

Company registration number: 09610321

Blue Sky Developers Limited

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 July 2018

Blue Sky Developers Limited

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Blue Sky Developers Limited

Statement of financial position

31 July 2018

	Note	31/07/18 £	£	31/05/17 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	3,643		4,114	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
			3,643		4,114
Current assets					
Debtors	6	57,403		25,158	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		1,435	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
		57,403		26,593	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(35,736)		(29,680)	
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			21,667		(3,087)
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>25,310</u>		<u>1,027</u>
Provisions for liabilities			(823)		(823)
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Net assets			24,487		204
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			1		1
Profit and loss account			24,486		203
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Shareholders funds			24,487		204
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

For the period ending 31 July 2018 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 of its financial statements for the period in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 April 2019 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Fatmir Senaj

Director

Company registration number: 09610321

Blue Sky Developers Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Period ended 31 July 2018

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is Apex House, 2nd Floor, Grand Arcade, London, N12 0EH.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	25 % straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20 % straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss. Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the period amounted to 1 (2017: 3).

5. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 June 2017	5,744	5,744
Additions	1,064	1,064
At 31 July 2018	6,808	6,808
Depreciation		
At 1 June 2017	1,630	1,630
Charge for the year	1,535	1,535
At 31 July 2018	3,165	3,165
Carrying amount		
At 31 July 2018	3,643	3,643
At 31 May 2017	4,114	4,114

6. Debtors

	31/07/18	31/05/17
	£	£
Trade debtors	30,125	19,662
Other debtors	27,278	5,496
	<u>57,403</u>	<u>25,158</u>

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31/07/18	31/05/17
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	6	-
Trade creditors	281	1,279
Corporation tax	24,271	6,082
Social security and other taxes	9,229	8,046
Other creditors	1,949	14,273
	<u>35,736</u>	<u>29,680</u>

8. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the period the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

Period
ended
31/07/18

	Balance brought forward £	Advances /(credits) to the directors £	Balance o/standing £
Mr Fatmir Senaj	(14,587)	24,197	9,610
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Year ended
31/05/17

	Balance brought forward £	Advances /(credits) to the directors £	Balance o/standing £
Mr Fatmir Senaj	1,189	(14,587)	(13,398)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

9. Related party transactions

During the period the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transaction value	
	Period	Year
	ended	ended
	31/07/18	31/05/17
	£	£
Dividends	50,000	19,600

During the year company paid £50,000 dividends to its director Mr F Senaj.

10. Controlling party

The company was controlled throughout the year by its directors Mr Fatmir Senaj .

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.