

Company registration number 6819126 (England and Wales)

**BLUE OSTRICH LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# BLUE OSTRICH LIMITED

## COMPANY INFORMATION

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<b>Director</b>	P Dixon
<b>Company number</b>	6819126
<b>Registered office</b>	Gladstone House 77/79 High Street Egham Surrey United Kingdom TW20 9HY
<b>Accountants</b>	Azets Gladstone House 77-79 High Street Egham Surrey United Kingdom TW20 9HY

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# BLUE OSTRICH LIMITED

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# BLUE OSTRICH LIMITED

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MAY 2022

	Notes	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors		-		(100)	
Cash at bank and in hand		23,769		38,950	
		<u>23,769</u>		<u>38,850</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>3</b>	<u>(23,556)</u>		<u>(29,361)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>213</u>		<u>9,489</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	<b>4</b>		100		100
Profit and loss reserves			<u>113</u>		<u>9,389</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u>213</u>		<u>9,489</u>

The director of the company has elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 May 2022 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

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 members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 30 November 2022

P Dixon  
Director

Company Registration No. 6819126

# BLUE OSTRICH LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

	Share capital	Profit and loss reserves	Total
Notes	£	£	£
Balance at 1 June 2020	100	14,037	14,137
Year ended 31 May 2021:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(2,648)	(2,648)
Dividends	-	(2,000)	(2,000)
	<u>100</u>	<u>9,389</u>	<u>9,489</u>
Balance at 31 May 2021	100	9,389	9,489
Year ended 31 May 2022:			
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	-	(7,276)	(7,276)
Dividends	-	(2,000)	(2,000)
	<u>100</u>	<u>113</u>	<u>213</u>
Balance at 31 May 2022	100	113	213

# BLUE OSTRICH LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Blue Ostrich Limited 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.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 as applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The disclosure requirements of section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The accounts are prepared on a going concern basis, the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate because there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

#### 1.3 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity date of three months or less.

#### 1.4 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### Basic financial assets

Trade and other receivables are measured at transaction price less any impairment unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction in which case the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at the prevailing market rate of interest. Loans are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any impairment.

#### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

# BLUE OSTRICH LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Trade and other payables are measured at their transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction in which case the transaction is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at prevailing market rate of interest. Other financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value net of their transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 1.5 Equity instruments

Equity comprises of the following;

- "Share capital" represents the nominal value of equity shares.
- "Retained earnings" represented retained profits.

### 1.6 Taxation

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

#### **Current tax**

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the profit and loss account because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 reporting end date.

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all timing differences and 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. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the timing difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the profit and loss account, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

### 1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### 1.8 Foreign exchange

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions into 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 operating result.

# BLUE OSTRICH LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.9 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a continuing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

There are no key judgements and sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

### 2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Total	1	1

### 3 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Corporation tax	2,846	-
Other creditors	20,710	29,361
	<u>23,556</u>	<u>29,361</u>

### 4 Called up share capital

	2022 Number	2021 Number	2022 £	2021 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary of £1 each	100	100	100	100

### 5 Directors' transactions

Dividends totalling £2,000 (2021: £2,000) were paid in the year in respect of shares held by the company's directors.

At the year end £17,542 (2021: £28,481) was owed to the director.

### 6 Parent company

The ultimate controlling party is P Dixon.

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.