Company registration number: 08348229

Bell Taylor Ltd

Unaudited filleted financial statements

31 March 2022

Bell Taylor Ltd

Contents

Bell Taylor Ltd

Directors and other information

Directors	Mr Richard Llewellyn-Bell Mrs Andrea Llewellyn-Bell
Company number	08348229
Registered office	Cholmondeley House Dee Hills Park Chester Cheshire CH3 5AR
Business address	13a The Stables Sansaw Business Park Shrewsbury Shropshire SY4 4AS
Accountants	Hargreaves & Woods Cholmondeley House Dee Hills Park Chester CH3 5AR

Bell Taylor Ltd

Chartered accountants report to the board of directors on the preparation of the

unaudited statutory financial statements of Bell Taylor Ltd

Year ended 31 March 2022

In order to assist you to fulfil your duties under the Companies Act 2006, we have prepared for your approval the financial statements of Bell Taylor Ltd for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of financial position and related notes from the company's accounting records and from information and explanations you have given us.

As a practising member firm of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales (ICAEW), we are subject to its ethical and other professional requirements which are detailed at http://www.icaew.com /en/members/regulations-standards-and-guidance/.

This report is made solely to the board of directors of Bell Taylor Ltd, as a body, in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter. Our work has been undertaken solely to prepare for your approval the financial statements of Bell Taylor Ltd and state those matters that we have agreed to state to the board of directors of Bell Taylor Ltd as a body, in this report in accordance with ICAEW Technical Release 07/16 AAF. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than Bell Taylor Ltd and its board of directors as a body for our work or for this report.

It is your duty to ensure that Bell Taylor Ltd has kept adequate accounting records and to prepare statutory financial statements that give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of Bell Taylor Ltd. You consider that Bell Taylor Ltd is exempt from the statutory audit requirement for the year.

We have not been instructed to carry out an audit or a review of the financial statements of Bell Taylor Ltd. For this reason, we have not verified the accuracy or completeness of the accounting records or information and explanations you have given to us and we do not, therefore, express any opinion on the statutory financial statements.

Hargreaves & Woods

Chartered Accountants

Cholmondeley House

Dee Hills Park

Chester

CH3 5AR

2 September 2022

Bell Taylor Ltd

Statement of financial position

31 March 2022

	Note	2022 £	£	2021 £	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	5	8,223		1,222	
			8,223		1,222
Current assets					
Stocks		2,500		2,500	
Debtors	6	70,968		63,341	
Cash at bank and in hand		-		11,752	
		73,468		77,593	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(66,770)		(42,633)	
Net current assets			6,698		34,960
Total assets less current liabilities			14,921		36,182
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(13,333)		(20,000)
Provisions for liabilities			(1,562)		(232)
Net assets			26		15,950
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital			2		2
Profit and loss account			24		15,948
Shareholders funds			26		15,950

For the 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 financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476;

- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared and delivered in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In accordance with section 444 of the Companies Act 2006, the statement of income and retained earnings has not been delivered.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 02 September 2022 , and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Richard Llewellyn-Bell

Director

Company registration number: 08348229

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in United Kingdom. The address of the registered office is Cholmondeley House, Dee Hills Park, Chester, Cheshire, CH3 5AR.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the provisions of FRS 102, Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover represents the total invoice value, excluding standard rated value added tax, of sales made during the year and derives from the provision of employment law, HR and health & safety support services.

Taxation

The taxation expense represents the aggregate amount of current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves. In this case, tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in capital and reserves, respectively. Current tax is recognised on taxable profit for the current and past periods. Current tax is measured at the amounts of tax expected to pay or recover using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences at the reporting date. Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised 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 that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Tangible assets

tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment	-	25 % reducing balance

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position and the amount of the provision as an expense. Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment. Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument. Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately. For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics. Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Employee numbers

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year amounted to 3 (2021: 3).

The average number of employees is made up of the two directors who served during the year and one member of staff.

5. Tangible assets

	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Computer equipment	**Total**
	£	£	£	**£**
Cost				
At 1 April 2021	-	7,132	-	7,132
Additions	1,261	7,478	1,128	9,867
At 31 March 2022	1,261	14,610	1,128	16,999
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2021	-	5,910	-	5,910
Charge for the year	315	2,175	376	2,866
At 31 March 2022	315	8,085	376	8,776
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2022	946	6,525	752	8,223
At 31 March 2021	-	1,222	-	1,222

6. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	64,530	63,151
Other debtors	6,438	190
	70,968	63,341

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	21,453	-
Trade creditors	6,941	5,089
Corporation tax	17,778	22,702
Social security and other taxes	7,306	13,588
Other creditors	13,292	1,254
	66,770	42,633

8. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	13,333	20,000

9. Directors advances, credits and guarantees

During the year the directors entered into the following advances and credits with the company:

2022

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	**£**	**£**
Mr Richard Llewellyn-Bell	(594)	4,041	3,447

2021

	Balance brought forward	Advances /(credits) to the directors	Balance o/standing
	£	£	£
Mr Richard Llewellyn-Bell	(22)	(572)	(594)