

Company registration number 04362891 (England and Wales)

**BEYOND CERTAINTY LIMITED**  
**UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**  
**PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR**

# BEYOND CERTAINTY LIMITED

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# BEYOND CERTAINTY LIMITED

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 £	£	2020 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	4		352,201		258,892
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	5	254,292		304,812	
Cash at bank and in hand		228,197		250,430	
		<u>482,489</u>		<u>555,242</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	6	<u>(336,692)</u>		<u>(232,042)</u>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<u>145,797</u>		<u>323,200</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>497,998</u>		<u>582,092</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	7		<u>(146,798)</u>		<u>(178,996)</u>
<b>Net assets</b>			<u><u>351,200</u></u>		<u><u>403,096</u></u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>					
Called up share capital	8		2		2
Revaluation reserve	9		56,330		56,330
Profit and loss reserves			<u>294,868</u>		<u>346,764</u>
<b>Total equity</b>			<u><u>351,200</u></u>		<u><u>403,096</u></u>

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the income statement within the financial statements.

For the financial year ended 31 December 2021 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 year 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.

## **BEYOND CERTAINTY LIMITED**

### **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)**

***AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021***

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The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 December 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

E Nicolas  
**Director**

H Stavrou  
**Director**

**Company Registration No. 04362891**

# BEYOND CERTAINTY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Beyond Certainty Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 6 Southgate Road, London, United Kingdom, N1 3LY.

#### 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 £.

#### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the director has a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Company has enough cash reserves to ensure that the Company stays operational. Thus the director continues to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 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:

Land and buildings Leasehold	No depreciation
Plant and machinery	4 years straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	3 years straight line
Computer equipment	3 years straight line
Motor vehicles	5 years straight line

#### 1.5 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). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### 1.6 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.

# BEYOND CERTAINTY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.7 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 statement of financial position 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 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.

##### **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.

#### 1.8 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.

#### 1.9 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 income statement 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.

# BEYOND CERTAINTY LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **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.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting end date 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 is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the company has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority.

#### **1.10 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.

#### **1.11 Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### **1.12 Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

#### **1.13 Foreign exchange**

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

## BEYOND CERTAINTY LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

#### 2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are 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.

There are no significant judgements or estimates involved in the preparation of the financial statements.

#### 3 Employees

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

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Total	10	9

#### 4 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery etc	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2021	250,000	113,768	363,768
Additions	-	121,058	121,058
At 31 December 2021	250,000	234,826	484,826
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 January 2021	-	104,876	104,876
Depreciation charged in the year	-	27,749	27,749
At 31 December 2021	-	132,625	132,625
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 31 December 2021	250,000	102,201	352,201
At 31 December 2020	250,000	8,892	258,892



## BEYOND CERTAINTY LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

<b>5 Debtors</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Trade debtors	38,228	9,722
Other debtors	216,064	295,090
	<u>254,292</u>	<u>304,812</u>
<b>6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans	24,330	6,862
Trade creditors	184,958	116,289
Taxation and social security	7,674	4,117
Other creditors	119,730	104,774
	<u>336,692</u>	<u>232,042</u>
<b>7 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Bank loans and overdrafts	146,798	178,996
<b>8 Called up share capital</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid 200 Ordinary A shares of 1p each	2	2
<b>9 Revaluation reserve</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>£</b>	<b>£</b>
At the beginning and end of the year	<u>56,330</u>	<u>56,330</u>
<b>10 Related party transactions</b>		

## BEYOND CERTAINTY LIMITED

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021*

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**10 Related party transactions**

**(Continued)**

Included in other debtors amounts falling due within one year is an amount of £45,558 (2020: Nil) due from a connected company. This amount is interest free and repayable on demand.

Included in other creditors amounts falling due within one year is an amount of £16,201 (£2020: £8,201) due to a connected company. This amount is interest free and repayable on demand.

**11 Directors' transactions**

Included in other creditors amounts falling due within one year is an amount of £7,053 (2020: £16,161) due from directors. This amount is interest free and repayable on demand.

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.