

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD 1 FEBRUARY 2019 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019
FOR
BEAUTY AND BLOOM LTD

	Page
Company Information	1
Statement of Financial Position	2
Notes to the Financial Statements	3

BEAUTY AND BLOOM LTD

COMPANY INFORMATION

FOR THE PERIOD 1 FEBRUARY 2019 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

DIRECTOR:

D G D'Souza

REGISTERED OFFICE:

C/o Dermatica
87a Worship Street
London
EC2A 2BE

REGISTERED NUMBER:

11176754 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

Horizon Accounts Ltd
Stapleton House Second Floor
110 Clifton Street
London
EC2A 4HT

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	31.12.19 £	31.1.19 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		8,165	17,587
Debtors	4	15,274	30
Cash at bank		13,084	41,246
		<u>36,523</u>	<u>58,863</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	5	<u>376,178</u>	<u>182,004</u>
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(339,655)</u>	<u>(123,141)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>(339,655)</u>	<u>(123,141)</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Called up share capital		100	100
Retained earnings		<u>(339,755)</u>	<u>(123,241)</u>
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		<u>(339,655)</u>	<u>(123,141)</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the period ended 31 December 2019.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2019 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for:

- (a) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- (b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of each financial year and of its profit or loss for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

The financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

In accordance with Section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the Income Statement has not been delivered.

The financial statements were approved by the director and authorised for issue on 21 December 2020 and were signed by:

D G D'Souza - Director

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD 1 FEBRUARY 2019 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019**

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Beauty And Bloom Ltd is a private company, limited by shares , registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

The presentation currency of the financial statements is the Pound Sterling (£).

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" including the provisions of Section 1A "Small Entities" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Significant judgements and estimates

There are no significant judgements or estimates applied to the numbers contained within these financial statements.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The company has incurred losses during the period. The director has a reasonable expectation that the company should have sufficient cash resources to meet its future obligations, if and when, they become due. The director is therefore of the opinion that he should adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand 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 to changes in value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 1 FEBRUARY 2019 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Financial instruments

The Company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and bank balances and investments in commercial paper, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each reporting period financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If an asset is impaired the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount and the present value of the estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. The impairment loss is recognised in the Income Statement.

If there is decrease in the impairment loss arising from an event occurring after the impairment as recognised the impairment is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the Income Statement.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in, the Income Statement, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow Group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a pre-payment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 1 FEBRUARY 2019 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019**2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Taxation

Taxation for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Current tax is recognised at the amount of tax payable using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

The average number of employees during the period was NIL (2019 - NIL).

4. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.12.19	31.1.19
	£	£
Trade debtors	6,138	-
Other debtors	9,136	30
	<u>15,274</u>	<u>30</u>

5. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	31.12.19	31.1.19
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	16,027
Amounts owed to group undertakings	375,307	165,977
Taxation and social security	871	-
	<u>376,178</u>	<u>182,004</u>

6. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The company has taken advantage of exemption, under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', not to disclose related party transactions with other companies within the group.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE PERIOD 1 FEBRUARY 2019 TO 31 DECEMBER 2019

6. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES - continued

Directors

At the date of the financial statements, the directors owed the company Nil (Jan 2019- £30). The loans are interest free and repayable on demand.

7. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The parent company is MedExpress Group Limited, 87a Worship Street, London, England, EC2A 2BE.

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.