10 BERKELEY STREET MANAGEMENT LIMITED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

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Registered number: 3888657

	2024 20		2024		23	
	Notes	£	£	£	£	
CURRENT ASSETS						
Debtors	4	5,465		1,975		
Cash at bank and in hand		294,355		67,550		
		299,820		69,525		
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within						
One Year	5	(18,653)		(17,367)		
NET CURRENT ASSETS (LIABILITIES)			281,167		52,158	
		-		_		
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			281,167		52,158	
LIABILITIES		-		_		
NET ASSETS			281,167		52,158	
		=		=	,	
					2	
Called up share capital	6		2		2	
Other reserves			276,779		52,156	
Profit and Loss Account		-	4,386	_	-	
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			201 167		50 1 50	
JHAREHULDERS FUNDS		-	281,167		52,158	

For the year ending 31 December 2024 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 17 April 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

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Mr Ahmad Reza Salar-Boroumand

Director

The notes on pages 2 to 3 form part of these financial statements.

1. General Information

10 BERKELEY STREET MANAGEMENT LIMITED Registered number 3888657 is a limited by shares company incorporated in England & Wales. The Registered Office is Suite 105, Viglen House, Alperton Lane, London, HA0 1HD.

2. Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The 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 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 \pounds , which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest \pounds .

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

2.2. Going Concern Disclosure

The directors have not identified any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

2.3. Turnover

Turnover comprises the invoiced value of goods and services supplied by the company, net of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

2.4. 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 release 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.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, other loans 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 rate method.

2.5. **Taxation**

Corporation 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 the and the been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short tem liquid investments with original maturity of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

2.7.

Equity instruments

Equity instruments issued by the company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs. Dividends payable on equity instruments are recognised as laibilities once they are no longer at the discretion of the company.

2.8. Registrar Filing Requirements

The company has taken advantage of Companies Act 2006 section 444(1) and opted not to file the profit and loss account, directors report, and notes to the financial statements relating to the profit and loss account.

3. Average Number of Employees

Average number of employees, including directors, during the year was: 3 (2023: 3)

4. Debtors

	2024	2023
	£	£
Due within one year		
Trade debtors	5,465	1,975
5. Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year		
	2024	2023
	£	£
Corporation tax	1,006	426
Accruals and deferred income	17,647	16,941
	18,653	17,367
6. Share Capital		
	2024	2023
	£	£
Allotted, Called up and fully paid	2	2

7. Parent Undertaking and Controlling Party

The company's immediate and parent undertaking is 10 Berkeley Street Limited, a company registered in England and Wales