Registration number: 00569378

Bolesworth Estate Company Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Contents

Balance Sheet	<u>1</u>
Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements	<u>2</u> to <u>6</u>

(Registration number: 00569378) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>4</u>	247,826	133,088
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>5</u>	516,959	6,071
Cash at bank and in hand	_	264	473,221
		517,223	479,292
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	6	(262,364)	(205,172)
Net current assets		254,859	274,120
Total assets less current liabilities		502,685	407,208
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	6	(145,281)	
Net assets		357,404	407,208
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>7</u>	3	3
Profit and loss account		357,401	407,205
Shareholders' funds		357,404	407,208

For the financial year ending 31 March 2020 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to companies subject to the small companies regime within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

These financial statements have been delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and the option not to file the Profit and Loss Account has been taken.

Approved and authorised by the Board on 11 December 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Nina Caroline Barbour Director

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England & Wales.

The address of its registered office is: The Estate Office Bolesworth Castle Tattenhall Cheshire CH3 9HQ

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 11 December 2020.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historical cost convention except that as disclosed in the accounting policies certain items are shown at fair value.

Revenue recognition

Turnover comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and provision of services in the ordinary course of the company's activities. Turnover is shown net of sales/value added tax, returns, rebates and discounts.

The company recognises revenue when:

The amount of revenue can be reliably measured;

it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity;

and specific criteria have been met for each of the company's activities.

Tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except that a change attributable to an item of income or expense recognised as other comprehensive income is also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income.

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between taxable profits and profits reported in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised when it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation

. . .

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, other than land and properties under construction over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Asset class	Depreciation method and rate
Plant and machinery	20% on cost
Fixtures and fittings	10% on cost
Motor vehicles	25% on cost
Office equipment	20% on cost

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the company does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Profit and Loss Account over the period of the relevant borrowing. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

Defined contribution pension obligation

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which fixed contributions are paid into a pension fund and the company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions even if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. If contribution payments exceed the contribution due for service, the excess is recognised as a prepayment.

3 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 2 (2019 - 3).

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

4 Tangible assets

	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Motor vehicles	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2019	117,561	528,915	151,188	797,664
Additions	-	-	223,757	223,757
Disposals	(89,584)	(320,283)	(39,699)	(449,566)
At 31 March 2020	27,977	208,632	335,246	571,855
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2019	88,068	444,948	131,560	664,576
Charge for the year	4,333	13,543	51,922	69,798
Eliminated on disposal	(87,673)	(283,253)	(39,419)	(410,345)
At 31 March 2020	4,728	175,238	144,063	324,029
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2020	23,249	33,394	191,183	247,826
At 31 March 2019	29,493	83,967	19,628	133,088
5 Debtors			2020	2019
			£	£
Other debtors		_	516,959	6,071
		_	516,959	6,071
6 Creditors				
Creditors: amounts falling due within	in one year			
		WT - 4 -	2020	2019
		Note	£	£
Due within one year				
Loans and borrowings			104,807	-
Taxation and social security			66,102	101,273
Other creditors		_	91,455	103,899
			262,364	205,172

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2020

Creditors: amounts	falling	due after	more than	one vear
Citation of will outlies		THE THEFT	ALLOY O CAMPAI	OHE JUNE

Ü	•	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Due after one year				
Loans and borrowings			145,281	
7 Share capital				
Allotted, called up and fully paid shares				
	2020		2019	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	3	3	3	3

8 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate controlling party is Diana Caroline Barbour.

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.