Company Registration No. 11216004 (England and Wales)	
DE BEAUVOIR HOLDINGS LTD UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020	
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BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2020

		202	2020)
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		1,550		1,118
Investment properties	4		150,000		150,000
			151,550		151,118
Current assets					
Debtors	5	-		133	
Cash at bank and in hand		86,031 		23,265	
		86,031		23,398	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(234,572)		(166,321)	
Net current liabilities			(148,541)		(142,923)
Total assets less current liabilities			3,009		8,195
Provisions for liabilities			(572)		(1,557)
Net assets			2,437		6,638
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	7		100		100
Fair value reserve			6,125		6,125
Profit and loss reserves			(3,788)		413
Total equity			2,437		6,638

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

For the financial Period ended 31 August 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The directors acknowledge their 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 Period 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.

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 AUGUST 2020

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 March 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

T J M Staff

Director

Company Registration No. 11216004

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

De Beauvoir Holdings Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is North Square, 11-13 Spear Street, Manchester, Greater Manchester, M1 1JU.

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 a mounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Reporting period

The financial statements are presented for an 18 month period to 31 August 20. The comparative amounts presented in the financial statements, including the related notes were for the year ended 28 February 2019 and are therefore not entirely comparable.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for services provided in the normal course of business, and is shown net of VAT and other sales related taxes. The fair value of consideration takes into account trade discounts, settlement discounts and volume rebates.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings

33% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

1.5 Investment properties

Investment property, which is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation, is initially recognised at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequently it is measured at fair value at the reporting end date. Changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 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

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are measured at transaction price including transaction costs. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

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

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. 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.

1.9 Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as liabilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

1.10 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Plant and

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.

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the Period was 2 (2019 - 2).

3 Tangible fixed assets

	machinery etc	
	£	
Cost		
At 1 March 2019	1,353	
Additions	1,792	
At 31 August 2020	3,145	
Depreciation and impairment		
At 1 March 2019	235	
Depreciation charged in the Period	1,360	
At 31 August 2020	1,595	
Carrying amount		
At 31 August 2020	1,550	
At 28 February 2019	1,118	
Investment property		
	2020 £	
Fair value		
At 1 March 2019 and 31 August 2020	150,000	

The investment properties are carried at their open market value and are assessed annually by the director.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 AUGUST 2020

5	Debtors		
•	Desired	2020	2019
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	Other debtors	_	133
6	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Other creditors	234,572	166,321
7	Called up share capital		
		2020	2019
		£	£
	Ordinary share capital		
	Issued and fully paid 100 Ordinary of £1 each	100	100
	100 Ordinary of £1 each	====	

8 Related party transactions

At the balance sheet date, £233,723 (2019 - £163,723) was owed to Agent Software Limited, a connected company. This loan is interest free, repayable on demand and included within Other creditors.

During the year, rental income of £9,730 was received from Agent Software Limited.

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.