COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 10642540

BLUEBELL MEADOW LIMITED FILLETED UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

28 February 2023

BLUEBELL MEADOW LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

28 February 2023

		2023		2022
	Note	£	£	£
Fixed assets				
Tangible assets	4		162,603	181,796
Current assets				
Debtors	5	2,820		2,561
Cash at bank and in hand		2,774		5,877
		5,594		8,438
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	155,598		163,226
Net current liabilities			150,004	154,788
Total assets less current liabilities			12,599	27,008
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than o	ne			
year	7		36,45	52 42,469
Net liabilities			(23,85	3) (15,461)
Capital and reserves				
Called up share capital			100	100
Profit and loss account			(23,953)	
Shareholders deficit			(23,853)	(15,461)

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.

For the year ending 28 February 2023 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 .

BLUEBELL MEADOW LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (continued)

28 February 2023

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 24 October 2023, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr L Allcock Mrs J H Allcock

Director Director

Company registration number: 10642540

BLUEBELL MEADOW LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is Newton Farmhouse, Dorchester Road, Lytchett Minster, Poole, BH166HS, Dorset.

2. Statement of compliance

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

Going concern

The directors have confirmed that in their opinion, and with their continued financial support in the form of director's loans, there are no known material uncertainties that may east significant doubt about the ability of the company to continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future.

Revenue recognition

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer (usually on despatch of the goods); the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 equity, 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 equity in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in equity 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:

Freehold property - 10% straight line Equipment - 10% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

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. For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the company are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity 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.

4. Tangible assets

4. Tangible assets	ъ.			
	Property	E	4	T-4-1
	improvements	Equip	oment	Total
Cost	£		£	£
Cost	143 949	_	0.140	201.007
At 1 March 2022	142,848		9,148	201,996
Additions	-		1,118	1,118
At 28 February 2023	142,848	6	0,266	203,114
Depreciation				
At 1 March 2022	14,285	5,915		20,200
Charge for the year	14,285		6,026	20,311
At 28 February 2023	28,570	11,941		40,511
Carrying amount				
At 28 February 2023	114,278		8,325	162,603
At 28 February 2022	128,563		3,233	181,796
5. Debtors				
		2023	2022	
		£	£	
Trade debtors		2,820	2,249	
Other debtors		· —	312	
		2 020	 2 5 (1	
		2,820	2,561	
6. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year				
		2023	2022	
		£	£	
Bank loans and overdrafts		6,016	8,909	
Trade creditors		324	37	
Accruals and deferred income		5,840	4,315	
Social security and other taxes		68	_	
Director loan accounts		32,791	138,724	
Other creditors	_	10,559	11,241	
	15	55,598	163,226	
7. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	ar			
more man one ye		2023	2022	
		£	£	
Bank loans and overdrafts	3	36,452	42,469	

8. Related party transactions

The company directors, Mr L and Mrs J Allcock, have provided personal loans to the company which totalled £132,791 at 28 February 2023 (2022: £138,724).

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.