Registered number: 07877491

# **BEZERRA CONSULTANCY LIMITED** UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

22/09/2017 COMPANIES HOUSE

### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

Director

M W Bezerra Speeks

Registered number

07877491

Registered office

8th Floor Becket House

36 Old Jewry London EC2R 8DD

**Accountants** 

Elman Wall Limited

**Chartered Accountants** 

8th Floor Becket House 36 Old Jewry London EC2R 8DD

# BEZERRA CONSULTANCY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07877491

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note		2016 £		2015 £
Fixed assets			~		~
Tangible assets	4		1,545		667
		_	1,545	_	667
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	6,600		26,788	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	248,817		63, 196	
	•	255,417	_	89,984	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(59,302)		(10,200)	
Net current assets	•		196,115		79,784
Total assets less current liabilities			197,660	_	80,451
Provisions for liabilities		4			
Deferred tax	9	(263)		-	
	-		(263)		-
Net assets			197,397	<del>-</del>	80,451
Capital and reserves		_			
Called up share capital			125		125
Profit and loss account			197,272		80,326
		<del>-</del>	197,397	-	80,451

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

The Company has opted not to file the statement of comprehensive income in accordance with provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

## **BEZERRA CONSULTANCY LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 07877491**

# BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

M W Bezerra Speeks

Director

Date: 2017
The notes on pages 3 to 8 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 1. General information

Bezerra Consultancy Limited is a private company limited by shares registered in England, United Kingdom. The registered office address is given in the Company Information section of these financial statements.

#### 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

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of consultancy services supplied during the year, exclusive of VAT.

#### 2.3 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, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Computer equipment

- 3 years straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or 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 the Statement of comprehensive income.

#### 2.4 Debtors

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

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

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.6 Financial instruments

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

#### 2.7 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 interest method.

#### 2.8 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of comprehensive income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### 2.9 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of comprehensive income in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance sheet.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.10 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of comprehensive income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other 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 substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

#### 3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 1 (2015 - 1).

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

4.	Tangible fixed assets		
			Computer equipment £
	Cost or valuation		
	At 1 January 2016		728
	Additions		1,440
	At 31 December 2016		2,168
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2016		61
	Charge for the year on owned assets		562
	At 31 December 2016		623
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2016	=	1,545
	At 31 December 2015	:	667
5.	Debtors .		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Trade debtors	3,600	13,250
	Other debtors	•	6,719
	Prepayments and accrued income	3,000	6,819
		6,600	26,788
6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	248,817	63,196
		248,817	63,196
		<del>==</del>	

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

7.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Corporation tax	29,992	-
	Other taxation and social security	10,846	1,704
	Other creditors	9,108	-
	Accruals and deferred income	9,356	8,496
		59,302	10,200
8.	Financial instruments		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Financial assets		
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	248,817	63,196
		248,817	63,196
9.	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise comprise compresed taxation	-	
).		-	nd. 2016
9.		-	nd. 2016
<b>.</b>	Deferred taxation	-	2016 £
9.	Deferred taxation  Charged to profit or loss	-	2016 £ (263)
<b>9.</b>	Deferred taxation  Charged to profit or loss  At end of year	-	2016 £ (263)
<b>.</b>	Deferred taxation  Charged to profit or loss  At end of year	-	2016 £ (263) (263)

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

#### 10. Pension commitments

The company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the company to the fund and amounted to £40,000 (2015: £30,000).

# 11. First time adoption of FRS 102

The policies applied under the entity's previous accounting framework are not materially different to FRS 102 and have not impacted on equity or profit or loss.