7,237
	322,310	176,952
Due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by related party	121,516	
	121,516	-
	443,826	176,952
7. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2020	2019
	£	£
Trade creditors	59,081	48,429
Bank loans and overdrafts	143	86
Corporation tax	100,992	43,054
Social Security and Taxes	18,671	20,074
VAT	37,478	-
Net wages	29,680 290	38,063 819
Pension Payable Accruals and deferred income	202,680	2,785
Directors' loan accounts	23,533	23,507
Directors found accounts		
	472,548	176,817
8. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year		
•	2020	2019
	£	£
Amount owed to Related party	514,968	514,968
,		
	514,968	514,968
9. Share Capital		
	2020	2019
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	50,000	50,000
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10. General Information

Blue Citi Evolution Ltd is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 10249951 . The registered office is Green Motion Hilton London Metropole, 225 Edgware Road, London, W2 1JU.

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.