Beeson Wright Limited
Filleted Accounts

31 March 2022

ABI3F601
A11 03/12/2022 #237
COMPANIES HOUSE

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Beeson Wright Limited

Registered number:

07685166

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2022

		2022 £		2021 £
3		19,000,529		19,047,073
4		350		350
	·	19,000,879		19,047,423
	5,518,856		5,870,680	
5	3,177,613		3,032,035	
	1,525,746			
	10,222,215		10,394,060	
6	(16,316,050)		(17,089,031)	
		(6,093,835)		(6,694,971)
	-	12.907.044	-	12,352,452
		12,007,011		12,002,102
		(736,082)		(737,488)
	-	12,170,962	-	11,614,964
	•		•	
		- :		200
		12,170,762		11,614,764
	-	12,170,962	-	11,614,964
	5	5,518,856 5 3,177,613 1,525,746 10,222,215	3	3 19,000,529 350 19,000,879 5,518,856 5,870,680 3,032,035 3,032,035 1,525,746 1,491,345 10,222,215 10,394,060 6 (16,316,050) (17,089,031) 12,907,044 (736,082) 12,170,962 200 12,170,762 200

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.

Mr A Beeson

Director

Approved by the board on 29 November 2022

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.

Government grants

Government grants relating to the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable under the performance model.

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:

Plant and machinery Office equipment 15% and 25% on reducing balance 33% on cost

Investments

Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Listed investments are measured at fair value. Unlisted investments are measured at fair value unless the value cannot be measured reliably, in which case they are measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Changes in fair value are included in the profit and loss account.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is determined using the first in first out method. The carrying amount of stock sold is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price (which is usually the invoice price), less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. Loans and other financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price including any transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost determined using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

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.

Pensions

Contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed in the period to which they relate.

Employees			2022 Number	2021 Number
Average number of persons employ	5_	4		
Tangible fixed assets	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost At 1 April 2021 Additions Surplus on revaluation	18,955,000 7,737 (64,737)	175,559 28,836	50,061 1,864	19,180,620 38,437 (64,737)
At 31 March 2022	18,898,000	204,395	51,925	19,154,320
Depreciation At 1 April 2021 Charge for the year At 31 March 2022	-	86,851 17,803 104,654	46,696 2,441 49,137	133,547 20,244 153,791
Net book value At 31 March 2022 At 31 March 2021	18,898,000 18,955,000	99,741 88,708	2,788 3,365	19,000,529 19,047,073
Freehold land and buildings: Historical cost Cumulative depreciation based on hi	istorical cost		2022 £ 14,809,229 - 14,809,229	2021 £ 14,801,492 - 14,801,492
	Average number of persons employ Tangible fixed assets Cost At 1 April 2021 Additions Surplus on revaluation At 31 March 2022 Depreciation At 1 April 2021 Charge for the year At 31 March 2022 Net book value At 31 March 2022 At 31 March 2021 Freehold land and buildings: Historical cost	Average number of persons employed by the company Tangible fixed assets Land and buildings £ Cost At 1 April 2021 18,955,000 Additions 7,737 Surplus on revaluation (64,737) At 31 March 2022 18,898,000 Depreciation At 1 April 2021 - Charge for the year - At 31 March 2022 - Net book value At 31 March 2022 18,898,000 At 31 March 2021 18,955,000 Freehold land and buildings:	Average number of persons employed by the company Tangible fixed assets Land and buildings for feeling feeling for feeling feeling feeling feeling for feeling feeli	Average number of persons employed by the company 5 Tangible fixed assets Land and buildings machinery £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £

Cost or valuation at 31 March 2022 is represented by:

		Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Office equipment £	Total £
	Valuation in 2015	887,913			887,913
	Valuation in 2016	850,000			850,000
	Valuation in 2017	1,074,534			1,074,534
	Valuation in 2018	1,414,557			1,414,557
	Valuation in 2021	(73,496)			(73,496)
	Valuation in 2022	(64,737)			(64,737)
	Cost	14,809,229	204,395	51,925	15,065,549
		18,898,000	204,395	51,925	19,154,320
4	Investments				
			Investments in subsidiary undertakings £	Other investments £	Total £
	Cost				
	At 1 April 2021		350	-	350
	At 31 March 2022		350		350
	Historical cost		050		
	At 1 April 2021	•	350_		
	At 31 March 2022		350_	-	
5	Debtors			2022 £	2021 £
	Total adabtase	•		07 704	150 606
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income			97,724 9,134	158,686 9,897
	Other debtors			3,070,755	2,863,452
	Other debters			3,177,613	3,032,035
				3,177,013	3,032,033
6	Creditors: amounts falling due with	nin one year		2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors			44,637	64,426
	Taxation and social security costs			156,281	188,399
	Other creditors			16,115,132	16,836,206
				16,316,050	17,089,031

The directors loan accounts totalling £15,579,627 (2021: £16,257,676) are secured by way of a debenture over the land and property owned by the company.

7 Other information

Beeson Wright Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated in England. Its registered office is: 2 Cobblestone Yard Bath Row

Stamford

PE9 2RD