

BEZERRA CONSULTANCY LIMITED
UNAUDITED
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

BEZERRA CONSULTANCY LIMITED

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

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	4	343	687
Investment property	5	98,354	66,183
		<u>98,697</u>	<u>66,870</u>
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand	6	1,430,762	1,274,188
		<u>1,430,762</u>	<u>1,274,188</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(65,177)	(138,315)
		<u>1,365,585</u>	<u>1,135,873</u>
Net current assets			
		<u>1,365,585</u>	<u>1,135,873</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,464,282</u>	<u>1,202,743</u>
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred tax	8	(65)	(117)
		<u>(65)</u>	<u>(117)</u>
Net assets		<u><u>1,464,217</u></u>	<u><u>1,202,626</u></u>

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	2020 £	2019 £
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	125	125
Profit and loss account	1,464,092	1,202,501
	<u>1,464,217</u>	<u>1,202,626</u>

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 the 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:

M W Bezerra Speeks
Director

Date: 19 August 2021

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

1. General information

Bezerra Consultancy Limited is a private company limited by shares registered in England, United Kingdom. The registered office address is 8th Floor, Becket House, 36 Old Jewry, London, EC2R 8DD.

The principal activity of the company continued to be that of financial consultancy.

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 preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is GBP.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

2.3 Revenue

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the profit and loss account in the same period as the related expenditure.

During the year the Company benefited from taking advantage of government support in the form of the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) (see note 3).

2.5 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

2.6 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.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

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 profit or loss.

2.7 Investment property

Investment property is carried at fair value determined by the director. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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 profit or loss 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.

2.11 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument 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 ordinary shares.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.12 Dividends**

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 2 (2019 - 2).

4. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £
Cost	
At 1 January 2020	4,183
At 31 December 2020	<u>4,183</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2020	3,496
Charge for the year on owned assets	344
At 31 December 2020	<u>3,840</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2020	<u>343</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>687</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

5. Investment property

	Property under construction £
Valuation	
At 1 January 2020	66,183
Additions at cost	32,171
At 31 December 2020	98,354

The 2020 valuations were made by the director, on an open market value for existing use basis.

6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 £	2019 £
Cash at bank and in hand	1,430,762	1,274,188
	1,430,762	1,274,188

7. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Corporation tax	62,837	129,270
Other taxation and social security	216	-
Other creditors	2,124	8,691
Accruals and deferred income	-	354
	65,177	138,315

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

8. Deferred taxation

	2020 £
At beginning of year	(117)
Charged to profit or loss	52
At end of year	<u><u>(65)</u></u>

The provision for deferred taxation is made up as follows:

	2020 £	2019 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(65)	(117)
	<u><u>(65)</u></u>	<u><u>(117)</u></u>

9. Controlling party

The company is under the control of the director, M Bezerra Speeks by virtue of his shareholding.

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.