Registered number: 11999310

BEACON INTELLIGENCE LIMITED
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MAY 2021

Beacon Intelligence Limited
Unaudited Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 31 May 2021

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Beacon Intelligence Limited
Balance Sheet
As at 31 May 2021

Registered number: 11999310

	Notes	31 May 2021		31 May 2020	
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible Assets	**3**		36,802		4,762
			36,802		4,762
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	**4**	24,442		29,586	
Cash at bank and in hand		4,406		6,346	
		28,848		35,932	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	**5**	(40,116)		(31,762)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			(11,268)		4,170
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			25,534		8,932
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year	**6**		(25,000)		(25,000)
NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)			534		(16,068)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	**7**		100		-
Profit and Loss Account			434		(16,068)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			534		(16,068)

For the year ending 31 May 2021 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The member has not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The company has taken advantage of section 444(1) of the Companies Act 2006 and opted not to deliver to the registrar a copy of the company's Profit and Loss Account.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 12 May 2022 and were signed on its behalf by:

Mr Neil Hambly

Director

The notes on pages 3 to 5 form part of these financial statements.

1. Accounting Policies

1.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the FRS 102 Section 1A Small Entities - The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

1.2. Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances.

Sale of goods

Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Rendering of services

Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs. Turnover is only recognised to the extent of recoverable expenses when the outcome of a contract cannot be estimated reliably.

1.3. Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of the fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Plant & Machinery	3 years straight line
Computer Equipment	4 years straight line

1.4. Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

1.5. Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other year and 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable timing differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible timing differences can be utilised. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are presented within provisions for liabilities and deferred tax assets within debtors. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and asset reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current or deferred tax for the year is recognised in profit or loss, except when they related to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was as follows: 3 (2020: 1)

3. Tangible Assets

	Plant & Machinery	Computer Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
As at 1 June 2020	788	4,419	5,207
Additions	3,920	29,072	32,992
As at 31 May 2021	4,708	33,491	38,199
Depreciation			
As at 1 June 2020	22	423	445
Provided during the period	153	799	952
As at 31 May 2021	175	1,222	1,397
Net Book Value			
As at 31 May 2021	4,533	32,269	36,802
As at 1 June 2020	766	3,996	4,762

4. Debtors

	31 May 2021	31 May 2020
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	13,770	22,830
Net wages	738	6,756
Director's loan account	9,934	-
	24,442	29,586

5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	31 May 2021	31 May 2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	2,423	6,598
Corporation tax	16,850	14,605
Other taxes and social security	11,816	3,123
VAT	7,699	6,728
Other creditors	728	708
Accruals and deferred income	600	-
	40,116	31,762

6. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After More Than One Year

	31 May 2021	31 May 2020
	£	£
Bank loans	25,000	25,000
	25,000	25,000

7. Share Capital

	31 May 2021	31 May 2020
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	100	-

8. Directors Advances, Credits and Guarantees

Included within Debtors are the following loans to directors:

The above loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

9. General Information

Beacon Intelligence Limited is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated in England & Wales, registered number 11999310 . The registered office is 71-75 Shelton Street, London, WC2H 9JQ.

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.