

Registered number

05631761

BEAULAW LIMITED

Filleted Accounts

31 March 2023

BEAULAW LIMITED**Registered number:** 05631761**Balance Sheet****as at 31 March 2023**

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	3	360,138	360,138
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		280,305	416,295
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4	(67,202)	(65,792)
Net current assets		213,103	350,503
Total assets less current liabilities		573,241	710,641
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	5	(135,873)	(220,992)
Net assets		437,368	489,649
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital		2	2
Revaluation reserve	6	287,107	287,107
Profit and loss account		150,259	202,540
Shareholders' funds		437,368	489,649

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption from the requirement to obtain an audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit in accordance with section 476 of the Act.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The accounts have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. The profit and loss account has not been delivered to the Registrar of Companies.

Director

Approved by the board on 14 December 2023

BEAULAW LIMITED

Notes to the Accounts

for the year ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (as applied to small entities by section 1A of the standard).

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts and value added taxes. Turnover includes revenue earned from the sale of goods and from the rendering of services. Turnover from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have transferred to the buyer. Turnover from the rendering of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract. The stage of completion of a contract is measured by comparing the costs incurred for work performed to date to the total estimated contract costs.

Intangible fixed assets

Intangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative amortisation and any accumulative impairment losses.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulative depreciation and any accumulative impairment losses. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings	over 50 years
Plant and machinery	25% Reducing Balance Method
Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	25% Reducing Balance Method

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price). Loans and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price net of any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method.

Taxation

A current tax liability is recognised for the tax payable on the taxable profit of the current and past periods. A current tax asset is recognised in respect of a tax loss that can be carried back to recover tax paid in a previous period. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences between the recognition of income and expenses in the financial statements and their inclusion in tax assessments. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that 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, except for revalued land and investment property where the tax rate that applies to the sale of the asset is used. Current and deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Provisions

Provisions (ie liabilities of uncertain timing or amount) are recognised when there is an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event, it is probable that economic benefit will be transferred to settle the

obligation and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

2 Employees	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Average number of persons employed by the company	-	-
3 Tangible fixed assets		
	Land and buildings	Land and buildings
	£	£
Cost		
At 1 April 2022	360,138	360,138
At 31 March 2023	360,138	360,138
Depreciation		
At 31 March 2023	-	-
Net book value		
At 31 March 2023	360,138	360,138
At 31 March 2022	360,138	360,138
4 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2023	2022
	£	£
Taxation and social security costs	66,422	65,012
Accruals	780	780
	67,202	65,792
5 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loans	9,183	9,602
Directors Loan Account	126,690	211,390
	135,873	220,992
6 Revaluation reserve	2023	2022
	£	£
At 1 April 2022	287,107	172,966
Gain on revaluation of land and buildings	-	114,141
At 31 March 2023	287,107	287,107

7 Other information

BEAULAW LIMITED is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is:

Raydean House

15 Western Parade

Barnet

Herts

EN5 1AH

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