Company Registration No. 07876189 (England and Wales) **BEAUFORT FINANCIAL PLANNING LIMITED** FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR **verallo** Century House Wargrave Road Henley-on-Thames Oxfordshire RG9 2LT

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mr. A. Bennett

Mr. S. Goldthorpe Mr. D. Dunne Mr. S. Poulton

Mr. S. Poulton (Appointed 27 January 2021)
Ms. J. Swanston (Appointed 27 January 2021)

Company number 07876189

Registered office Fourth Floor

Kingsgate 62 High Street Redhill Surrey

United Kingdom RH1 1SH

Auditor Verallo (formerly Taylorcocks Thames Valley LLP)

Century House Wargrave Road Henley-on-Thames Oxfordshire RG9 2LT

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

		202	1	2020	ס
	Notes	£	£	£	f
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	4		3,860		4,945
Investments	5		1		-
			3,861		4,945
Current assets					
Debtors	6	59,407		75,038	
Cash at bank and in hand		945,186		634,322	
		1,004,593		709,360	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year 7	(467,746)		(321,989)	
Net current assets			536,847		387,371
Total assets less current liabilities			540,708		392,316
Provisions for liabilities	8		(24,838)		(10,939
Net assets			515,870		381,377
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	9		936,000		836,000
Profit and loss reserves			(420,130)		(454,623
Total equity			515,870		381,377

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

The directors of the company have elected not to include a copy of the profit and loss account within the financial statements.

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 4 August 2021 and are signed on its behalf by:

Mr. D. Dunne

Director

Company Registration No. 07876189

The notes on pages 4 to 10 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Beaufort Financial Planning Limited (07876189) is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Fourth floor, Kingsgate, 62 High Street, Redhill, Surrey, United Kingdom, RH1 1SH.

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 a mounts 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.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated accounts. The financial statements present information about the company as an individual entity and not about its group.

Beaufort Financial Planning Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Beaufort Group of Companies Limited and the results of Beaufort Financial Planning Limited are included in the consolidated financial statements of The Beaufort Group of Companies Limited which are available from companies house.

1.2 Turnover

The turnover shown in the profit and loss account represents amounts received for services provided in the year, net of value added tax.

1.3 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:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment 3 years straight line Computer equipment 3 years straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies (Continued)

1.4 Fixed asset investments

Interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The investments are assessed for impairment at each reporting date and any impairment losses or reversals of impairment losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the company. Control is the power to govern the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

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.

1.6 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.

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 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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and loans from fellow group companies 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.

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 profit and loss account 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.

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 profit and loss account, 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

L Accounting policies (Continued)

1.10 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that the company will be required to settle that obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting end date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation is recognised at present value. When a provision is measured at present value the unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in the profit or loss account in the period it arises.

1.11 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.

1.12 Retirement benefits

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

2 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was 19 (2020: 15).

3 Directors' remuneration

	2021	2020
	£	£
Remuneration paid to directors	205,441	298,597

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

4	Tangible fixed assets			
		Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Computer equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost			
	At 1 April 2020	866	9,819	10,685
	Additions	403	1,636	2,039
	Disposals	-	(468)	(468)
	At 31 March 2021	1,269	10,987	12,256
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 April 2020	501	5,239	5,740
	Depreciation charged in the year	312	2,812	3,124
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(468)	(468)
	At 31 March 2021	813	7,583	8,396
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 March 2021	456	3,404	3,860
	At 31 March 2020	365	4,580	4,945
5	Fixed asset investments			
			2021	2020
			£	£
	Shares in group undertakings and participating interests		1	-

On 4th May 2020, the company invested £1 in Beaufort Financial Plus Limited (Company No. 11965921).

The principal activity of Beaufort Financial Plus Limited is the provision of financial intermediation between its parent company and customers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

5	Fixed asset investments		(Continued)
	Movements in fixed asset investments		
			Shares in
			subsidiaries £
	Cost or valuation		ı
	At 1 April 2020		_
	Additions		1
	At 31 March 2021		1
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2021		1
	At 31 March 2020		-
6	Debtors		
٠	DEMOIS	2021	2020
	Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
	,	_	_
	Trade debtors	19,967	46,134
	Other debtors	9,575	· -
	Prepayments and accrued income	29,865	28,904
		59,407	75,038
7	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2021	2020
		£	£
	Trade creditors	21,962	22,008
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	19,324	36,425
	Taxation and social security	13,324	3,582
	Other creditors	300,601	89,340
	Accruals and deferred income	125,859	170,634
		467,746	321,989

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

8	Provisions for liabilities				
				2021	2020
				£	£
	PI, compensation and clawbacks provision			24,105	10,000
	Deferred tax liabilities			733	939
				24,838	10,939
9	Called up share capital				
		2021	2020	2021	2020
	Ordinary share capital	Number	Number	£	£
	Issued and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of £1 each	936,000	836,000	936,000	836,000

On 28 May 2020, 100,000 Ordinary shares of £1 each were issued, at par, to the company's existing shareholders.

10 Audit report information

As the income statement has been omitted from the filing copy of the financial statements, the following information in relation to the audit report on the statutory financial statements is provided in accordance with s444(5B) of the Companies Act 2006:

The auditor's report was unqualified.

The senior statutory auditor was Michelle Hewitt-Dutton FCCA.

The auditor was Verallo (formerly Taylorcocks Thames Valley LLP).

11 Parent company

The ultimate controlling party is The Beaufort Group of Companies Limited (company 07902965 registered in England & Wales). Consolidated accounts are available from Fourth floor, Kingsgate, 62 High Street, Redhill, Surrey, United Kingdom, RH1 1SH.

The company does not consider there to be one ultimate controlling party.

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.