Registered number: 07540407

BF LONDON LIMITED

UNAUDITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INFORMATION FOR FILING WITH THE REGISTRAR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2026

BF LONDON LIMITED
REGISTERED NUMBER: 07540407

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2026

	Note		2026 £		*2025 £*
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	4		**1**		*1*
Tangible assets	5		**2,380**		*916*
Investments	6		**500,012**		*500,007*
			502,393		*500,924*
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	**2,373,109**		*764,879*	
Current asset investments	8	**4,862,434**		*5,235,913*	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	**14,964**		*34,576*	
		7,250,507		*6,035,368*	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	**(2,196,804)**		*(2,360,222)*	
Net current assets			**5,053,703**		*3,675,146*
Total assets less current liabilities			**5,556,096**		*4,176,070*
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	11		**-**		*(321,984)*
Net assets			**5,556,096**		*3,854,086*
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		**100**		*100*
Profit and loss account			**5,555,996**		*3,853,986*
Total equity			**5,556,096**		*3,854,086*

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)
AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2026

The directors consider 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 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 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:

A J Bloom
Director

Date: 30 September 2026

The notes on pages 3 to 9 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2026

1. General information

BF London Limited is a private company limited by shares and registered in England and Wales. Its registered office address is Academic House, 24-28 Oval Road, London, NW1 7DJ.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling (£), rounded to the nearest £1.

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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2006. 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 following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence and meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future, being a period of at least twelve months from the date these financial statements were approved. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Revenue comprises dividends and interest which are receivable on the company's investment portfolio.

2.4 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the company but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

2.7 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

2.8 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.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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:

Fixtures and fittings	- 3 years straight line
Office equipment	- 4 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.

2.9 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Investments in unlisted company shares, whose market value can be reliably determined, are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income for the period. Where market value cannot be reliably determined, such investments are stated at historic cost less impairment.

Investments in listed company shares are remeasured to market value at each balance sheet date. Gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in profit or loss for the period.

2.10 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.

2.11 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from proceeds.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 *(2025 - 3)*.

4. Intangible assets

	Trademarks
	£
Cost	
At 1 March 2025	1
At 28 February 2026	1
Net book value	
At 28 February 2026	1
At 28 February 2025	*1*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2026

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings	Office equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost or valuation			
At 1 March 2025	**2,868**	**3,186**	**6,054**
Additions	**-**	**2,306**	**2,306**
At 28 February 2026	**2,868**	**5,492**	**8,360**
Depreciation			
At 1 March 2025	**2,868**	**2,270**	**5,138**
Charge for the year on owned assets	**-**	**842**	**842**
At 28 February 2026	**2,868**	**3,112**	**5,980**
Net book value			
At 28 February 2026	**-**	**2,380**	**2,380**
At 28 February 2025	*-*	*916*	*916*

6. Fixed asset investments

	Unlisted investments
	£
Cost or valuation	
At 1 March 2025	**500,007**
Additions	**5**
At 28 February 2026	**500,012**
Net book value	
At 28 February 2026	**500,012**
At 28 February 2025	*500,007*

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2026

7. Debtors

	2026	2025
	£	£
Other debtors	**1,658,329**	*716,929*
Prepayments and accrued income	**7,500**	*47,950*
Deferred taxation	**707,280**	-
	2,373,109	*764,879*

8. Current asset investments

	2026	2025
	£	£
Listed investments	**4,772,875**	*4,746,354*
Unlisted investments	**89,559**	*489,559*
	4,862,434	*5,235,913*

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2026	2025
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	**14,964**	*34,576*
Less: bank overdrafts	**(2,168,263)**	*(2,066,111)*

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2026	2025
	£	£
Bank overdrafts	**2,168,263**	*2,066,111*
Other creditors	**-**	*250,000*
Accruals and deferred income	**28,541**	*44,111*
	2,196,804	*2,360,222*

11. Deferred taxation

	2026 £
At beginning of year	**(321,984)**
Charged to profit or loss	**1,029,264**
At end of year	**707,280**

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2026 £	*2025* *£*
Unrealised gain/loss on investment	**(363,402)**	*(321,984)*
Tax losses carried forward	**1,070,087**	-
Accelerated capital allowances	**595**	-
	707,280	*(321,984)*

12. Share capital

	2026 £	*2025* *£*
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100 *(2025 - 100)* Ordinary shares of £1.00 each	**100**	*100*

13. Related party transactions

During the year the company paid the directors £35,000 (2025 - £Nil) and was repaid £27,000 (2025 - £Nil). As at the year end the directors owed the company £8,000 (2025 - £Nil) which has since been repaid.

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