

Company registration number 12486966 (England and Wales)

BECCI ABBOTT BLACK MANAGEMENT LTD
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023
PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

BECCI ABBOTT BLACK MANAGEMENT LTD

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BECCI ABBOTT BLACK MANAGEMENT LTD

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2023

		31 March 2023		28 February 2022	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	4	110,524		744	
Cash at bank and in hand		5,720		2,161	
		<u>116,244</u>		<u>2,905</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	5	-		(497)	
Net current assets			116,244		2,408
			<u><u>116,244</u></u>		<u><u>2,408</u></u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	6		1		1
Profit and loss reserves			116,243		2,407
			<u>116,243</u>		<u>2,407</u>
Total equity			116,244		2,408
			<u><u>116,244</u></u>		<u><u>2,408</u></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 period ended 31 March 2023 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges her responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 7 November 2023

R J A Black
Director

Company registration number 12486966 (England and Wales)

BECCI ABBOTT BLACK MANAGEMENT LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Becci Abbott Black Management Ltd is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 2nd Floor, Northumberland House, 303-306 High Holborn, London, WC1V 7JZ.

1.1 Reporting period

The director has chosen to change the company's accounting reference date to March, hence the longer accounting period for the period of transaction as was previously February.

1.2 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.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business.

Revenue from contracts for the provision of professional services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion when the stage of completion, costs incurred and costs to complete can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is calculated by comparing costs incurred, as a proportion of total costs. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of the expenses recognised that it is probable will be recovered.

1.4 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.

1.5 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.

BECCI ABBOTT BLACK MANAGEMENT LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. 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 unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. 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.

1.6 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.

1.7 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.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the director is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated 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 an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

BECCI ABBOTT BLACK MANAGEMENT LTD

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

3 Employees

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

	2023 Number	2022 Number
Total	1	1

4 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	-	743
Corporation tax recoverable	240	-
Other debtors	110,284	1
	110,524	744

5 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	-	41
Corporation tax	-	240
Other creditors	-	216
	-	497

6 Called up share capital

	2023 Number	2022 Number	2023 £	2022 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and not fully paid				
Ordinary Shares of £1 each	1	1	1	1

As at the balance date, the company has 1 ordinary share of £1 which has been issued but not paid.

7 Related party transactions

R Abbot

The company director.

During the period the director received net advances from the company of £9,013. At the balance sheet date, the director owed the company £9,013 (2022: £ nil).

This balance is repayable on demand and carries no interest.

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.