

Bolesworth Estate Company Limited

Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

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Bolesworth Estate Company Limited

(Registration number: 00569378)
Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	<u>3</u>	-	134,254
Current assets			
Debtors	<u>4</u>	361,336	347,575
Cash at bank and in hand		101,944	44,999
		<u>463,280</u>	<u>392,574</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	<u>5</u>	<u>(128,967)</u>	<u>(161,965)</u>
Net current assets		<u>334,313</u>	<u>230,609</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		334,313	364,863
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	<u>5</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(5,417)</u>
Net assets		<u>334,313</u>	<u>359,446</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	<u>6</u>	3	3
Retained earnings		<u>334,310</u>	<u>359,443</u>
Shareholders' funds		<u>334,313</u>	<u>359,446</u>

For the financial year ending 31 March 2022 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 14 December 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

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N C Barbour
Director

Bolesworth Estate Company Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

1 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 smaller entities - 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006 (as applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime).

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.

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

Bolesworth Estate Company Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

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

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.

Bolesworth Estate Company Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

2 Staff numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, was 3 (2021 - 3).

Bolesworth Estate Company Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

3 Tangible assets

	Other tangible assets £	Total £
Cost or valuation		
At 1 April 2021	246,419	246,419
Disposals	(246,419)	(246,419)
At 31 March 2022	-	-
Depreciation		
At 1 April 2021	112,165	112,165
Charge for the year	41,022	41,022
Eliminated on disposal	(153,187)	(153,187)
At 31 March 2022	-	-
Carrying amount		
At 31 March 2022	-	-
At 31 March 2021	134,254	134,254

4 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Current		
Trade debtors	361,336	21,346
Prepayments	-	199
Other debtors	-	326,030
	361,336	347,575

5 Creditors

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year			
Loans and borrowings		-	74,167
Trade creditors		30,487	-
Taxation and social security		56,980	10,960
Accruals and deferred income		41,500	9,500
Other creditors		-	67,338
		128,967	161,965

Bolesworth Estate Company Limited

Notes to the Unaudited Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Due after one year			
Loans and borrowings		-	5,417

6 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2022		2021	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	3	3	3	3

7 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The ultimate controlling party is Miss N C 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.