

Company Registration No. 09884948 (England and Wales)

BEAUTIFUL DAY FOR THE WORLD LIMITED

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

30 NOVEMBER 2020

PAGES FOR FILING WITH REGISTRAR

Accountant's Report to the Members

3 Acorn Business Centre
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BEAUTIFUL DAY FOR THE WORLD LIMITED

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BEAUTIFUL DAY FOR THE WORLD LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Director	Dr D Bloomfield
Company number	09884948
Registered office	6d Caversham Road London NW5 2DU
Accountants	TC Group 3 Acorn Business Centre Northarbour Road Cosham Portsmouth Hampshire United Kingdom PO6 3TH

BEAUTIFUL DAY FOR THE WORLD LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2020

		2020		2019	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	3		81,639		80,033
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		25,486		55,858	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(28,535)		(77,809)	
Net current liabilities			(3,049)		(21,951)
Total assets less current liabilities			78,590		58,082
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	5		80		80
Profit and loss reserves			78,510		58,002
Total equity			78,590		58,082
			<u> </u>		<u> </u>

BEAUTIFUL DAY FOR THE WORLD LIMITED

BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED)

AS AT 30 NOVEMBER 2020

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

For the financial year ended 30 November 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The director acknowledges his responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The member has 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.

The financial statements were approved and signed by the director and authorised for issue on 5 May 2021

Dr D Bloomfield

Director

Company Registration No. 09884948

The notes on pages 4 to 7 form part of these financial statements

BEAUTIFUL DAY FOR THE WORLD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Beautiful Day For The World Limited is a private company limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 6d Caversham Road, London, NW5 2DU.

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 balance sheet date the company had net current liabilities. The company is dependent on the support of its director, who has confirmed he will continue to provide such support. Therefore the director feels it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

1.3 Turnover

Turnover is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods and 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.

When cash inflows are deferred and represent a financing arrangement, the fair value of the consideration is the present value of the future receipts. The difference between the fair value of the consideration and the nominal amount received is recognised as interest income.

1.4 Research and development expenditure

Research expenditure is written off against profits in the year in which it is incurred. Identifiable development expenditure is capitalised to the extent that the technical, commercial and financial feasibility can be demonstrated.

1.5 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired on business combinations are recognised separately from goodwill at the acquisition date where it is probable that the expected future economic benefits that are attributable to the asset will flow to the entity and the fair value of the asset can be measured reliably; the intangible asset arises from contractual or other legal rights; and the intangible asset is separable from the entity.

BEAUTIFUL DAY FOR THE WORLD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Amortisation 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:

Intellectual property	10% Straight Line
Development Costs	10% Straight Line

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible 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.

1.7 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand.

1.8 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.

BEAUTIFUL DAY FOR THE WORLD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities 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.

1.9 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.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

1.10 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.

2 Employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Total	1	1
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

BEAUTIFUL DAY FOR THE WORLD LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 NOVEMBER 2020

3 Intangible fixed assets

	Other £
Cost	
At 1 December 2019	104,146
Additions	12,500
At 30 November 2020	116,646
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 December 2019	24,113
Amortisation charged for the year	10,894
At 30 November 2020	35,007
Carrying amount	
At 30 November 2020	81,639
At 30 November 2019	80,033

4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £	2019 £
Taxation and social security	10,829	19,010
Other creditors	17,706	58,799
	28,535	77,809

5 Called up share capital

	2020 Number	2019 Number	2020 £	2019 £
Ordinary share capital Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of £1 each	80	80	80	80

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.