Company Registration No. 13599901 (England and Wales)	
BL ACTON 7 LIMITED	
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022  PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR	

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# **BALANCE SHEET**

# AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

		2022	
	Notes	£	£
Current assets			
Stocks		368,030	
Debtors	3	400	
Cash at bank and in hand		24,653	
		393,083	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(394,457)	
Note that the second se			/4 2 <b>7</b> 43
Net current liabilities			(1,374)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	5		400
Profit and loss reserves	-		(1,774)
Total equity			(1,374)

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 30 September 2022 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.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 26 June 2023 and are signed on its behalf by:

JJ Feldman Director

Company Registration No. 13599901

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

# FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Share capital		Profit and loss reserves	Total
	Notes	£	£	£
Period ended 30 September 2022:				
Loss and total comprehensive income for the period		-	(1,774)	(1,774)
Issue of share capital	5	400	-	400
Balance at 30 September 2022		400	(1,774)	(1,374)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

BL Acton 7 Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Acre House, 11-15 William Road, London, United Kingdom, NW1 3ER.

### 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

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Stocks

Stock of properties is stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises purchase price and costs incurred in bringing the stock of properties to their present condition.

At each reporting date, an assessment is made for impairment. Any excess of the carrying amount of stocks over its estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell is recognised as an impairment loss in profit or loss. Reversals of impairment losses are also recognised in profit or loss.

# 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,

# 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.

# Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

#### 1 **Accounting policies** (Continued)

### 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 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.

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.

# **Equity instruments**

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs.

### **Employees**

There were no employees during the period.

3	Debtors	
		2022
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£
	Other debtors	400
4	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	
		2022
		£
	Trade creditors	90,957

Trade creditors	90,957
Other creditors	302,000
Accruals and deferred income	1,500
	394,457

# Called up share capital

	2022	2022
Ordinary share capital	Number	£
Issued and fully paid		
Ordinary shares of £1 each	400	400

On incorporation the company issued 200 Ordinary shares of £1 each at par.

On 23 November 2021, the company issued further 200 Ordinary shares of £1 each at par.

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.